THE

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

Town Hall, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 August, 2017

THE
NORTH WEST PROVINCES
AND
OUDH
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
To accompany Census Report of
1882.
Scale 32 Miles = 1 Inch.
Compiled in the Office of the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, April 1882.
BUNDELKHAND STATES
RAJPOOTANA
CHUNDEE
GUNGETIC DOAB
BUNDELKHAND

RAJPUTANA
MALWA
BUNDELKHAND STATES
REWA
CHOTA NAGPORE
BEHAR
Agra
Allahabad
Benares
Cawnpore
Lucknow
Jeypore
Gwalior
Jhansi
Saugor
Rewah
Sherghotty
Hazaribagh
Durbhunga
Chupra
Arrah
Buxar
Mirzapur
Jaunpur
Sultanpur
Fyzabad
Gonda
Bahraich
Sitapur
Shahjahanpur
Hardoi
Unao
Futtehpur
Banda
Kalpee
Hamirpur
Jalaun
Dholpur
Bhurtpore
Alwar
Kerowlee
Meerut
Delhi
Umballa
Loodiana
Ferozepore
Bhawulpore
Bikaner
Jeypore
Ajmere
Nusseerabad
Neemuch
Kotah
Boondee
Tonk
Jodhpore
Sirohee
Odeypore
Chittorgurh
Rutlam
Indore
Dhar
Mhow
Oojein
Bhopal
Sehore
Hoshungabad
Nagpore
Chanda
Sumbulpore
Raigurh
Sirgoojah
Palamow
Ramgurh
Hazareebagh
Monghyr
Bhagulpore
Purneah
Dinagepore
Rungpore
Goalpara
Gowhatty
Nowgong
Seebsagur
Jorehaut
Sylhet
Cachar
Tipperah
Chittagong
Arracan
Akyab
Ramree
Sandoway
Prome
Thayetmyo
Pegu
Martaban
Tavoy
Mergui
Amherst
Moulmein
Tenasserim
Ye
Bassein
Rangoon
Henzada
Maubee
Ava
Amarapoora
Mandalay
Shwegyeen
Bhamo
Mogaung
Kamptee
Wurdah
Chanda
Ellichpore
Akolah
Amraotee
Nagpore
Seonee
Baitool
Chindwarra
Hoshungabad
Nursinghpore
Jubbulpore
Mundlah
Rewah
Sohagpore
Shahgurh
Lullitpur
Mahoba
Sindwahaa
Chhatarpur
Ajaygurh
Nowgong
Banda
Kurwi
Rewah
Maihar

REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS OF THE N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

AND OF THE

NATIVE STATES OF RAMPUR AND NATIVE GARHWAL,

TAKEN ON THE 17th FEBRUARY, 1881,

COMPRISING THE

Twenty-one Census Forms Compiled under the Orders of the Census Commissioner for India,

AND A

PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION,

WITH

APPENDICES

By EDMUND WHITE,
BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1882.

116493 ac

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

C/7/17

REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF N.-W. P. AND OUDH IN 1881.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Map of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, showing District and Tahsíl boundaries as existing at the Census	*Frontispiece.*
Index to Preliminary Dissertation	i—iv.
Preliminary Dissertation	1—157
Sixteen Appendices to Dissertation	i—lix.
The XXI. Census Forms prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India as follows:—	
FORM I.—General Statement of Area and Population	1—5
,, II.—The variations in the number of the Population	1—3
,, III.—The Distribution of the Population according to Religion	1—5
,, IIIA.—Christians by Sect and Race and Persons of no religious belief by Race ...	1—4
,, IV.—The relative proportions of the Sexes in the main religious divisions of the Population	1—2
,, V.—The Conjugal Condition of the Population	1—2
,, VI.—The Conjugal Condition and Age of the Population	1—37
,, VII.—The Ages of the Population	1—23
,, VIII.—The Distribution of the principal Hindu Castes by Districts	1—13
,, VIIIA.—The Distribution by Districts of Muhammadans of certain Tribes ...	14—15
,, VIIIB.—Details of Hindu Castes for the Province	1—5
,, IX.—The Distribution of the Population according to Language	1—9
,, X.—The Distribution of the Population according to Birthplace	1—2
,, XI.—The same *by districts*	1—17
,, XII.—Occupations, containing the following tables:—	
1. Occupations of Males in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders ...	1—37
2. Occupations of Females ditto	38—73
3. Occupations of Males in detail and the second Occupations of Land-holders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits	74—79
4. Occupations of Females in detail	80—81
5. Occupations of Males at different periods of Age in Towns ...	82—97
6. Details of Agricultural Occupations by Districts	98—105
7. Occupations in the Native States of Rámpur and Native Garhwál in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders	106—107
,, XIII.—The Distribution of the Population according to Education	1—6
,, XIV.—Persons of unsound mind by Religion and Age	1—5
,, XV.—The Blind ditto	1—8
,, XVI.—The Deaf-mutes ditto	1—5
,, XVII.—The Lepers ditto	1—7
,, XVIII.—The number of Villages and Towns	1—2
,, XIX.—The Population of Towns by the previous and present Census, arranged according to Population at present Census	1—5
,, XX.—The Population, Area, and Density of Population of Towns, arranged territorially	1—11
,, XXI.—The Population with reference to Land and Land-revenue	1—4
Special Tables relating to British-born subjects, *viz.*, their Age and Conjugal Condition, Birthplaces, and Occupations	1—7

INDEX TO PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION.

Section.	Subject.	Page.
	INTRODUCTORY.	
	§1. The facts recorded in the enumerator's schedules and tabulated ...	1
I.	THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA COLLECTED.	
	§2. Method and machinery of the census	*ib.*
	§3. Result of the testing of the enumerator's schedules by the district officers ...	2
II.	THE AGES OF THE PEOPLE—FORM VII.	
	§4. Limits within which, on general grounds, the age tables can be accepted as correct.	3
	§5. The accuracy of the record of ages as shown by the testing of district officers,	*ib.*
	§6. Method of recording ages	4
	§7. The distribution by age of males above 15 years of age	5
	§8. The division of the second decade into two groups	6
	§9. The age distribution of boys below 10 years of age	*ib.*
	§10. The irregular distribution of boys in the first five years of life explained by the history of the five years preceding the census.	7
	§11. The vital statistics of the years 1876-80	*ib.*
	§12. Conclusion as to the limits within which the distribution of the males by ages may be accepted.	10
	§13. The distribution by age of the females	*ib.*
	§14. Relative proportions of the sexes in each age group	11
	§15. Verification of the proportions of the sexes returned under one year old ...	*ib.*
	§16. Relative proportions of the sexes in each age group above the first ...	12
	§17. The defect of females in the second decade not due to an over-estimate of ages of females.	14
	§18. The number of old people	*ib.*
	§19. General result of the examination of the ratios of the sexes in each age group,	16
	§20. Correction for the concealment of females between 5 and 20	*ib.*
	§21. The Garhwál age tables as verifying the correction	18
	§22. Corrected age table for females compared with the age table for males ...	20
III.	THE MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.	
	§23. An inquiry into the movement of the population a necessary preliminary to the completion of the age table.	*ib.*
	§24. Comparison of the present and previous census	*ib.*
	§25. Variation in the female population as indicated by the differences between the previous and present census not due to emigration.	21
	§26. Nor to an increase in the birth-rate	*ib.*
	§27. But to greater accuracy of enumeration	*ib.*
	§28. The figures for males only must be used to show variation of population ...	*ib.*
	§29. Variation of the population in the Oudh districts	22
	§30. Decrease of the population in the five central districts of Oudh ...	*ib.*
	§31. Increase of the population in the other seven districts	23
	§32. Result of the comparison of the Oudh figures of the two censuses ...	*ib.*
	§33. Effect on the population of the two disastrous years, 1878-79 ...	24
	§34. The apparent increase of population in the Benares Division due mainly to greater accuracy of present census.	*ib.*
	§35. But there probably has been some increase in the Division ...	26
	§36. Variations in the population of the North-Western Provinces without the Benares Division.	27
	§37. Area of decrease continuous	*ib.*
	§38. Decrease due to the scarcity and sickness of 1878-79	28
	§39. Result of the comparison of the numbers of males by the previous and present census.	*ib.*
	§40. The population of the province has probably rather diminished than increased since previous census.	29
	§41. Mean rate of movement of the population	30
	§42. Relative increase in each of the four great tracts of the North-Western Provinces since 1853.	31
	§43. Variation of the population in the Kumaun Division	*ib.*
	§44. The Almora district censuses of September, 1880 and February, 1881 compared.	33
IV.	THE RELATIVE NUMBER OF EACH SEX.	
	§45. Correction for the females overlooked at the census	*ib.*
	§46. Increase in the proportion of females at the present census not due to decrease of female infanticide.	35
	§47. Remarks on the excess of females in certain districts	*ib.*
V.	COMPARISON OF THE AGE TABLES OF THE PRESENT AND PREVIOUS CENSUS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	
	§48. Comparison of age tables of two censuses of North-Western Provinces ...	37
	§49. The differences generally considered	38
	§50. The age groups below 10. The group 0—4	*ib.*
	§51. The group 5—9	40
	§52. The groups between 10 and 40	*ib.*
	§53. The population of 30 and upwards	41
	§54. Comparative statement of age distribution of several countries... ...	42
	§55. Summary of comparison of the age tables of the two censuses	*ib.*
	§56. The comparison shows the population to have decreased	43

Section.	Subject.	Page.
VI.	DEDUCTION OF THE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES.	
	§57. The vital statistics of the castes proclaimed under the Act for the suppression of female infanticide	43
	§58. Analysis of the structure of the proclaimed population, and its correction for calculation of birth-rate	44
	§59. Births among the proclaimed castes	45
	§60. The birth-rates	46
	§61. The death-rates	*ib.*
	§62. Death-rate for each sex	47
	§63. Rates of mortality for each of first 10 years of life	*ib.*
VII.	VERIFICATION OF THE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES AND FURTHER SPECIFICATION OF DEATH-RATES.	
	§64. Verification of the male death-rate from the registers of the proclaimed castes,	50
	§65. Death-rates according to the Annual Returns of the Sanitary Commissioner,	*ib.*
	§66. Verification and application of birth-rates	52
	§67. Comparison with rates of European countries	53
	§68. Comparison of corrected age table with age tables of England, &c. ...	54
	§69. Death-rate for adults	*ib.*
	§70. Approximate death-rate of each decade from 10 to 40	*ib.*
	§71. Summary of death-rates	55
VIII.	FINALLY CORRECTED AGE TABLES AND DEDUCTIONS FROM THEM.	
	§72. Distribution of females in the groups of the first decade	56
	§73. Ages of the population at the census as finally corrected	*ib.*
	§74. Mean age of the people	*ib.*
	§75. Comparison with the age distribution of the English people by vicennial periods.	58
IX.	THE RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE.	
	§76. Classification of the people by religion	*ib.*
	§77. Remarks on the method of classifying by religion	*ib.*
	§78. Proportions of the natives of India included in each of the two great religious classes.	59
	§79. Distribution of the Hindus and Muhammadans in towns and villages ...	*ib.*
	§80. Proportion of the Muhammadans in the population of North-Western Provinces and Oudh respectively.	60
	§81. Variation in the numbers of the Hindus and Muhammadans as shown by a comparison of the present and previous census returns.	*ib.*
	§82. The large increase of Muhammadans in Oudh	*ib.*
	§83. Due to the inaccuracy of the previous census	61
	§84. Causes which have produced a higher rate of increase among the Muhammadans than the Hindus. Proselytism.	62
	§85. Hindu converts to Islam as shown by Form VIIIA.	63
	§86. Real cause of the greater increase among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus during the last decade.	*ib.*
	§87. Relative increase of Muhammadans and Hindus in the North-Western Provinces.	64
	§88. Mean annual rate of increase of the Muhammadans and Hindus ...	66
X.	THE DISTRIBUTION BY AGES OF THE MUHAMMADANS AND HINDUS.	
	§89. The only age tables combined with religion which require analysis those of Hindus and Muhammadans.	68
	§90. Comparison of age tables of Hindus and Muhammadans	69
	§91. Analysis of age table of Hindus	70
	§92. Proportions of each sex in the Hindu population	71
	§93. Analysis of age table of Muhammadans	*ib.*
	§94. Proportion of each sex in the Muhammadan population	73
XI.	THE SECTS OF THE MUHAMMADANS.	
	§95. The Muhammadan sects	74
XII.	THE CHRISTIANS BY RACE AND SECT.	
	§96. British-born subjects	*ib.*
	§97. The occupations of Europeans and Eurasians	75
	§98. The Eurasians	*ib.*
	§99. The Europeans	76
	§100. Native Christians	77
	§101. Christians sects	78
XIII.	THE CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE—FORM VI.	
	§102 Child marriages	*ib.*
	§103. Conjugal condition of the people above the age of 15	79
	§104. The ages of the married people	80
	§105. Comparison of the conjugal condition of the people of these Provinces and of England.	82
	§106. The prolificness of marriages	83
	§107. Polygamy	85
XIV.	BIRTH-PLACES OF THE PEOPLE.	
	§108. The number of foreigners	*ib.*
	§109. Birth-place an uncertain indication of nationality	*ib.*
	§110. Proportion of the population of England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively found in these Provinces.	*ib.*
	§111. The movement of the population between the districts	*ib.*
	§112. Emigration within India	87
	§113. Coolie emigration to Demerara	*ib.*

Section.	Subject.	Page.
XV.	LANGUAGE.	
	§114. *Instructions to enumerators for record of languages*...	88
	§115. The vernaculars of these Provinces	*ib.*
	§116. Classified abstract of languages in Form IX.	90
XVI.	THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE OR LEARNING TO DO SO.	
	§117. Instructions to enumerators for the record of scholars and literates ...	*ib.*
	§118. Abstract of Form XIII.	*ib.*
	§119. The proportion of scholars compared with the number of boys aged 5 to 10.	92
	§120. Number of scholars compared with the number of pupils in Government schools	*ib.*
	§121. Comparison with the North-Western Provinces returns of 1872 ...	*ib.*
	§122. Districts arranged in the order of their proportions of scholars ...	93
XVII.	TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	
	§123. Forms in which the towns and villages shown, and population classed as rural and urban	*ib.*
	§124. Definition of town	*ib.*
	§125. Number of towns by Forms XIX., XX., I., and XVIII.	94
	§126. Number of towns in the Province	96
	§127. The urban population in Form XII.	*ib.*
	§128. Definition of village	*ib.*
	§129. Classification of villages by population and the rural population ...	97
	§130. Classification of towns by population	*ib.*
	§131. The urban population	98
	§132. The number of towns and villages by present and previous census ...	*ib.*
	§133. Urban and rural population by present and previous census	99
	§134. Density of the town population	100
XVIII.	THE OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE.	
	§135. The instructions issued for the record of occupations in the schedules ...	101
	§136. Persons of no occupation	102
	§137. Method of classifying occupations	103
	§138. The six classes of occupations	*ib.*
	§139. THE PROFESSIONAL CLASS	104
	§140. Government servants. Order I.	*it.*
	§141. Army. Order II.	105
	§142. Learned professions, &c. Order III.	*ib.*
	§143. DOMESTIC CLASS	106
	§144. COMMERCIAL CLASS	*ib.*
	§145. INDUSTRIAL CLASS	108
	§146. Workers in textile fabrics. Order XI.	109
	§147. Dealers in food and drink. Order XII.	*ib.*
	§148. Dealers in animal substances. Order XIII.	110
	§149. Dealers in vegetable substances. Order XIV.	*ib.*
	§150. Dealers in minerals. Order XV.	111
	§151. THE INDEFINITE CLASS	*ib.*
	§152. Occupations of females	112
	§153. Comparison of the number of each sex comprised in each *order* ...	113
	§154. Localisation of industries	114
	§155. Comparison of the occupations in an agricultural district with those in a relatively non-agricultural one	*ib.*
XIX.	THE AGRICULTURAL CLASS.	
	§156. Proportion of the population belonging to the agricultural class... ...	117
	§157. Structure of the agricultural class	*ib.*
	§158. Distinction of agricultural labourers as day-labourers and those in permanent service	119
	§159. Second occupations of landholders and tenants	120
XX.	COMPARISON OF THE OCCUPATION TABLES OF THE PRESENT CENSUS WITH THOSE OF THE PREVIOUS CENSUS AND OF ENGLAND.	
	§160. Comparison of the occupation tables of the present and previous census ...	121
	§161. Comparison with the occupation tables of England	122
XXI.	OCCUPATIONS IN RURAL AND URBAN CIRCLES AND AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF AGE.	
	§162. Occupations in the towns and villages	125
	§163. Occupations at different periods of age	127
	§164. The unemployed by ages	*ib.*
	§165. Percentage of the males above and below 20 in each occupation ...	128
XXII.	STATISTICS OF AREA, CULTIVATION, &c.	
	§166. The statistics of area and revenue in Form XXI.	129
	§167. The increasing accuracy of Indian statistics	131
	§168. Land as cultivated and otherwise and revenue-free	*ib.*
	§169. Land revenue and rent	132
	§170. Incidence of land revenue and rent on the cultivated acre	133
	§171. The *agricultural population* by Form XXI.	*ib.*
	§172. Cultivated area of an agricultural holding	134
	§173. Number of agriculturists to the cultivated acre	135
	§174. Density of the population	*ib.*
XXIII.	CASTES.	
	§175. Instructions to enumerators for the record of Hindu castes	136
	§176. The statistics of castes	*ib.*
	§177. Comparison of the caste statistics with those of the previous census ...	*ib.*
	§178. Geographical distribution of the principal castes	137
	§179. Proportion of females in every 100 persons of certain castes	138

Section.	Subject.	Page.
XXIV.	MISCELLANEOUS.	
	§180. Guests and travellers	139
	§181. Number of families and houses	140
XXV.	CENSUS OF NATIVE STATES.	
	§182. Census of Rampur State and of Native Garhwál	*ib.*
XXVI.	THE STATISTICS OF INFIRMITIES, FORMS XIV. TO XVII.	
	§183. Abstracts of results shown in Forms XIV. to XVII.	142
	§184. Insanes: contributed by Shirley Deakin, Esq., Junior Civil Surgeon, Allahabad	145
	§185. The blind, ditto	151
	§186. The deaf-mutes, ditto	152
	§187. The lepers, ditto	154
XXVII.	THE COST OF THE CENSUS.	
	§188. Statement of expenditure	155
	§189. Portion of Deputy Superintendent's salary debitable to census	156
	§190. Cost of the previous census	190
	§191. Sale of schedules, &c., as waste paper	*ib.*
	§192. Time occupied in compilation	*ib.*

REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH

TAKEN ON THE 17th FEBRUARY, 1881.

PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION.

Introductory.

§ 1.—The facts recorded in the enumerators' schedules and tabulated.

THE people of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were enumerated on the night of the 17th February, 1881, simultaneously with the people of the other Provinces of the Indian Empire. The population enumerated amounted to 44,107,869 persons. There have been three previous censuses of the North-Western Provinces, *viz.*, in 1853, 1865, and 1872. The only previous census of Oudh was taken in the year 1869.*

At the present census the enumerators were required to record in the schedules the following information regarding each person :—

1. Name.
2. Conjugal condition.
3. Sex.
4. Age last birthday.
5. Religion.
6. Caste, if Hindu; sect, if of any other religion.
7. Mother tongue.
8. Place of birth.
9. Occupation.
10. Whether able to read or write or under instruction.
11. Whether of unsound mind, a deaf mute, blind, or a leper.

This information is now presented, tabulated in *twenty-one forms*, mainly as prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India. In Forms I., XX., and XXI. has been embodied some information regarding area and land-revenue, which was collected from other sources than the census schedules.

SECTION I.

The Accuracy of the Data collected.

§ 2.—Method and machinery of the census.

The accuracy of the record must be estimated—firstly, by the sufficiency of the measures adopted to ensure it; secondly, by the results of the testing of district officers; and thirdly, by the agreement or otherwise of the deductions from it with facts relating to the people as ascertained by independent inquiry. Some estimate may also be derived from a comparison of these deductions with the carefully collected statistics of European nations. Obviously, however, the agreement of our statistics with those of Europe is only evidence of their accuracy, if we have otherwise ground for believing the facts of both peoples should correspond.

With regard to the first point, it is not necessary to do more here than indicate generally the method adopted at the present enumeration. Those interested may study the details in the instructions issued to the district officers by whom the enumeration was effected.

The office of the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations for these Provinces was constituted on the 16th April, 1880, ten months before the date fixed for the final enumeration. A scheme was then prepared, based on the experience gained at the previous censuses of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and on the suggestions

* The North-Western Provinces consist of the 37 districts numbered 1 to 37 in the forms; the 12 districts of Oudh are numbered 38 to 49. The statistics relating to the Native States of Rámpur and Native Garhwál are given at the foot of each form.

of the Census Committee which assembled at Calcutta in January, 1878, under the presidency of Mr. W. C. Plowden, then Commissioner of the Allahabad Division. This scheme was minutely scrutinised in October, 1880, by the Imperial Census Commissioner, Mr. Charles Elliott, C.S.I., and such further precautions as suggested themselves to that officer were adopted. The basis of the whole operation was the numbering and registration of every dwelling-house or other place where people were likely to be found on the night of the census. This work was carried out during the months of July to November, and its completeness tested by the district officers during their November tours. The strong tahsíl establishments and the village patwáris proved efficient instruments for the work in the rural circles, both from their acquaintance with the tract of country with which they were concerned and their experience in similar operations. In the towns the numbering was effected by the municipal officers, members of the committees and the chief men of the wards. The houses and other localities were then grouped into well-defined and easily-managed blocks, for each of which a special enumerator was appointed to draw up the preliminary record of entries in the enumerators' schedule. This was completed in December, and during the next two months the staff of every district was occupied in testing it. The Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations made a tour through the province to satisfy himself that the instructions issued had been properly carried out, the machinery adequately organised, and the records correctly drawn up. The Imperial Census Commissioner, Mr. Charles Elliott, C.S.I., also visited many districts and tested the entries in the schedule by inquiry on the spot. The record thus prepared and checked was corrected in the usual way on the night of 17th February, to bring it into accordance with the facts of each household as then found. During the fortnight following the district officers, with their subordinates, were occupied in a final house-to-house testing of the record. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that during January and February, 1881, the whole moveable staff of the districts, from the Magistrate-Collector or Deputy Commissioner downwards, was occupied mainly in this work of testing the enumerators' schedules.

Briefly, then, the accuracy of the census as a simple enumeration of the people was secured by an organisation which provided that, at a fixed time, every place where people were likely to be found should be visited by a properly-instructed enumerator, prepared to make the necessary record. An elaborate system of check was exercised over these enumerators to insure their performing their work faithfully, the mainspring of which was the liability each incurred of having his papers tested by the district officer himself.

§3.—Result of the testing of the enumerators' schedules by the district officers.

Valuable light has been thrown on the accuracy of the record by the house-to-house testing carried out by the district officers. The schedules tested by them may certainly be taken as fair samples of the whole. The general result is that males over one year of age were found to have been very rarely omitted. I myself never detected a single such omission. Instances were, however, found in which male infants were neglected as too young to be of importance. Thus it may be taken as proved that the return of males is correct, with but a very small percentage of omissions. The case of females, however, is different. Old women living in corners of houses—old creatures regarded as too insignificant for notice—have undoubtedly been omitted; in some instances schedules had been checked repeatedly before their existence was discovered. Female infants under a year, and even older, were frequently found not entered, their existence having been simply ignored. Thirdly, females of nubile age are reported to have been concealed from design. In some Muhammadan towns the grossest inaccuracy was discovered in the enumeration of the females. Such concealment might be anticipated from the well-known prejudices and customs of the people, and the testing by the district officer shows it to have actually taken place. We are then compelled to infer that the enumeration of the females was incomplete.

The trustworthiness of the details recorded respecting each person will be better discussed in connection with the tables into which they have been abstracted.

SECTION II.

The Ages of the People, Form VII.

§4.—Limits within which on general grounds the age table can be accepted as correct.

Before examining the age tables, it is important to ascertain whether there are any external circumstances indicating the limits within which the record in the age column of schedule can be accepted as correct. The notorious inaccuracy of the lower classes in these Provinces regarding their ages needs only passing mention. An attempt was made to remedy this by instructing the enumerators that, if any person was unable to state his or her age precisely, they should enter it from their own observation or inquiry. Some correction was thus introduced. In the villages the enumerators were as a rule patwárís, acquainted with the families whose schedules they filled up; while in the towns the employment as far as possible of respectable residents of the *muhallas* (wards) to draw up or check the schedules had a similar advantage. The most ignorant of those who acted as enumerators must have been sufficiently intelligent to correct the gross errors made by the lower classes themselves in stating their ages. The better classes among the people can undoubtedly give their ages with sufficient accuracy for the statistics now in view, but they form only a small fraction of the people. A large proportion of ages must have been given by a guess or estimation of the enumerator. This being so, accuracy in the age groups cannot be hoped for, except on the supposition that errors of excess were compensated by errors of defect. But, obviously, this mutual cancelling of errors will only produce an accurate mean, provided there are no general causes at work tending in a particular direction.

That there are such causes with no compensating counteraction is clear. There is a tendency to lay a stress on the multiples of 10, which may be seen illustrated at page xi. of the English Census Report of 1871. The result will be to include in each decennial group persons of two or three years younger. As, however, the persons properly belonging to the last three years of any decennial group will be less numerous than those belonging to the three years immediately preceding it, the excess at the beginning will not be compensated by the deficit at the end. For example, there will be a tendency to put down persons aged 37, 38, and 39 in the 40-year class, and a similar tendency to transfer persons aged 47, 48, and 49 to the 50-year class. As however, owing to the removal by deaths, there are many more persons aged 37 to 39 than there are 47 to 49, the excess of those brought into the group 40—49 will be greater than the number similarily removed at the superior limit. Taking the population returned from 20 upwards, therefore, it will be more numerous than the correct number, and *vice versâ*. A second disturbing cause is the well-known tendency of old men to exaggerate their ages. Thus many who should fall in the class of 50 to 59 will be entered as over 60.

These are causes producing inaccurate classification, but causes producing an accurate return of ages for a particular year may have a similar disturbing effect.

The fact of a person having been born in a year of great calamity is generally remembered in his family. This is especially the case of persons born in the year 1857-58, when the disturbances following the mutiny of the native army occurred. Persons born in that year will have been accurately entered by the enumerators as 23 years of age. The ratio of the number in the group 20—24 to the number in the group 25—29 will tend to be greater than it should be, because, while many of the latter group will have been wrongly classed in the former, the reverse error will have been too small to compensate it completely. Evidently there may be many other occurrences well remembered in certain localities which will have a similar disturbing influence on the age returns. It appears, then, that if the age distribution is to be accepted on the ground simply that errors cancel one another, it must be received as correct only within very wide limits.

§ 5.—The accuracy of the record of ages as shown by the testing of district officers.

Leaving these *à priori* considerations, we have now to examine within what limits the ages are correctly recorded as shown by the *actual testing*. It is perhaps hardly necessary to remark that this testing, energetic as it was, could only extend to a very

small fraction of the entries, and was consequently valuable, not on account of the corrections actually made, but from its tendency to make the enumerators careful and from the light it threw on the proportion of inaccuracy in the returns. With the one exception of the Deputy Commissioner of Lalitpur, the district officers are unanimous in the opinion that a classification of the people by ages is possible on the data collected : the practical question is, how large must the groups be to eliminate error. Many consider sufficient accuracy has been attained to admit of the classification adopted in Form VII. There is however a strongly expressed opinion, especially among those who appear to have paid most attention to the subject, that the quinquennial discrimination above 20 is impossible, and that the smallest group above that age should be a decade. Mr. Roberts, Collector of Ballia, whose note on the subject is one of the most valuable received, considers that no distinction can be made between persons returned in the group 50 to 59 and those over 60, and that therefore the superior limit of the grouping should be 49, all above being shown as 50 and upwards. Mr. Quin, Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi, expresses the same opinion. With respect to the quinquennial grouping below the age 20, there is a nearly complete concurrence of opinion that the ages have been entered with sufficient accuracy to admit of it. Mr. Lawrence, Collector of Agra, suggests the decade from 10 to 19 should not be divided, and Mr. Quin considers the groups should be, infants in arms, other children below 12, and from 12 to 19. All other district officers, who have treated of the question, maintain the people can be discriminated into the quinquennial groups below the age of 20. The concurrence of testimony is again strongly in favour of the approximate accuracy of the grouping by years below 5. Mr. Quin dissents, as already noticed, and Mr. Adams, whose experience was gathered in Jhánsi, would group as under 1, 1 to 3, and 4 to 6. Mr. Lawrence suggests, under 1 and 1 to 4. My own experience in testing the age entries is that this specification of the first five years of life can be made with an approach to accuracy.

The general result therefore of the testing of the age entries is that a fairly accurate classification of the people may be made by ages if the groups above 20 run by decades, and all entered as over 50 are thrown together ; but that between the ages of 5 and 19 quinquennial periods may be taken, and under that age, the people may be shown year by year with tolerable accuracy in the large numbers with which we are dealing.

But these inferences require some modification as applied to females. No women, except those of the lowest class, appear in public ; and in the case of many females therefore the enumerators were obliged to accept the ages given by the heads of the families. How far these were correct could only be tested by inquiries from neighbours—a very inadequate check even when it could be used without causing offence. There are, moreover, special causes at work to invalidate the correctness of the distribution of the females by ages. Among the Hindus it is considered a reproach to a father not to have married his daughter before her 12th year; and to avoid this reproach they will understate the age of unmarried girls of above 11 years old. Thus many Hindu girls who should have fallen into the age group 10 to 14 will have been included in the group below, while no compensating balance will have been shifted upwards. Again, those district officers who were energetic in testing found that there undoubtedly was a concealment of females. This concealment would be greatest of females about the age of puberty, and the main defect would be in the same age group, 10 to 14. A further cause disturbing the accuracy of the distribution will have been the omission of the old women, which has been already noticed. It is therefore evident that not only have we less adequate means of ascertaining the ages of females than of males, but that there are special social peculiarities at work which cause defect in numbers at particular age periods. The quinquennial divisions for females between the age of 5 and 20 must be regarded, *à priori*, as especially uncertain.

§ 6.—Method of recording ages.

In Form VII., under the directions of the Census Commissioner for India, the people have been distributed by ages in seventeen groups,—year by year for the

first five years, in quinquennial groups up to the 60th year, and in one indiscriminate group above that age. The figures denoting the ages have been employed with reference to the mode of recording the ages in the schedules. The enumerators were directed to enter the number of years of age attained by the person last birthday. The figure 5 therefore should indicate an age of over 5, but under 6 years; and the group heading 5—9 indicates all persons whose ages were given as 5 and the intermediate figures to 9, that is, between the ages of 5 and 10 years. In the case of infants under one year the enumerators were instructed to enter the age in months, writing the word *month* after the number.

§ 7.—The distribution by age of males above 15 years of age.

Restricting ourselves to the age table for the whole population irrespective of religion, and taking the distribution of the males first, we have the following age groups :—

Age Distribution of the Males of the whole Population.

Age.	Number of Males.	Age.	Number of Males.	Age.	Number of Males.
0	599,666	5—9	3,062,624	35—39	1,217,309
1	524,679	10—14	2,859,516	40—44	1,593,179
2	440,262	15—19	1,847,916	45—49	748,701
3	609,581	20—24	1,944,407	50—54	1,137,363
4	638,955	25—29	2,132,205	55—59	342,264
0—4	2,813,143	30—34	2,102,692	60 and upwards.	1,111,237

In the groups from 15 upwards, the irregularities in the birth-rates and the rate of infant mortality, due to the vicissitudes of particular years, should be found smoothed down, and the numbers in the quinquennial groups above this age should form a tolerably regular series. A correct grouping would necessarily give a series of numbers decreasing in proportion to the death-rate of each age period. We find however that, from 15 upwards, the number in the *first* half of each decenniad is greater than the number in the *second* half of each preceding decenniad. The only exception is the group 25—29, which is more numerous than each of the two preceding quinquennial groups. The cause of this great excess in the group 25—29 will be seen at a glance from the following table, which shows every age entered in an enumerator's schedule relating to 1,000 persons :—

Statement showing every age returned in a schedule for 1,000 *persons.*

Age.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Male.	Female.
0	12	11	20	16	44	40	30	40	60	12	17	80	4	3
1	13	15	21	1	1	41	2	...	61	...	...	81	...	...
2	14	14	22	8	5	42	...	...	62	...	...	82	...	...
3	17	21	23	2	1	43	1	...	63	...	...	83	...	...
4	9	17	24	4	4	44	...	...	64	...	...	84	...	...
5	16	13	25	42	46	45	12	16	65	...	...	85	1	...
6	13	9	26	7	6	46	...	...	66	...	...	86	...	...
7	13	17	27	4	3	47	...	...	67	...	...	87	...	...
8	7	10	28	8	3	48	...	1	68	...	...	88	...	...
9	13	9	29	6	3	49	3	...	69	...	...	89	...	...
10	16	11	30	30	26	50	22	29	70	4	5	90	...	1
11	5	5	31	1	1	51	1	...	71	...	...	91	...	...
12	20	17	32	4	4	52	3	1	72	...	1	92	...	...
13	3	5	33	...	1	53	1	...	73	...	...	93	...	...
14	4	6	34	1	1	54	1	...	74	...	...	94	...	...
15	13	10	35	19	17	55	10	4	75	...	...	95	...	...
16	7	16	36	3	3	56	...	...	76	...	...	96	...	...
17	4	4	37	2	2	57	1	...	77	...	...	97	...	...
18	10	7	38	...	...	58	...	...	78	...	...	98	...	...
19	3	2	39	6	1	59	1	...	79	...	...	99	...	...
												100	...	1

Total ... 485 males; 515 females.

The origin of the anomalies in the series is at once apparent from the above. There is a great preference for the decennial year, which falls into the first half of the decade : the number included in it is increased at the expense of the group below and perhaps also of the group above. In the case however of the third decade, this excess on the decennial year is more than counterbalanced by the curious preference persons in the prime of life have for giving their age as 25 years—a preference every one who has had to record ages must have remarked.

These tendencies in particular directions have evidently so completely disturbed the cancelling of errors of excess by equal errors of defect, that the grouping by quinquennial periods from 15 upwards has become a mere incumbrance in the age tables, useful for nothing but to show the futility of the attempt to classify in groups smaller than the decade.

If, however, we arrange the figures in decades from 0 age upwards, we obtain a series which *primâ facie* corresponds to facts :—

Males of whole Population distributed by Ages in Decades.

Age.	Number of Males.	Percentage in total population.
0	5,875,767	25·5
10	4,707,432	20·6
20	4,076,612	17·8
30	3,320,001	14·5
40	2,341,880	10·2
50	1,479,627	6·5
60 and upwards	1,111,237	4·9
Total	22,912,556	100·0

My own inquiries and experience, however, show that no real discrimmation can be made between old men of from 50 to 60 and those above that age. In making any deductions from the age distribution, I should therefore throw into one group all above the 50th year.

§8.—The division of the second decade into two groups.

Next with regard to the division of the second decade into two quinquennial groups. We find 15·5 per cent. of the male population included in the group 10—14, and only 8·1 per cent. in the group 15—19. But each of these groups would have been equally exposed to the vicissitudes of the seasons during the ten years which elapsed since those in the first group were children, and, consequently, no checked birth-rate or great mortality during any one year could have produced such a difference in their numbers. If this difference were due entirely to the death-rate of the five years which intervene between the groups, it would imply the mean annual rate of mortality in that interval was 91·2 per. 1,000, which is incredible. The cause of the irregularity is simply the erroneous return of ages. This can be at once seen by reference to the detailed statement of ages in a schedule which I have given in the last paragraph. There is a strong preference for returning the age of boys as 12, which produces an excess in the group 10—14, and a defect in the group above. There is also a tendency to throw boys of the ages 18 and 19 into the group 20—24. Hence on both sides the group 15—19 is diminished, without any compensation. The same cause must affect the correctness of the *ratio* between the groups 5—9 and 10—14 : the number in the latter group must be excessive ; but to what extent we cannot estimate, because the number of children returned in the second quinquennial group must still show the effects of the vicissitudes of season in the years of their birth, and these effects we shall see further on to be very marked. Notwithstanding, therefore, the opinion of district officers to the contrary, we cannot make a division of the males in the second decade into two quinquennial groups.

§9.—The age distribution of boys below the age of ten.

There is a strong presumption, both from the circumstances of the case and the consensus of opinion among district officers, that a discrimination can be made among the children returned in the first decade. There is, however, an excess in the

number of the boys in the group 5—9 over the number in the group 0—4, which requires to be explained before the figures can be accepted as showing approximately the actual distribution of boys below 10 years of age.

The following abstract shows the age distribution of boys below 10 years of age and the percentage of each group on the total number of males :—

Age.	Number.	Percentage on total Males.	Year of birth.
0 ...	599,666	2·6	1880
1 ...	524,679	2·2	1879
2 ...	440,262	1·9	1878
3 ...	609,581	2·6	1877
4 ...	638,955	2·8	1876
0—4 ...	2,813,143	12·2	1876-80
5—9 ...	3,062,624	13·4	1871-75

§10.—The irregular distribution of boys in the first five years of life explained by reference to the history of the five years preceding the census.

The low ratio of the number under five years of age to the total population is explained by the remarkable falling off of births and increase of mortality which occurred in the three years immediately preceding the census. The irregular distribution of the children among the first five years of life is attributable to the same causes.

From the annual administration reports it appears that the year 1874-75 was one of cheap food and general prosperity. During 1876 harvests were plentiful and the poorer classes better off than they had been for years. The year 1877 again was a remarkably healthy one. But towards its close the effects of the drought became perceptible in the rise in the price of food staples, which was intensified by the great exports to the famine-stricken districts of Southern India. Between June and December the price of wheat rose from 21½ seers to 12¼ seers for the rupee. Thus at the beginning of the cold weather of 1877-78 the poorer classes were already debilitated from stinted diet. In this condition they were exposed to a cold season remarkable for its piercing damp and the prevalence of mists, showers and cloudy skies. Scantily clothed at the best, they were especially so at this time from their inability to purchase clothing when food was so dear. The spring crop of 1878 proved on the whole an indifferent one, and by April the pressure on the poorer classes became so great that extensive measures for their relief had to be taken by the Government. It was not until November that this special relief could be withdrawn. Before the year 1879 opened, the scarcity was indeed at an end and the spring and autumn harvests of that year were fairly good; but prices continued high, and, during the last five months of the year, the people throughout the province were attacked by a malarious fever, which in many villages prostrated every inhabitant. In 1880 the prices of food staples fell, but remained considerably higher than in 1876.

Thus the circumstances of the people in 1876 were favourable to a relatively high birth-rate and low death-rate; and these circumstances continued till towards the close of the following year, when the effects of the failure of the autumn crops became perceptible. From that time, throughout 1878 and 1879, the conditions were reversed; a low birth-rate and high death-rate might be expected. Finally, in 1880, the condition of the people began to improve, but never reached the prosperity of the opening year of the quinquennial period.

§ 11.—The vital statistics of the years 1876-80.

An examination of the vital statistics of the five years in question gives the strongest confirmation to these deductions. The tables of births and deaths published by the Sanitary Commissioner in his annual reports do not pretend to absolute accuracy. The special testing of the mortuary returns of a number of districts in 1879 showed that about 20 per cent. of the deaths were not recorded, but no reason was found to believe they were recorded in *excess*. From district to district, however, the numbers registered are apt to differ, not from differences in facts, but simply from peculiarities of the district staff and the varying amount of

attention bestowed by the local authorities on this branch of the administration. These peculiarities must be eliminated by taking groups of districts. In comparing the provincial figures for a series of years, it is important to bear in mind that, during the last five years at least, there has been a yearly increase in the accuracy of the registration owing to the special attention directed to the subject: in any given district, therefore, an increase in the number of deaths or births may be possibly attributable to better registration, and similarly for the whole province. If, however, we find a decrease in the birth-rate throughout the province, we may be quite sure it corresponds to a real falling off in the number of births; and from the fact of the greater relative accuracy of the registration we may infer the actual falling off is more than is apparent. If, moreover, we find this falling off in the birth-rate accompanied by an enhanced death-rate, we may conclude that this enhancement is not entirely due to an improvement in the accuracy of the record, but must have some correspondence with the deaths occurring; for the causes which, throughout these Provinces, check the number of births in any year must belong to a class which depress the standard of health and increase the number of deaths. It is also evident that the mere fact of the death-rate in a district being returned as low proves nothing, though if the birth-rate be high it may prove a great deal.

Unfortunately the registration of births was, until the two years preceding the census, restricted to the municipal towns. These, however, include a population of about three million persons scattered throughout the province. It is *à priori* probable that *variations* in the death and birth rates from year to year in municipalities will be accompanied by similar variations in the rates for the general population, however much the death or birth rate of the rural circle may differ from that of the town circle. This is confirmed by the record. In 1880 the birth-rate of the general population rose from 28·69, of the previous year, to 32·55 per mille, and there was a rise in the municipal rate from 29·59 to 30·42 per mille. During the five years ending with 1880 an enhancement or abatement in the *death* rate of the municipal population was invariably accompanied by a similar variation in the rate for the general population. In order, therefore, to ascertain in which years the rates rose and in which they fell, we may safely use the returns from the municipal towns.

The following statement shows the annual birth and death rates per mille, and the number of males born in each year who were returned as living on the night of the census:—

Year.		*Births per mille.*	*Deaths per mille.*	*Number of males born in the year returned as living on the census night.*
1876	...	36·36	32·51	638,955
1877	...	39·22	28·95	609,581
1878	...	25·66	44·88	440,262
1879	...	29·59	49·59	524,679
1880	...	30·42	37·37	599,666

In the first two years therefore we have a birth-rate very high relatively to that of the three latter years, falling to its lowest ebb in 1878 and remaining low even in 1880. The deaths vary inversely to the births. Few in the first two years, they increase to the greatest excess in 1879 and remain at a high average in 1880. In correspondence with this we find the children of the years 1876-77 still numerous, those of 1878-79 fewest, and those of 1880 not reaching the number of those of each of the first two years. The fever of 1879 was, according to the deaths registered, much more fatal during the first half of the year than during the second. Children therefore born when the population was debilitated by famine in the latter half of the preceding year would still have been under one year old when exposed to the greatest ravages of fever. It may be that the paucity of children of the year 1878 is accounted for by this circumstance.

A comparison of the mortuary returns of the districts for 1879 with the number of children of the year 1878 surviving at the census further confirms this. In the

following statement the districts are arranged in the order of the death-rate *per mille* in 1879 :—

	Death-rate per mille in 1879.	*Percentage on total males of males born in* 1878 *surviving.*		*Death-rate per mille in* 1879.	*Percentage on total males of males born in* 1878 *surviving.*
Aligarh ...	118·41	1·18	Unao ...	45·43	1·69
Bulandshahr ...	116·76	1·46	Jhánsi ...	44·70	1·93
Meerut ...	86·15	1·49	Moradabad ...	43·42	1·89
Etah ...	80·98	1·30	Bánda ...	42·28	2·36
Muttra ...	72·23	0·89	Bahraich ...	39·21	2·51
Budaun ...	67·89	1·80	Lalitpur ...	35·67	2·37
Mainpuri ...	65·33	1·54	Gorakhpur ...	35·59	2·17
Muzaffarnagar ...	61·54	1·64	Gházipur ...	34·49	2·38
Farukhabad ...	58·87	1·68	Gonda ...	33·70	2·30
Agra ...	57·06	1·08	Sitapur ...	33·09	2·24
Hardoi ...	56·50	1·92	Mirzapur ...	31·66	2·51
Saháranpur ...	53·38	1·56	Allahabad ...	31·21	2·45
Hamírpur ...	52·16	1·94	Benares ...	27·14	2·39
Fatehpur ...	51·40	1·84	Kheri ...	26·46	2·20
Sháhjahánpur ...	51·25	1·68	Azamgarh ...	26·42	2·15
Cawnpore ...	51·01	1·64	Jaunpur ...	25·80	2·51
Etáwah ...	50·26	1·74	Partabgarh ...	25·85	2·18

There are 20 districts in which the death-rate is recorded to have been over 43, and in each of these the males born in 1878 are found to form under 2 per cent. of the population. Of 23 other districts there are 9 in which the percentage of males of 1878 is below 2 per cent., though the death-rate is low. These have been omitted from the list.* There are 14 districts in which the death-rate is comparatively low, in all of which the percentage of the males of the year in question exceeds 2 per cent. of the population. Two per cent. of males of this year are not found in any district where the mortality of 1879 was excessive.

An apparent difficulty is raised by the fact that during 1878-79 the *excess* of infant deaths recorded was actually less than the excess of the deaths registered for the rest of the population, and consequently the tendency of the enhanced death-rate must have been to increase the ratio of infants to the total population. But, in the first place, this tendency must obviously have been checked by the defect of births. But, secondly, it may be questioned whether there really was a lower ratio of *increase* in the normal number of infant deaths. The Sanitary Commissioner remarks, in his report of 1878, that the registration of infantile mortality is undoubtedly neglected, and that this must be the case no one acquainted with the people will dispute. Now there appears reason to believe that in the Tarái district, owing to peculiarities in the administration, the registration of vital statistics is more complete than elsewhere. In the year 1880 malarious fever was prevalent in the district, and the *greatest* sufferers were infants. In the year 1879 therefore, notwithstanding the mortuary returns, the ratio of excess of deaths in the year was probably greater among infants than among adults ; that it was not less is almost certain.

The result of this enquiry is that the irregularity in the distribution of the children in the first five years of life, found in our census tables, far from impeaching the classification by ages in those years, affords important evidence of its correctness : we find it to correspond closely with that which might be expected from the vital statistics and the conditions affecting the health of the people during the five years preceding the census. It is, however, amply evident that the ratio of children to the total population has been so much disturbed by the calamitous year 18 8-79 that it is quite abnormal. Any inferences, therefore, from these figures as to the average age distribution of the people must be made with special corrections for these abnormal years.†

* The three districts of the Kumaon Division, Dehra, and the two new districts, Ballia and Pilibhit, have not been included in the inquiry.

† The effect of the year 1878-79 on the movement of the population will be treated later on. Here, however, it may be remarked that the mortuary returns show that the ratio of *excess* for deaths of persons over 50 was greater than for the rest of the population. Hence the number of old people returned in the present census must be below the average.

§12.—Conclusion as to the limits within which the distribution of males by ages may be accepted.

With regard therefore to the distribution of boys in the first decade of life into the six groups adopted in the age table, we find no reason for not accepting it as corresponding substantially to the facts existing at the time the census was taken. Above the age of 10, however, no classification into groups smaller than the decade is possible, and it is very doubtful whether any distinction can be made between old men in the sixth decade and those above it.

§13.—The distribution by ages of the females.

The results of the last paragraph are obviously applicable to the tables showing the age distribution of females. If the classification of males by ages is only possible within the wide limits indicated, this is *à fortiori* the case of the females. It is unnecessary therefore to give here the figures for the female population in the quinquennial groups adopted in Form VII. The following is the classification of the female population in the age groups adopted for males : —

Age distribution of Females of Total Population.

Age.	Number.	Percentage on total Females.
0	593,526	2·8
1	526,198	2·5
2	463,432	2·2
3	635,661	3·0
4	609,039	2·9
0—4	2,827,856	13·4
5—9	2,704,963	12·7
0—9	5,532,819	26·1
10—	3,643,955	17·2
20—	3,942,628	18·6
30—	3,078,191	14·5
40—	2,220,811	10·5
50—	1,444,822	6·8
60— and upwards	1,332,087	6·3
Total ...	21,195,313	100·0

The numbers of the females returned in the four decades from 20 upwards form an apparently natural series. The percentages of loss of each group on the preceding groups are 21·9, 27·9 and 35·0, indicating the increasing death-rate of each decade. The irregularity therefore in the ratio between the number in the second decade and the number in the third is presumably not due to any excess in the latter group. On the other hand, since the falling off between the number in the first decade and that in the second decade is so much greater in this series than in the series for males, there is presumably an excess in the first decade or a defect in the second, or both. As the ratio of the number in the second decade to the number in the third indicated a defect in the former, we are justified in concluding that there actually is a defect in the number returned in the second decade. This defect therefore corresponds with that which we were led to expect on general grounds : there has been a failure to enumerate females between the ages of 10 and 20, or they have been returned in the schedules under wrong ages, or both.

The remaining groups—the seven for the first decade—form a series closely resembling the series for the boys. The variations in the numbers returned in the first five years of life correspond to the variations in the series for males. The number included in the first quinquennial period is greater than the number returned in the second group. This brings us to the second stage, in our examination of the age tables—their accuracy as indicated by the *proportions* of each sex to the whole number of persons contained in each age group.

§14.—Relative proportions of the sexes in each age group.

The following statement shows the number of each sex in 100 of each age group :—

Proportions of each Sex in the Age Groups.

	Number in every 100 of.		*Absolute numbers.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	50·25	49·75	599,666	593,526
1	49·93	50·07	524,679	526,198
2	48·72	51·28	440,262	463,432
3	48·95	51·05	609,581	635,661
4	51·20	48·80	638,955	609,039
0—4	49·87	50·13	2,813,143	2,827,856
5—9	53·10	46·90	3,062,624	2,704,963
0—9	51·50	48·50	5,875,767	5,532,819
10—	56·37	43·63	4,707,432	3,643,955
20—	50·84	49·16	4,076,612	3,942,628
30—	51·89	48·11	3,320,001	3,078,191
40—	51·33	48·67	2,341,880	2,220,811
50—	50·59	49·41	1,479,627	1,444,822
60—	45·48	54·52	1,111,237	1,332,087
Total ...	51·95	48·05	22,912,556	21,195,313

§ 15.—Verification of the proportion of the sexes returned under one year old.

To ascertain with what degree of accuracy the infants under one year old were recorded, we should require to know the birth and death rates of each sex during the year 1880. But there is nothing in the annual reports of the Sanitary Commissioner to show the ratio of omissions of birth and of infantile death registration, which in the case of deaths generally proved to be about 20 per cent. These returns cannot therefore be used to deduce the *absolute* number of births and deaths. Nor can they be used to show the *relative* number of *births* of boys to births of girls, because the very great comparative importance attached to births of boys among a large section of the community must tend to give a greater notoriety to the occurrence and make our reporting agency more accurate in returning births of males than of females. An inspection of the municipal birth-rates for the five years ending with 1880 confirms this: the excess of males registered as born varies from 7·94 to 9·26 per cent. If, however, we take the special registration of births under the *Act for the suppression of female infanticide*, we find that during the five years in question the excess of births of males varied only from 2·02 to 4·08 per cent. In England the excess of males born is 1·36 per cent. Evidently, therefore, the returns compiled by the Sanitary Commissioner cannot be used even to show the *ratio* of males born to females.

In Section VI., § 60, I have deduced *birth* rates from the statistics of the clans registered under the *Act for the suppression of female infanticide*, and also in § 63 a death-rate for male infants under one year old. But, owing to the social peculiarities of these castes, we cannot deduce from the registers the death-rate for female infants. If, however, from the mortuary statistics we can deduce the *ratio* of deaths of female to male infants, we shall have the data necessary for estimating the *proportion* of the sexes under one year of age, and this we can do approximately. Although there is greater notoriety connected with the birth of a male child than with that of a female, this is not the case with deaths: the obsequies of male infants are performed with as much absence of ceremony as those of female infants. The ratio of the infant deaths of each sex as recorded should consequently approach the actual ratio, the omissions on both sides being approximately rateable. The following

is a statement of the deaths of infants recorded during the last five years preceding the census :—

Percentage of Deaths of Male and Female Infants under One Year to the Total Number of Deaths under One Year.

		Male.	Female.	Difference.
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1876 ...	54·59	45·41	9·18
	1877 ...	54·21	45·79	8·42
	1878 ...	53·46	46·54	6·92
	1879 ...	52·26	47·74	4·52
	1880 ...	54·26	45·74	8·52
England	...	55·38	44·62	10·70

Thus the recorded excess of deaths of male infants under one year in these Provinces resembled the excess known to prevail in England. In order therefore to find the *proportion* of the sexes living under one year old, we may take the death-rate of females in 1880 to have been in the ratio to the rate for males of 45·74 to 54·26. Now in § 63 the death-rate of male infants under one year old is shown to be 229·1 per mille; the death-rate of female infants in the year 1880 will therefore have been 193·1 per mille. With this addition, the birth and death rates deduced in Section VI. will be as follows :—

Birth-rates and Death-rates of Infants under One Year per mille.

	Birth-rates.	*Infant death-rates*, 1880.
Males	22·1	229·1
Females	20·7	193·1

On the population *returned* these *birth* rates give us the following numbers :—

Males born	975,224
Females „	916,120

At the end of the year, as the result of the above *death* rates, we should have the following number surviving :—

		Per cent.
Males	751,820 =	50·42
Females	739,208 =	49·58
	1,491,028 =	100·00

The proportions actually returned are 50·25 males to 49·75 females in every 100 infants under one year. We find therefore that the birth and death rates we see reason to accept as approximately correct would result in much such a proportion as that we find between the numbers of each sex under one year old. We have therefore collateral evidence of the correctness of the *proportions* of each sex in the first age group, but how far the absolute numbers are correct we have no means of knowing.

It may be well to note that the above numbers indicate the number of children born within a given year who would be alive at the end of the year The *mean* number living under one year of age would be some mean between the number annually born and the number which survives one year. Since the males are in excess in the earlier months of life, the mean number of each sex living would give a larger proportion of males than the above. Since, however, in our census, the omissions of infants from carelessness of enumerators would vary inversely with their age, the infants over six months old would be enumerated more completely than those below that age. Consequently the ratio of the sexes among the infants returned should correspond more nearly with the ratio of the number which survive the year than with the ratio of the mean number living.

§ 16.—Relative proportions of the sexes in each age group above the first.

There are unfortunately no mortuary statistics relating to these Provinces from which we can ascertain the relative numbers of the sexes in the following four years of life. We have seen, however, that the death-rate for male infants is higher than that for female infants both in this country and in England. Taking the average of the mortuary returns of these Provinces for the five years preceding the census, we find

the males to have died annually at the rate of 29·44 in a thousand, and the females at the rate of only 27·23,—the excess of the rate for males being therefore 2 21 per mille. In England, during the thirty-nine years ending with 1876, the death-rate of males was 23·5 per mille, that of females 21·4 : the excess of deaths of males, 2·1 per mille, being almost exactly the same as in our returns. In Italy, during the year 1878, the rate of mortality was 29·28 for males and 28·40 for females, the excess of deaths of males being 0·88 per mille. Thus the excess of the mortality of males in our returns is in conformity with the statistics of England and Italy.

Since, therefore, we have a higher mortality for males than females both in the first year of life and among the population generally, there is a presumption that the higher rate indicated by the ratio of the sexes returned in the years 1 to 3 is in correspondence with facts. The ratios for the first five years are as follows :—

	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	0—4.
Males	49·75	49·91	48·73	48·92	51·08	49·87
Females	50·25	50·09	51·27	51·08	48·72	50·13

Thus during the first four years of life we have ratios such as the higher mortality of male infants would produce. But from the fourth year the ratios are reversed, and the excess of deaths is shown on the side of the females. The following statement of the ratios in the quinquennial periods and decades will show that the disproportion beginning in the fifth year, continues throughout until the ratio is again reversed in old age :—

	0—4.	5—9.	10—14	15—19.	20—29.	30—39.	40—49.	50—59.	60.
Males	49·87	53·10	57·44	54·79	50·84	51·90	51·33	50·59	45·48
Females... ...	50·13	46·9	42·56	45·21	49·16	48·10	48·67	49·41	54·52

If we accept the mortuary statistics above quoted, it is extremely improbable that after the fourth year such a complete variation in the relative death-rates of the sexes should occur as to change the ratio from 49·8 males to 50·1 females in the first group to the ratio of 53·1 males to 46·9 females in the second group. Any excess of female infant mortality owing to neglect should show itself in the earlier years as well as the later. Moreover, the defect of females after the fifth year occurs among the Muhammadans and the Hindus in nearly equal proportions, and there has, I believe, never been any reason to suspect Muhammadans generally of neglecting their female offspring.

That this deficiency of females in the second quinquennial groups is not attributable to an excess of mortality among girls under five years old may be shown by inference from the mortuary statistics of the tribes proclaimed under the Act for the suppression of female infanticide. The annual reports relating to the measures under that Act give the numbers of children living in each year of age under 12 years, and the number of deaths occurring at each age of life up to that year. Taking the statistics for the five years preceding the census, the following average death-rates may be deduced*:—

Age.	Death-rate per 1,000 living of the same age and sex.	
	Male.	*Female.*
0	250·7	257·5
1	124·9	144·0
2	73·8	107·1
3	50·0	77·7
4	40·8	55·3

The annual reports concur in pointing to an excessive mortality among girls notwithstanding the precautions taken by the police, the ratio therefore of deaths of females to deaths of males among these tribes must be higher than among the rest of the popu-

* These rates are deduced from the figures of the five years including those of 1879. In the deductions of Section VI., § 63, the year 1879 has been omitted for reasons there given.

lation. If, now, we take the number of infants returned as under one year old, and calculate the number of these who should survive at the above death-rates to form the groups aged 5 to 9, we shall have—

	Number.	Proportion.
Boys	2,153,874	51·11
Girls	2,059,853	48·89

Thus these death-rates, *so abnormally high for girls*, give a larger *proportion* of girls surviving than was found at the census, *viz.*, 48·9 per cent. instead of only 46·9. If, then, this highest proportional death-rate for girls results in a proportion of girls to boys less abnormal than that returned, we are obliged to infer that the cause of the disproportion must be sought elsewhere than in the death-rate. That there has been an excess in the number of males returned is not credible; and the only alternative therefore is to infer that there has been an omission from the schedules of many females above four years old.

Confirmation of this is derived from the fact that the greatest disproportion is found at the age 10 to 14, where we have in every 100 children 57·4 boys to 42·5 girls. This group includes girls of the age of puberty, when there would be the strongest tendency to conceal them, both owing to social prejudices and to the fact regarding Hindu marriage customs above referred to.

§17.—The defect of females in the second decade not due to an overestimate of ages of females.

It is necessary to point out that the deficiency of females in the second decade cannot be attributed to an overestimate of the ages of women relatively to those of men. The defect, as already indicated, begins in the 5th year. If now we assume there was a general overstatement of the ages of females, affecting each *age group in equal ratio*, then obviously the absolute number transferred from each inferior age group will be greater than the number passed on to the superior group. Consequently we should find a great deficiency of females in the lowest group, followed by a great excess in each succeeding. But we do not find this, the defect in the proportion of females to males being strongly marked in each group to the end of the series.

Again, if the overestimate of female ages was not thus general, but strongly marked only in the second decade, by transference to the third decade, we have to consider that the females actually included in the second decade must be very much more numerous than those included in the third, because the losses in child-birth must make the mortality excessive at this period. The number transferred therefore to produce the defect we find must be great proportionally to the number actually in the third decade, and consequently must raise the number returned in that group very high both as a term in the series for females, and relatively to the number of males in the same age group. But we do not find that the third term in the series for females is excessive, and we find only 49 women to 51 men in the group. Lastly, no *compensating* transference from the women of the third decade to the superior group can have taken place: (1) because, as already pointed out, the rateable transfer could not make any adequate compensation; (2) neither the number returned in the fourth term of the series for females nor its proportion to the number of males in the same group indicates any excess; and (3) the great event of the mutiny of the native army having occurred between 20 and 30 years ago must have tended to fix accurately the year of birth of this decade. It is evident, therefore, that no hypothesis of an error in the ages of females will account for the defect in the number returned between the ages of 5 and 20.

§18.—The number of old people.

As stated above, the distinction between those persons in the sixth decade and those above is too doubtful to be maintained. I shall therefore group together all aged 50 and upwards. We have then the following :—

Persons aged 50 and upwards.

	Number of each sex in 100 persons.	Absolute numbers.	Percentage on the total population of each sex.
Males	48·27	2,590,864	11·4
Females	51·73	2,776,909	13·1
Total ...	100·00	5,367,773	

Placing now together the proportions of the sexes returned in each age group from 20 upwards we have the following :—

Age.	*Ratios in group.*	
	Male.	Female.
20	50·84	49·16
30	51·89	48·11
40	51·33	48·67
50 and upwards, ...	48·27	51·73
Total ...	50·64	49·36

An inspection of these ratios suggests that women who should have been classed as aged 30 to 50 have been included in the group above. In the third decade we have the ratio of the sexes almost exactly the same as in the *whole* population above the age of 30. The falling off in the relative number of the females in the next two decades cannot reasonably be ascribed to any increased concealment of women : assuredly women above 30 years old would not be concealed more than those between 20 and 30. Secondly, it is improbable that there should be an increase in the deaths of women between the ages of 30 and 50 relatively to the deaths of males, and this be followed after the 50th year by a very great *relative* decrease of their death-rate. The greater vitality of women, if it be a fact, would show itself by the 40th year ; and yet we find the defect of women relatively to men greatest in this decade. The relative defect of women therefore between the ages of 30 and 50 cannot be ascribed to concealment or increased death-rates, and must be due to errors in the ages returned.

We find now that while the old men above 50 constitute only 11·4 per cent. of the total males, the old women amount to 13·1 per cent. of the females. The relative excess of this term in the female series therefore suggests this to be the class into which the females between the 30 and 50 have been thrown. That this is so I have little doubt. The mode in which the ages of women had to be recorded has already been noted in §5. Men asked the ages of their women who were of a mature age would very frequently reply simply that they were old women, and the enumerator would then record the ages by some higher number than 50. That this would certainly occur any one acquainted with the people will, I think, agree. It may then be taken as very probable that a part of the excess of the old women comparatively to the old men is due to women aged from 30 to 50 having been included by enumerators in the higher group. There may be actually an excess of old women owing to their greater vitality, but certainly many of the women *enumerated* have been placed in this group instead of in the two groups below.

If we reduce the old women in the proportion of 49·36 to 50·64, there remain 2,525,480. This is 11·91 per cent. of the female population, a little in excess of the fraction of the males in the same age group. The 251,429 old women deducted must then be distributed rateably between the fourth and fifth decades. This will give then the following distribution of the 8,075,911 females above 30 years old. :—

Age.	
30	3,224,246
40	2,326,185
50 and over	2,525,480
	8,075,911*

* It is necessary to point out that this re-distribution of the women returned as aged 30 and upwards is made only to correct the number of females *relatively to the number of males* : it does not take into consideration the tendency common to persons of both sexes in the fifth decade of life to exaggerate their ages. If every man and woman in this age group stated his or her own age, there would be an excess nearly proportional for both sexes in the number classed in the group 50 and upwards. But there is a special cause at work producing a further overstatement of the ages of women between 30 and 50, when the age is not *given by the women themselves*. A man asked the age of a female of his household who is of mature years will commonly answer, "she is an old woman (burhia hai)," when the enumerator will enter her age as 50 and upwards. Hence the overstatement in the age of the women will be greater proportionally than of the men, and to correct this *relative* excess the re-distribution of the women above 30 is necessary. If all the old women had been counted, the returns would perhaps show a considerable excess of women among the aged owing to their greater vitality. But since a great defect in the census is the omission of old women noticed above, the actual number of each sex in the corrected group, 50 and upwards, is nearly equal. See also § 53, on enumeration of the aged.

§ 19.—General result of the examination of the ratios of the sexes in each age group.

An examination therefore of the ratios of the sexes in each age group points to an omission from the enumeration of females of four years old and upwards, the principal omissions occurring between the ages of five and 20. On general grounds we were led to expect a defect in the second decade : an examination of the series formed by the groups of females indicates a defect in this decade; and, finally, a comparison of the ratio of the sexes indicates a great defect in this same decade, which extends moreover downwards to the fifth year of life. Lastly, it is shown that many enumerated women who should have been entered as aged between 30 and 50 have been wrongly shown as above that age.

§20.—Correction for the concealment of females between the ages of 5 and 20.

We found in the last paragraph that there had been an error in the *distribution* of the females above 30 years of age, due to an overstatement of ages in the enumerators' schedules. Between the ages of 5 and 20, however, we found a defect in the number of females recorded, which could not be explained by an error in the record of the ages : many females of this period of life have been altogether omitted from the census record. A consideration of the social peculiarities of the people of these Provinces, of the machinery of the enumeration and of the proportion of females returned at each successive census, places it beyond doubt that the enumeration of women must necessarily have been more imperfect than that of the men in every age group. The omissions however in the groups above 20 years of age, though perhaps increasing among old women, form probably a nearly equal fraction of those actually living in each age group, and consequently do not affect the ratios of the series itself, but only the ratio of each group to the same group for males. If therefore we can correct the defect in females between the ages of five and 20, we shall have a series of which the ratios of the terms are as correct as those of the series for males.

In the following statement I give the number of males and females as returned in each decade, the percentage of the number in each decade on the total population, and the mean loss *per mille* annually for each group, during the period of 10 years, which separates it from the succeeding group.* For reasons already given, I do not accept the decade division after the 50th year, and throw into one indiscriminate group all above that age :—

General Population.

Age.	*Absolute numbers.*		*Percentage on total.*		*Mean annual loss per mille between the groups.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0— ...	5,875,767	5,532,819	25·5	26·1	22·41	42·64.
10— ...	4,707,432	3,643,955	20·6	17·2	14·49	+ 7·90 excess.
20— ...	4,076,612	3,942,628	17·8	18·6	20·74	25·05.
30— ...	3,320,001	3,078,191	14·5	14·5	35·51	33·18.
40— ...	2,341,880	2,220,811	10·2	10·5	...	...
50 and upwards...	2,590,864	2,776,909	11·4	13·1	...	...
Total ...	22,912,556	21,195,313	100·0	100·0	...	...

The defect of females in the second decade is very strongly shown in this table. Among the males the mean annual loss during the ten years' interval between the first and second decade would appear to be only 22·41 per mille : but among the females the numbers returned give the loss as 42·64. Again, the males, in their progress from the second to the third decade, lose 14·49 per mille annually, but the females are more numerous in the third decade than in the second. The ratio however of females to males in the third decade group indicates clearly the number of females in the group is not excessive. The concealment of females in the second decade is thus distinctly brought to light.

Assuming now the number of females returned in the third decade to be correct, we have to find the ratio which that number should bear to the number of females in

* The formula for finding this mean annual ratio of loss between the decade groups is—
$\log r = \frac{\log l_x - \log l_{x+1}}{10}$, where l_x represents the number living in the group x.

the second decade, and again the ratio which the number in the second decade should bear to the number in the first decade.

In the series relating to each sex I have taken as a measure of the ratios between the terms the mean annual rate of loss of each group during the ten years' interval between it and the succeeding group. This ratio is taken because it approximates most nearly to the mean annual death-rate of the several age groups, and thus indicates the actual cause upon which the ratios of the series depend and the varying intensity of its action.

In the series for males we have a loss between the second and third decades of 14·49 per mille annually. The youngest male in the group at the *beginning* of the ten years' interval between the two groups was ten years old, and the oldest at the *end* of the interval was 30 years old; hence the rate of loss corresponds to the death-rate of an irregular group between the ages of 10 and 30. Now we have strong ground for believing that women between these ages are liable to die more rapidly than men owing to the diseases connected with child-birth. The following are the rates of mortality per mille of men and women in England* between the ages 15 and 35 :—

	15—24.	25—34.
Males	7·6	9·9
Females	7·8	10·0
Excess of female rate	0·2	0·1

Considering, however, how much assistance may be rendered in child-birth by skilled surgery, we may fairly assume the excess of female mortality owing to the difficult confinements to be considerably greater in this country than in England. We shall be probably well within the limit if we place the excess at 0·5 per mille in the mortality of an irregular group, such as that between 10 and 30, of which 14·49 per mille is the death-rate for males. The annual ratio of loss therefore for *females* between the second and third decade will be 14·99, and since we have 3,942,628 women in the third decade, we should find 4,575,150 in the second.

Again, the male loss between the first and second decade by our figures is 22·41 per mille annually, and this corresponds to the death-rate of an irregular group aged 0 to 20. At the beginning of this group, the death-rate for females is, as we have seen in §16, lower than for males; while at the end of the group, owing to mortality in child-birth, the rate for females is perhaps higher. We cannot, therefore, obtain any closer approximation to the ratio of the number of females in the second to the number in the first decade than the ratio of these two groups of males, *viz.*, 22·41 per mille. Since, therefore, we have now 4,575,150 women in the second decade, we should have 5,710,650 in the first.

The following are the terms of the series for females with the corrrected numbers of the first two decades :—

Age.	Number.	Percentage on total.
0—	5,710,650	25·6
10—	4,575,150	20·5
20—	3,942,628	17·7
30—	3,078,191	13·8
40—	2,220,811	10·0
50 and upwards	2,776,909	12·4
Total ...	22,304,339	100·0

We have now to inquire whether we can obtain from our age tables any verification of this distribution of the females by ages. Is there any district in the province in which this concealment of girls between the ages of 5 and 20 has not occurred?

* Mean of 39 years.

§ 21.—The Garhwál age tables as verifying the correction of females under 20.

An examination of the district age tables shows that this defect in the enumeration of females between the ages of 5 and 20 has occurred everywhere except in the district of Garhwál. The population of this district is entirely agricultural; the number of the persons belonging to the higher classes found there is too small to affect averages; the influence of Muhammadan prejudices has but little influenced these hillmen in their remote hamlets, and their women generally have no prejudice against appearing in public. In the neighbouring district of Almora, the influx of people from the plains and the greater number of the higher class have affected the mass perceptibly. Garhwál is the only district of the province where we could expect a complete enumeration of women, and there alone do we find an approach to it. Unfortunately there are certain abnormal points in the returns for Garhwál that render the age tables less useful than might have been expected.

The following is a statement of the distribution by ages of the people of Garhwál :—

Garhwál Age Table.

Age.	*Absolute numbers.*		*Mean annual loss per mille between the groups.*		*Ratio of the sexes in each age group.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—	46,901	48,090	17·09	27·53	49·4	50·6
10—	39,589	36,651	31·40	21·87	52·0	48·0
20—	29,035	29,520	21·70	23·72	49·6	50·4
30—	23,423	23,349	44·40	37·58	50·0	50·0
40—	15,161	16,145	...	...	48·4	51·6
50 and upwards	16,646	21,119	...	...	44·1	55·9
Total ...	170,755	174,874	...	...	49·4	50·6

Before treating of the terms of the series for females, we have to explain the irregularities of the series for males and the excess of males in the second decade—52 to 48 females.

In the population of this district we have 49·4 males to every 50·6 females. In §§ 43 and 47 it is shown that a large number of the men of Garhwál were absent from their homes in the cold season when the census was taken, and hence the series for males is very irregular. It is however evident that, notwithstanding this, there is an excess in the number of males included in the second decade. If we compare the ratios of mean annual loss between the decades of the series for males in Garhwál with the same ratios of the general population, we shall be able to fix the group where the error in distribution occurs. The following are the ratios :—

Age.	*Garhwál (males).*	*General population.*
0	17·1	22·4
10	31·4	14·5
20	21·7	20·7
30	44·4	35·5

The low ratio of loss between the first and second groups must be due to a relative *excess* in the second decade or to a *defect* in the first. Similarly the high ratio of loss between the second and third decades must be due to an excess in the second decade or a defect in the third. But there cannot be a defect in the third decade because the ratio of loss between the third and fourth decade is nearly normal: were it in defect the ratio would have been much lower. Consequently the high ratio of loss between the second and third decades must be caused by an *excess in the second decade.*

Taking now the series for *females,* we may compare the ratios of mean annual loss between each decade group with the same ratios for *males* among the general population. The following are the figures ;—

Age.	*Garhwal (females).*	*General population.*
0	27·5	22·4
10	21·9	14·5
20	23·7	20·7
30	37·6	35·5

The excessive ratio of loss between the first and second decades might be due to an excess in the first group or a defect in the second. But if it were due to a defect in the second decade, then the ratio of loss between the second and third decades would be low, whereas we find it high. This high ratio could only be produced by a still greater deficiency in the third decade, which is negatived by the fact that the ratios of loss of the last decades are nearly normal. Hence the ratios of the terms below the second do not indicate any defect in the second term ; and consequently the high ratio of loss between the first and second terms must be due to the excess of the first. This excess in the first term corresponds to the fact that in Garhwál the people did not suffer in the fatal year 1878-79, and hence the proportion of children found is much higher than among the general population.

The examination of the series for males in Garhwál indicated there was an *excess* classified in the second decade ; and the examination of the series of females shows there is *no deficiency* in the number of females included in the second decade ; hence, then, the low ratio of females to males in the second decade must be due to an excess of the males in the class and not to any defect of the females. This excess of males in the second decade I am unable to explain ; it apparently arises from the inclusion of boys below 10 in the group above, perhaps due to a preference of the age 12 for boys, more marked than in the case of girls. I have at present merely to show that the abnormal ratio of the sexes included in the second decade is not due to any error in the second term of the series for females.

We are now in a position to compare the series for females in Garhwál with the series for females of the general population *corrected* in its two first terms.

The following is the comparative statement :—

Age.	*Percentage on total number.*		*Mean annual loss per mille between the decade groups.*	
	Females of Garhwál.	Females of Province.	Females of Garhwál.	Females of Province.
0—	27·5	25·6	27·53	22·41
10—	21·0	20·5	21·87	14·99
20—	16·9	17·7	23·72	25·05
30—	13·3	13·8	37·58	33·18
40—	9·2	10·0	...	...
50 and upwards ...	12·1	12·4	...	...

The large proportion of girls below 10 years of age in Garhwál is fairly explained by the abnormally small proportion found in the province generally (see Section VII. on the verification of the birth and death rates, §66). The excessive loss between the second and third decades is probably due to the large number of women absent from the district in the cold season, and this reduction of the number between 20 and 30 corresponds to the low ratio of loss between the third and fourth decades. Owing, however, to this apparent absence of women, the comparison must be made with the ratio of each group to the total population, and not with the ratios *between* the groups. We find, then, that in Garhwál 21 per cent. of the women enumerated were included in the second decade ; our corrected number is 20·5 per cent. of the total number of females. Had not many women between the ages of 20 and 30 been away from Garhwál at the time of the census, there would have been a very small fraction of difference in the percentages. In Garhwál we have 27·5 per cent. included in the first decade ; our corrected number is 25·6 per cent., the deficiency being due to the great mortality of children in the province generally.

Thus in the only district where we could hope to find a complete enumeration of the girls between 5 and 20 we have proportions included in the first two decades coinciding either almost precisely with the proportions of our deduced numbers, or differing only where the differing circumstances of the people of Garhwál explain the

difference. We have therefore strong reason for believing that the ratios between the first three terms of the series for females must closely resemble those we have deduced.

§ 22.—Corrected age table for females compared with age table for males.

The following, then, is the age table for females, corrected by the addition of girls below 20 years old who were concealed, and by the redistribution of the number above 30 years old. The figures for males are also given for comparison :—

Corrected Age Table for Females compared with the Table for Males.

Age.	*Absolute number.*		*Percentage on total.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	5,875,767	5,710,650	25·5	25·6
10	4,707,432	4,575,150	20·6	20·5
20	4,076,612	3,942,628	17·8	17·7
30	3,320,001	3,224,246	14·5	14·5
40	2,341,880	2,326,185	10·2	10·4
50 and over	2,590,864	2,525,480	11·4	11·3
Total ...	22,912,556	22,304,339	100·0	100·0

SECTION III.

The Movement of the Population.

§ 23.—An inquiry into the movement of the population a necessary preliminary to the completion of the age table.

In the last section I have referred to the abnormal deficiency of children at the time the census was taken. The next step therefore in the construction of an age table is to ascertain the average number of children living. This will be a deduction from the birth and death rates ; and a necessary preliminary to determining these is to find the movement of the population as indicated by the successive censuses.

§ 24.—Comparison of the present and previous census.

The following is a comparison of the figures of the present and previous census :—

Statement showing the Increase of Population in North-Western Provinces and Oudh since the previous Census.

	By previous Census, North-Western Provinces, January, 1872, ; Oudh, February, 1869.	By present Census, February, 1881.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
	Both sexes.			
North-Western Provinces ...	30,781,947	32,720,128	+1,938,181	6·30
Oudh	11,220,950	11,387,741	+ 166,791	1·49
United Province	42,002,897	44,107,869	+2,104,972	5·01
	Males.			
North-Western Provinces ...	16,414,037	17,060,901	+ 646,864	3·94
Oudh	5,822,869	5,851,655	+ 28,786	0·49
United Province	22,236,906	22,912,556	+ 675,650	3·04
	Females.			
North-Western Provinces ...	14,367,910	15,659,227	+1,291,317	8·99
Oudh	5,398,081	5,536,086	+ 138,005	2·56
United Province	19,765,991	21,195,313	+1,429,322	7·24

If these figures corresponded to the facts, they would show that the females have increased twice as fast as the males ; that the people of Oudh have increased at the rate of only 0·12 per cent. per annum on the population of the previous census, while their neighbours in the North-Western Provinces have increased at the rate of 0·7, or seven times as fast. They would show in the divisional details that while the population of the Benares Division has increased 20 per cent., that of the rest of the North-Western Provinces has increased by only 1·3 per cent. We require therefore to treat

firstly of the movement of the female population separately; secondly, of the movement of the population of Oudh; thirdly, of that of the Benares Division; and finally, of that of the rest of the North-Western Provinces.

§ 25.—Variation in the female population as indicated by the differences between the last and present census not due to emigration.

The increase of the female population must be due to (1) emigration, (2) an increased birth-rate or (3) diminished death-rate. That it is not due to emigration may be easily shown by reference to the statistics given in *Form XI., Birthplaces*, and Section XIV. The number of people emigrating to the colonies is too insignificant to affect the movement of the population perceptibly, and may therefore be left out of account entirely. In §112 I give the numbers of persons of each sex belonging to these Provinces who were enumerated in the principal provinces of India. However defective the *absolute* number may be, the sex *ratio* of the emigrants may be taken as correct; and if there is an error, it will be chiefly in the omission of females. We have returned 490,609 males and 323,703 females who have emigrated from these Provinces. Again, in our Form XI. we have 345,158 males and 448,432 females who were born elsewhere than in the province. If now we *deduct* these immigrants and *add* the emigrants, we shall entirely eliminate the effect of emigration on the *relative* movements of the sexes. This being done, the male population of these Provinces would amount to 23,058,007, the female to 21,070,584. The rate of increase then would be for males 3·7 per cent., and for females 6·6 per cent. It is then proved that the relatively high rate of increase of females is not due to emigration.

§ 26.—Nor to an increase in the birth-rate.

It may be shown by a comparison between the tables of the present and previous census of the North-Western Provinces that no part of the increase is due to increased birth-rate. The following shows the number of children under 10 years of age at two censuses (North-Western Provinces only):—

	Females under 10.
Census, 1872	4,135,097
„ 1881	4,094,628
	—40,469

Thus the girls under 10 years old have decreased by 40,469, and the whole increase is among women who were actually living at the time of the last census. It cannot therefore be due to the greater number of female infants allowed to live. Similarly, since the increase is entirely among persons above 10 years of age, the relatively high increase of females cannot be due to any decrease in the males born to live. Lastly, it is not credible that there has been in the last few years any such improvement in the condition of females as to improve their lives relatively to the lives of males; or conversely that there have been any extensive causes to depress the value of the lives of males relatively to the lives of females.

§ 27.—But to greater accuracy of the enumeration.

We are therefore reduced to the only remaining explanation, that this relatively high rate of increase of the females is apparent only, and due to the greater accuracy of the present census. At the North-Western Provinces' census of 1865 the women were 46·4 in every 100 enumerated, at the census of 1872 they were 46·7, and at the present census they are 47·9. The prejudices of the natives of these Provinces to disclosing anything regarding their women have been more successfully overcome at each succeeding census, doubtless owing to the people realising that the operation is followed by no injurious result.

§ 28.—The figures for males only must be used to show the variation of the population.

It is obvious therefore that such a large element in the variation of the numbers of the females arises from the greater accuracy of the counting, that we must rely exclusively on the figures relating to the males to discover the real movement of the population. In the following examination of the figures of the successive censuses reference is accordingly made exclusively to the figures for the males when any deductions are made relating to actual increase.

§ 29.—Variation of the population in the Oudh districts.

The only previous census of the 12 districts under the Chief Commissioner of Oudh was taken on the night of 1st February, 1869. If we accept the figures for males as indicating the actual movement of the population, the mean annual rate of increase during the 12 years' interval between the two censuses has been 0·414 per mille annually. But Major Hastings, the Deputy Commissioner of Bara Banki, writes :—"The greater accuracy of the present census tends to bring out a slight decrease in the totals. At the previous census no names were recorded. The head of the house was asked how many he had in his family, and he generally included all his relatives at home and abroad in his reply." Mr. Woodhurn, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, writes that persons temporarily absent from their homes were assuredly included in the household returns of 1869. Many people absent from the province must thus have been enumerated with their families, and many persons temporarily absent from home on the census night will have been counted twice—once in the house where they were found and once in their own home. The effect of the second error may be shown from the figures of the Fyzabad district. There was reason to suppose that on the night of the census the population found in many villages would be abnormal owing to the occurrence of marriage feasts. All persons temporarily absent from home at marriage feasts were accordingly marked with a star, in order that if necessary they might be included in the *village* population statement. In the preliminary totalling of the Fyzabad district such persons were erroneously counted with the households to which they belonged, and such of them as were still in the district were of course enumerated again wherever they happened to be on the night of the census. The consequence was that the district total came out as 1,117,419 instead of 1,081,419—that is 36,000, or more than 3 per cent. above the correct total. In Oudh generally on the present occasion 597,419 persons were enumerated as guests or travellers temporarily lodging at the places where they were enumerated on the census night—that is above 5 per cent. of the enumerated population were absent from their homes. To what extent the enumeration of Oudh people employed away from the Province would increase the numbers cannot be estimated; but it is well known that the Oudh people are found in large numbers throughout Northern and Central India.

The census of the North-Western Provinces taken in 1853 was effected in the same manner as that of Oudh in 1869: each head of a house was required to state the number of persons belonging to his family. At the succeeding census in 1865 the population was found to have decreased, and Mr. Plowden, after a detailed examination of the figures of the two censuses, found that at the first the numbers of the people had been exaggerated. There is then reason for believing the male population of Oudh at the census of 1869 was overstated relatively to the male population of the North-Western Provinces generally at the census of 1872. It is probable that the number actually returned was *not* in excess of the real number, the double counting of absentees being compensated by the omissions from carelessness; but since there was no such compensation for omissions at the last two censuses of the North-Western Provinces, the number enumerated in Oudh was relatively greater.

§ 30.—Decrease of population in the five central districts of Oudh.

The central districts of Oudh—*viz.*, Bara Banki, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareli, and Sultanpur—show a decrease of population; the remaining seven districts show an increase. Measuring the decrease by the difference between the number of males, the following are the rates of decrease in this portion of Oudh:—

Lucknow	...	...	11·1	per cent. decrease.
Sultanpur	...	...	9·9	,,
Bara Banki	...	...	8·5	,,
Rae Bareli	...	...	5·5	,,
Unao	...	...	4·6	,,
	Total	...	7·9	,,

This was the tract which suffered from the drought of 1877-78 and the terrible fever of the following year. The district officers concur in ascribing the diminution to

these disastrous years, and show the rate of decrease to be highest in those parganas where the people suffered most.

§31.—Increase of population in the other seven districts.

Throughout the remaining seven districts of Oudh we find an increase as follows, the calculations as usual being made on the figures for the males only :—

Bahraich	... ...	12·7	per cent. increase.
Kheri	... ...	11·3	,,
Gonda	... ...	7·6	,,
Hardoi*	... ...	6·1	,,
Partabgarh	... ...	5·5	,,
Fyzabad	... ...	3·8	,,
Sitapur	... ...	1·7	,,
	Total ...	6·7	,,

That this difference in the two groups of districts is not merely apparent, arising from errors in the previous census, is shown by a comparison of the number of male children returned in the age groups 1 and 2—that is of children born in the years 1878 and 1879. If the decrease is due as alleged to the mortality caused by the drought of 1878 and the fever of 1879, we should find a smaller proportion of children surviving from the births of those two years in the five central districts than in the others. This accordingly we do find. The male population of the five central districts amounts to 2,292,084, of whom there are only 97,920, or 4·27 per cent., in the age groups 1 and 2. In the remaining seven districts, with a male population of 3,559,571, there are 174,545 boys, or 4·90 per cent. in these age groups. Lucknow is the district in which the rate of decrease is highest, and there we find the proportion of children in these age groups lowest, *viz.*, 3·95 per cent. In Bahraich, where the rate of increase is highest, we also have the greatest proportion of males in these age groups, *viz.*, 5·22 per cent.

§ 32.—Result of the comparison of the Oudh figures of the two censuses.

If now we compare the number of males returned as *under one year* in these two groups of districts, we find in the central group 60,518, or 2·432 per cent., and in the other seven districts 93,906, or 2·638 per cent. Thus the proportion of male infants under one year is very nearly the same in both groups. Hence the difference in the rate of progress in these two groups of districts cannot be attributed to any difference in the birth-rates. It is evidently explained by the heavy mortality and checked birth-rate of the central tract in the years 1878-79.

To sum up : We find that the population of Oudh at the previous census was over-estimated relatively to that of the North-Western Provinces ; but to what extent we cannot ascertain. In the central tract, consisting of the Lucknow Division and the two districts, Rae Bareli and Sultanpur, the decrease of nearly eight per cent. must be an indication of a real loss. It cannot be ascribed to the over-estimate of the previous census, because that is a condition which would affect the province generally ; but we have here a well-defined tract showing a decrease, while another shows an increase. There must consequently have been some condition especially affecting the population of these districts. Such a condition we find in the drought of 1878 and the fever of 1879, from which this central tract suffered especially. That the population of these districts was thus especially affected we find from the smaller proportion of children living of the

* The varying accuracy of the previous census is shown in § 34 in connection with the statistics of the Benares Division. Captain Pitcher, now Assistant to Director of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh, was engaged at the end of the year 1878 in a special inquiry regarding the excessive mortality of that year. [1] He discovered villages, where the census of 1872 had never been heard of, and numerous cases where the number of inhabitants had been returned with gross inaccuracy. The completeness of the enumeration must have been proportionate to the energy the district officers devoted to it. An increase of population in a given district is therefore not necessarily indicated by an increase in the number returned. This may for example be the case of the Hardoi district. Its population increases six per cent., while the adjoining districts of Shâhjahânpur, Lucknow, and Unao all show a decrease. It was one of the districts of greatest mortality in 1879. I think therefore it is very probable that the population of Hardoi may havebeen understated at the previous census, and hence the fact of an actual decrease in the numbers of its inhabitants is obscured. With regard to any given district, therefore, we cannot say from a simple inspection of the figures that its population has increased more rapidly than that of other districts, nor indeed that it has increased at all.

[1] His report will be found at p. 310 of the Report on the Scarcity and Rel. of Operations in the N.-W. P. and Oudh during the years 1877-78-79.

years of birth, 1878 and 1879. There can therefore be no doubt that the population of this tract actually has diminished by somewhere about eight per cent. owing to the effects of those two fatal years.

§33.—Effect on the population of the disastrous years, 1878-79

The terrible effect of these two years may be shown more clearly by the following consideration. The rate of increase in the Fyzabad district is 3·8, that in Partabgarh 5·5. If we assume that the central tract in question would have increased by about 4 per cent. but for the mortality of 1878-79, then the male population of 1869 should have increased from 2,488,156 to 2,587,682 at the present census. The number enumerated was only 2,292,084, which is 295,598 less. Thus these fatal years would appear to have caused a loss to the population of these five districts of nearly 300,000 males.

§34.—The apparent increase of population in the Benares Division due mainly to greater accuracy of present census.

The following is a comparison of the previous and present census of the Benares Division:—

Increase of population in Benares Division.

PERSONS.

District.	1872.	1881.	Increase.	
			Number.	Rate per cent.
Azamgarh	1,317,626	1,604,654	287,028	21·79
Mirzapur	1,015,826	1,136,796	120,970	11·97
Benares	794,039	892,684	98,645	12·42
Ghâzipur	878,299	1,014,099	140,800	16·18
Gorakhpur	2,019,361	2,617,120	597,759	29·60
Basti	1,473,029	1,630,612	157,583	10·71
Ballia	686,127	924,763	238,636	34·78
Total ...	8,179,307	9,820,728	1,641,421	20·06

MALES.

Azamgarh	710,399	816,429	106,030	14·92
Mirzapur	520,818	567,304	46,486	8·92
Benares	406,525	450,784	44,259	10·88
Ghâzipur	452,984	507,117	54,133	11·95
Gorakhpur	1,078,082	1,306,123	228,041	21·15
Basti	784,710	824,251	39,541	5·03
Ballia	359,461	450,605	91,144	25·33
Total ...	4,812,979	4,922,613	609,634	14·13

FEMALES.

Azamgarh	607,227	788,225	180,998	29·80
Mirzapur	495,008	569,492	74,484	15·04
Benares	387,514	441,900	54,386	14·03
Ghâzipur	420,315	506,982	86,667	20·62
Gorakhpur	941,279	1,310,997	369,718	39·28
Basti	688,319	806,361	118,042	17·15
Ballia	326,666	474,158	147,492	45·15
Total ...	3,866,328	4,898,115	1,031,787	26·68

The above table shows a remarkable increase throughout this division, amounting to no less than 20 per cent. in nine years, and in the Ballia district reaching 35 per cent. That this increase, so enormous compared with that of the rest of the Province, is apparent only, and due to the greater accuracy of the present enumeration, is a suspicion at once excited. The following extract from the report on the census operations

in the Ballia district by the Collector, Mr. Roberts, throws much light on the point : "I may mention the case of Bairia town, which was returned last census at 6,897, and by the preliminary record of the present census at 6,704, being a slight decrease, whereas every other town and most villages showed an increase ranging from 15 to 50 per cent. Though ingenious conjectures were made to account for this variation, it turned out that was merely due to gross inaccuracy of the preliminary record, and when revised and tested the population rose to 9,160, being an increase similar to that in other places. Now, while the record was being prepared, I had happened to test some of the schedules of this town as far as they were written up and had found a few omissions, but nothing to excite suspicion that the record was being drawn out in the careless and perfunctory manner which proved to be the case. How very incomplete the preliminary record was until it was tested and revised may be judged from the circumstance that the first total was 872,533 and the census total 924,763, a difference of 52,230." There is little doubt that but for the energetic measures taken by Mr. Roberts to insure the completeness of the enumeration in his district the town of Bairia would have been returned with 6,704 inhabitants instead of 9,160. The different result brought out by a system of thorough checking is further illustrated by the fact noted that Mr. Roberts' preliminary record gave a total nearly 6 per cent. less than the actual total found after the checking was finished. I doubt whether in any district of the Benares Division the supervision was so efficient as that exercised by Mr. Roberts, and in his district we have the greatest increase.

With regard to the increase Mr. Roberts writes:—"The past decade for Ballia district has been on the whole one of favourable seasons. Ballia has not been devastated by famine or pestilence, and I think there has undoubtedly been a great increase of population. But in the absence of immigration (and there has been no immigration), it is impossible the population should have increased in this enormous proportion in nine years. The increase is in every parganah, ranging from 27·4 per cent to 42·6 per cent., and I may add that the increase is to be found in almost every village throughout the district. The inevitable conclusion is that the last census was grossly below the mark. At that time Ballia was not a separate district, but merely the outlying tahsíls of Azamgarh and Ghazipur—the furthest removed from supervision at head-quarters, and on that account the census arrangements were probably less looked after. I know there was not the same minute supervision and care taken with the last census.

"Again, the increase is only 25·3 per cent. in the men and 45·1 per cent. in the women. According to the census of 1872 males exceeded females in the proportion of 53 to 47 ; by the present census the excess is the other way, the percentage of females in now 51·3. This points to extensive omission of females at the last census. The percentage as it now stands is conformable to European precedent, and some excess of females over and above the normal excess would be agreeable to expectation, because Ballia is an agricultural district with no large towns, and a considerable portion of its male population—*mallahs*, soldiers, traders, Government and private servants, &c.—leave the district for employment elsewhere. I gave great attention to this part of the census work and had villages of abnormal percentages of males and females specially tested. The fact that females exceed males in nearly every parganah, and exceed them in a normal degree, satisfies me that there has been no concealment of females at this census."*

After Ballia, the most remarkable increase occurs in the Gorakhpur district. Mr. Kennedy, the Collector, writes :—"In tahsíls Gorakhpur, Maháraj ganj, and Padrauna there has been a considerable reclamation of land and there is undoubtedly a movement of population in that direction. But there was a considerable dispersion in these very tahsíls during the famine of 1877-78, so great indeed as to cause a fall in rents. The reported birth-rate is high everywhere throughout the district, and

* Mr. Roberts, however, had not considered the age tables. There is a deficiency of women in the second decade of the Ballia returns.

although I have ascertained by actual testing that the figures when highest are erroneous, yet both the Civil Surgoon and Mr. Berrill, District Superintendent of Police, who has a great acquaintance with the district, are of opinion that the birth-rate in this district is exceptionally high. This opinion is rendered probable by the low price of grain and the abundance of land. These circumstances will not however explain the variations. The ordinary explanation given by native officials is that the former census was inexact. The census of Háta tahsíl alone does not show an increase, and the census of Háta was found on the present occasion to be the worst.* I have little doubt the difference between the two censuses is due to this cause in a great measure." The Collectors of Azamgarh, Benares, and Gházipur attribute the increase to omissions at the previous census. Mr. Powlett, Collector of Basti, states he can furnish no explanation of the apparent increase in the population of his district. In Mirzapur omissions in the former census are indicated as a cause of the difference, though other specific causes are alluded to.

As shown in the above abstract, the females in the Division have increased 26·7 per cent., while the males have increased only 14·1 per cent., and this peculiarity extends to *every tahsíl of the division.* As the Collector of Basti has expressed himself unable to furnish any explanation, I will take the tahsíls of his district as an example :—

	Males.				*Females.*			
	Census, 1872.	Census, 1881.	Increase.	Per cent.	Census, 1872.	Census, 1881.	Increase.	Per cent.
Domariaganj,	137,332	141,616	4,284	3·1	121,715	138,638	16,923	13·9
Bansi ...	152,256	171,209	18,953	12·4	135,425	167,630	32,205	23·8
Haraia ...	163,034	169,783	6,749	4·1	142,188	164,595	22,407	15·8
Basti ...	166,879	170,017	3,138	1·9	146,483	165,534	19,051	13·0
Khalilabad ...	165,209	171,626	6,417	3·9	142,508	169,964	27,456	19·3

Taking the males only, we find only one tahsíl where their number has increased excessively: in the other tahsíls the increase is much what we find in other divisions of the province, indicating a population almost stationary. In the one tahsíl where the male increase is above the average, *viz.*, in Bansi, the increase of females is equal to nearly 24 per cent., double the proportion of the male increase. It is evident that the apparently great increase in Basti is due simply to bad counting at the previous census.

§ 35.—But there probably has been some increase in the Benares Division.

But there probably has been some increase in the Benares Division. The division as a whole suffered less than the rest of the province in 1878-79, and consequently the positive checks to population have been less active. The age tables show that there is in the Benares Division a larger proportion of children under 10 years old than in the province generally. In the united province the males under 10 years of age form 25·6 per cent. of the total number of males. In the Benares Division they amount to 28·5 per cent. of the males, while the proportion of old men is almost exactly the same as among the general population, *viz.*, 4·4 per cent. In Gorakhpur the proportion of the males below 10 is 29·0 and in Ballia 30·2. This is due probably to the comparative immunity of this division from the fever of 1879, for referring to the age tables of the census of the North-Western Provinces taken in 1872 we find the provincial proportion of children under 10 years of age to have been 29 per cent., almost exactly that of Gorakhpur and Ballia. We cannot therefore, on the ground of the large percentage of males under 10 as compared with that found in the rest of the province at the present census, infer that the *normal* rate of progress in the Benares Division is higher than in the province generally.

If there is no reason to attribute any part of the increase in the Benares Division to an exceptionally high birth-rate, still less is there to attribute it to immigration. Putting aside Gorakhpur and Mirzapur, we find the districts of the division were

* That is, had the present census in Háta been as accurate as in the rest of the district, the population of the tahsíl would have shown an increase.

among the most densely populated at the previous censuses. Excluding the hill districts, the density of the North-Western Provinces was at last census 434 to the square mile. The following are the figures for the Benares Division :—

	Density per square mile by.		
	Census, 1865.	*Census,* 1872.	*Census,* 1881.
Azamgarh....	545	597	747
Benares	797	797	894
Ghâzipur	684	621	688
Basti	...	528	592
Ballia	(Included in Ghâzipur).		808

Certainly but little immigration could take place into these districts, which except Benares are almost purely rural. The agricultural classes must have long ago multiplied up to the limits permitted by the size of their holdings, as indicated in the report from Ballia above quoted. As a matter of fact it is shown by Form XI. that of the 4,922,613 males enumerated in the division, only 188,962, or 3·8 per cent., were born outside of the division. In the united province 1·5 of the enumerated population was born outside the provinces. This excess of 2·3 per cent. of immigrants in the Benares Division is evidently quite inadequate to account for the increase.

We are therefore justified in ascribing the increase almost entirely to the great omissions in the previous enumeration. The Benares Division, however, has been less subject to famine and drought since the last census than the other divisions of the North-Western Provinces, and consequently there probably has been some real increase. In the Mirzapur district, owing to immigration into the large waste tracts in the south, this has certainly been the case.

§ 36.—Variations in the population of the North-Western Provinces, without the Benares Division.

We have now to point out the variations in the population of the remaining districts of the North-Western Provinces, as shown by a comparison of the returns of the present and previous census. The following shows the percentages of increase and decrease, calculated as usual on the male figures only :—

Increase.	Per cent.	*Decrease.*	Per cent.
Dehra	22·2	Muttra	14·6
Lalitpur	16·2	Sháhjahánpur	10·1
Almora	12·7	Pilibhít	9·4
Jaunpur	12·0	Agra	9·1
Tarái	10·4	Etah	8·4
Garhwâl	9·6	Hamírpur	5·9
Saháranpur	9·4	Aligarh	4·5
Muzaffarnagar	9·0	Budaon	3·3
Etáwah	6·8	Bijnor	3·1
Mainpuri	3·5	Farukhabad	1·6
Allahabad	3·5	Bánda	1·5
Jhánsi	3·1	Bulandshahr	0·4
Meerut	3·7	Jalaun	0·2
Moradabad	2·2		
Cawnpore	1·5		
Bareilly	1·0		
Fatehpur	0·6		
Total	5·41	Total	5·71

The male population of the seventeen districts where the increase occurred amounted at the census of 1872 to 6,548,032. This has increased by 354,294, or 5·4 per cent. The males of the thirteen districts which have lost population numbered 5,553,026 and, have diminished by 317,064, or 5·7 per cent. The gross increase in these 30 districts amounts to only 0·308 per cent. on 12,101,058 males at the last census.

The decrease has occurred in three tolerably well-defined areas :—

§ 37.—Area of decrease continuous.

(1) North-western Rohilkhand and the southern tahsils of the Meerut District.

(2) The central Doab and eastern Rohilkhand.

(3) A tract from Jalaun and Bánda stretching to the north-east across the Ganges to Bara Banki.

The first tract includes the whole of the Bijnor district except tahsíl Nagína ; the adjacent tahsíls of Amroha, Thákurdwárá, and Moradabad in the district of Moradabad. From the Básta tahsíl of the Bijnor district, it crosses the Ganges and includes the Gháziabad and Hápur tahsíls of the Meerut district. The second tract includes the whole of Pilibhít district, except tahsíl Puranpur, the whole of Sháhjahánpur, and all Budaon, except the Bisauli tahsíl. It crosses the Ganges and includes all Farukhabad except Tirwa, all Etah, Agra and Muttra, and the Khurja tahsíl of Bulandshahr. The population of this central tract has decreased more than that of either of the others. The last tract begins from Bara Banki on the north-east, includes the five central districts of Oudh, crosses the Ganges, including the Jajmau, Ghátampur, and Bhognipur tahsíls of Cawnpore, all Fatehpur except tahsíls Fatehpur and Hatgáon, all Hamírpur and Bánda except tahsíls Ráth, Kulpahar, Bánda and Badausa, the Jalaun and Atta tahsíls of Jalaun, and the Bara tahsíl of Allahabad.

If these three tracts be marked out on the map, each will be found to spread out in a continuous area. No single tahsíl in the provinces has lost in population which is not connected with one of these tracts. Were this decrease due to irregularities in the former census, the tahsíls in which it occurs would be found scattered over the province without this contiguity. We find, however, that the lines of connection are geographical, not checked by district or even provincial limits : thus any local carelessness in the previous enumeration will not suffice to explain this phenomenon. There can, I think, be no doubt that the real explanation is to be found in the drought of 1878 and the epidemic fever of 1879. All the district officers concur in attributing the diminished population of their districts to this cause.

§ 38.—The decrease due to scarcity and sickness of 1878-79.

As already pointed out, the death-rates of one district cannot safely be compared with those of another, because the accuracy of the reports has hitherto depended much on the idiosyncracies of district officers. Taking, however, a group of districts, we may compare the rates on the assumption that the rate of omission will be equal. The mean death-rate given by the mortality returns for the two years 1878-79 in the thirteen districts where the *decrease* occurs is 55·07 ; in the other seventeen districts in question it is only 38·9. Again, the scarcity of 1878 was caused by the failure of the rains of the preceding year. In the tract where the population has diminished the mean rainfall of June—September was 6·9 inches ; in the other districts it was 9·9 inches. The latter tract has also a slight advantage in the number of male children surviving from the births of 1878, *viz.*, 1·91 per cent. to 1·51 per cent. on the total males.

§ 39.—Result of the above comparison of the numbers of males by the previous and present census.

We find, then, that in order to estimate the movement of the population of these Provinces, we must first set aside entirely the Benares Division, in which the previous census was so extremely inaccurate. A comparison of the figures for the rest of the province shows that both in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there are well-defined areas of increase and decrease. The previous census of the twelve districts of Oudh was taken on the 1st February, 1869 ; that of the North-Western Provinces on the 18th January, 1872. In the one case therefore an interval of twelve years and a fraction and in the other of 9 years and a fraction has elapsed between the previous and present census. Omitting the fractions as unimportant, we have in the following statement the mean annal rates of variation of the males in the areas of increase and decrease respectively :—

	Male population in area of increase.			*Male population in area of decrease.*		
	Previous census.	Present census.	Annual rate of increase per cent.	Previous census.	Present census.	Annual rate of decrease per cent.
North-Western Provinces.	6,548,032	6,902,326	0·572	5,553,026	5,235,962	0·655
Oudh	3,334,713	3,559,571	0·545	2,488,156	2,292,084	0·686

The rate of increase and decrease has therefore been almost identical in each part of the united province.

Taking now the whole of Oudh and of the North-Western Provinces without the Benares Division, we have the following :—

	Male population by		
	Previous census.	Present census.	Annual rate of increase per cent.
North-Western Provinces...	12,101,058	12,138,288	0·034
Oudh	5,822,869	5,851,655	0·041

The movement of the population in the North-Western Provinces and in Oudh, as indicated by the differences between the present and previous census, has been almost precisely the same. The districts of Oudh so closely resemble those of the North-Western Provinces, in all points material to the progress of the population, that such a result as this was to be expected. The coincidence of the results in the areas of increase and decrease, and in the country generally, suggests that, different as were the methods of the two previous censuses in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, their accuracy as measured by the present census was almost the same. The rate of omissions at the previous census of Oudh was probably considerably greater than in the North-Western Provinces without the Benares Division; but the omissions were compensated by the double counting of absentees already alluded to.

§ 40.—The population of the province has probably rather diminished than increased since last census.

It is proved that there has been a decrease of the population throughout a large area of the province. But are we justified in assuming that there has been any actual increase in the province generally, or even in the portion we have called the area of increase? In Oudh the increase in the 12 years has been 5 per thousand : where, at the previous census, 1,000 persons were counted, on the present occasion we counted 1,005. In the North-Western Provinces (without the Benares Division) the increase in nine years has been three in a thousand : where at the previous census we counted 1,000 persons, we have now counted 1,003. If now we consider the careful preparation for the present enumeration and the laborious checking to which the schedules were subjected, and compare this with the manner in which the operation was carried out at the previous censuses, we may, I think, fairly suspect that this very small increase of from three to five in a thousand is due to the more accurate counting. The facts of the relative proportions of the sexes at the present and previous census, and the great negligence with which the previous enumeration was effected in the Benares Division generally, afford stong confirmation of this view. I think, therefore, the comparison tends to show that the population has not increased and may have decreased.

Within the area of increase in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces, the increment is equivalent to a rate of 67 and 54 per mille respectively. The coincidence of the rates calculated on the two independent censuses of Oudh and the North-Western Provinces raises a presumption that some increase has actually taken place, though probably less than the figures show : the annual rates of increase, 5·72 per mille for North-Western Provinces and 5·45 per mille for Oudh, are the limits of the possible increase. This rate of increase corresponds very closely with that of the so-called stationary population of France during the four years which intervened between the census of 1872 and 1876, *viz.*, 5·5 per mille annually. Taking, therefore, the areas of increase only, we find a rate of progress the same as that of the most slowly moving population of Europe.

§ 41.—Mean rate of movement of population.

In the above paragraphs we have restricted the examination to the figures of the present and previous census. It is necessary now to examine the comparative figures of the four censuses of the North-Western Provinces to ascertain the mean rate of progress of the people.

The first census of the North-Western Provinces was taken on the 1st January, 1853, the second on the 10th June, 1865, the third on 18th January, 1872, and the fourth on the 17th February, 1881. A comparison of the figures of the four censuses may be made by dividing the province into four groups, consisting respectively of the Meerut, Agra, and Rohilkhand Divisions, and of the Allahabad and Benares Divisions taken together. The following statement shows the numbers of males enumerated in each of these four tracts. The figures for the first two censuses are taken from the comparative statement printed in volume II. of the Report on the Census of 1865 :—

Division.	Male population by census of			
	1853.	1865.	1872.	1881.
Meerut	2,392,859	2,384,471	2,687,080	2,772,522
Agra ...	2,554,969	2,577,057	2,750,026	2,629,283
Rohilkhand ...	2,662,470	2,767,030	2,918,009	2,728,761
Allahabad and Benares ...	7,336,560	7,165,294	7,175,854	7,866,383
Total ...	14,946,858	14,893,852	15,5,30969	15,996,949

(1) In section 217, page 73, of the Report on the Census of 1865, Mr. Plowden sums up the results of a detailed comparison of the figures of the census of 1865 in these words :—"*There seems to be good ground for believing that the apparent decrease in the population is nominal, and is due to errors in the former returns, which would appear to have overestimated the numbers of the people.*" As already noticed, the method of enumeration in the North-Western Provinces in 1853 was the same as that adopted in the census of Oudh in 1869. As compared with the method of the succeeding censuses, it tended to overstate the number of the people. It is not unlikely that the number returned at the first census was more nearly correct than those of the succeeding censuses, errors of omission being compensated by the counting of absentees. Comparing now the numbers of the first with those of the last census, we find that in the 28 years' interval the male population increased from 14,946,858 to 15,996,949, increasing therefore at the mean annual rate of 2·33 per mille.

(2) The imperfection of the machinery of the census of 1865 must have made the omissions relatively greater than those of the present census, and the increase must be partly due to greater exactness. The above table shows that the males numbering 14,893,852 in 1865 increased in the 16 years' interval to 15,996,949. The mean annual rate of increase was therefore 4·48 per mille.

(3) The same imperfections must have existed, though probably in a less degree, in the enumeration of 1872. The annual rate of increase during the 9 years' interval between that census and the present was, according to the above table, 3·26 per mille.

(4) Lastly, from the similarity of the methods at the censuses of 1865 and 1872, the omissions must have been nearly proportional, and the differences therefore must correspond to actual movement of the population. During the seven years which intervened between these two censuses the males increased from 14,893,852 to 15,530,969. The mean annual rate of increase was therefore 6·0 per mille.

The following, then, are the mean annual rates of increase per mille according to the above comparative table :—

(1)	During	28	years	from	1853 to 1881	... ...	2·33
(2)	„	16	„	„	1865 „ „	... ...	4·48
(3)	„	9	„	„	1872 „ „	... ...	3·26
(4)	„	7	„	„	1865 to 1872	... ...	6·0

We found, moreover, above that, deducting the tracts which had suffered severely from the scarcity of 1878-79, the rest of Oudh had increased at a mean annual rate of 5·45 per mille, and of the North-Western Provinces, of 5·72. This corresponds closely with the rate (No. 4) between 1865 and 1872, which we have reason to suppose must indicate a real movement. When, therefore, during a series of years, the country is not exposed to any exceptionally severe *general* calamity, such as the scarcity and fever in two consecutive years, this *may* really be the rate of movement. The actual rate cannot be higher and may be lower. Taking now the longest periods, we know the rate numbered (2) from 1865 to 1881 must be higher than the true rate owing to the understatement of the people at the second census. On the other hand, the rate numbered (1) from 1853 to 1881 is probably too low from an overstatement of the population at the first census—an overstatement which is somewhat confirmed by a comparison of the rates (1) and (4). We may infer then that the rate of movement must lie somewhere between 2·33 and 4·48 per mille. The arithmetical mean is 3·40. The actual rate of progress cannot differ greatly from this—it may be lower, but most assuredly it is not higher. In future, therefore, I shall assume it to be proved that the mean rate of increase of the population is 3·40 per mille annually. During the 50 years from 1801 to 1851, the population of England and Wales increased at the rate of 13·3 annually.* The rate of increase for France we have already seen. The rate we have deduced is lower than that of any country of which we have statistics. The population of these provinces, then, is moving at a rate which would double it in 204·2 years. The rate at which the population of Great Britain increased from 1801 to 1851 was such that it would double itself in 52·5 years.

§ 42.—Relative increase in each of the four groups since 1853.

Before we leave the figures of the first census, it will be of interest to show the relative rates of progress in each of the four areas for which a comparison is possible. The following shows the percentage of increase of the present population on that returned in 1853:—

	Increase.	
Meerut Division	15·8	per cent.
Agra „	2·9	„
Rohilkhand „	2·5	„
Allahabad and Benares Division	7·2	„

The Meerut Division, as might have been expected, shows the greatest increase. In no part of the province is agriculture so flourishing, and the wealth of the urban population so marked. Yet in this favoured tract the increment during the 28 years amounts to a rate of increase of only 5 per mille annually.

It is worth noting, also, that the rate of increase of the Allahabad and Benares Divisions combined was less than 2 per mille annually between the second and third censuses. Between the first and last census the annual rate was under 3 per mille. We thus find confirmation of our inference that the great increase in the Benares Division was due to the population returned at the second and third censuses having been very much understated relatively to that of the first and the last.

§ 43.—Variation of the population in the Kumaun Division.

In noticing the variations of the population in the districts of the North-Western Provinces we omitted the three districts of the Kumaun Division. Of these the Tarái district belongs geographically, ethnically, and socially, to the Rohikhand Division. Its increase of population, amounting to 21,335 persons, is mainly, if not entirely, due to immigration from the adjoining districts of Rohilkhand.

During the cold season many people from the Kumaun hills migrate to the submontane tract called the Bhábar, where the plains people congregate at the same time.

* Report on Census of 1851.

The hill settlements of Ránikhet and Naini Tal are, moreover, at that season much deserted. It was necessary therefore, for local purposes, to take a special census of the Almora district during the summer, and this was done in September. The census was repeated simultaneously with that of the rest of the province in February. Both the previous censuses of the hills were taken during the hot season ; and it will therefore be better in comparing the statistics to take the figures of the present census for Almora from the September enumeration.* Of the Garhwál district only one census, that of February, was taken.

The following is a comparison of the three censuses :—

District.	*Persons.*			*Males.*			*Females.*		
	August, 1865.	August, 1872.	September and February, 1880-81.	August, 1865.	August, 1872.	September and February, 1880-81.	August, 1865.	August, 1872.	September and February, 1880-81.
Almora ...	385,790	433,314	519,511	200,015	231,457	274,269	185,775	201,857	245,242
Garhwál ...	248,742	310,288	345,629	127,886	155,750	170,755	120,856	154,538	174,874
Total ...	634,532	743,602	865,140	327,901	387,207	445,024	306,631	356,395	420,116

Taking as usual the numbers of males as our measure of movement, we have the following as the mean annual rates of increase per 1,000 :—

During the 7 years, 1865 to 1872	...	...	Almora	...	21·1	Garhwál ... 28·5
During the 9 years, 1872 to 1881	...	...	,,	...	19·0	,, ... 10·0

I understand the Commissioner of Kumaun, Sir Henry Ramsay, to be of opinion there was little to choose in accuracy between the first and second census. The machinery on both occasions was the agency of the village patwári, but there probably was an increase in the correctness of the enumeration of the women, as shown by their rate of increase in Garhwál being so much higher than the increase of men. Comparing the number of men returned at each of these censuses, we should have approximately the rate of increase. It will be necessary, however, to restrict the comparison to Garhwál. In the Almora district, the emigration of plains men into the Haldwáni and Rámnagar market towns, and the growth of the European settlements of Ránikhet and Naini Tal, obscure the real movement of the hill people. There is no emigration into Garhwál. The rate of increase of the population of Garhwál between 1865 and 1872 was, then, 28·5 per 1,000 annually. Between these two censuses the people were not subject to any great vicissitudes of the seasons. They are entirely of the agricultural class, and the land-revenue assessments completed in 1862 were, I am informed by the Commissioner, Sir Henry Ramsay, followed by a very great extension of cultivation.† It is certain therefore the population must have advanced considerably in this period, and the high rate of progress indicated by the two censuses may be real. The rate at which the population of Garhwál increased during these seven years would double it in 24·6 years. Malthus has shown that the period within which population under the most favourable circumstances tends to double itself is 25 years. (See *Encyclopædia Brit.*, Vol. XVIII., 8th Edition, Population.)

No comparison can be made between the figures of the present and those of the previous census for Garhwál alone, because many men were absent from their homes at the time the present census was taken. It is certain, however, the rate of increase of the people of the hill districts must have been lower between the years 1872 and 1881 than

* In all the census forms the figures are of course those of the February census.

† In Form XXI. the cultivated area is that given by the settlement records of 1857-62 for Garhwál and 1869-72 for Almora district. These records do not *now* correspond to the facts.

the previous seven years. In April, 1879, the people suffered from a severe outbreak of cholera, which the inquiries instituted by the Commissioner proved to have carried off 12,000 people in the two districts.

§ 44.—The Almora district census of September, 1880 and February, 1881 compared.

A few remarks are required on the difference between the population of the Almora district as shown by the census of September, 1880 and by that of February, 1881 :—

Tahsíl.	Population by		Increase +. Decrease −.
	Census, February, 1881.	Census, September, 1880.	
Champhawat	76,895	106,959	−30,064
Bhábar	132,360	86,356	+46,004
Almora	284,386	326,196	−41,810
District ...	493,641	519,511	−25,870

The population, then, of the Almora district was 25,870 less in February than in September. Persons coming from the plains during the hill season (from May to October) are found almost exclusively in the settlements of Naini Tal and Ránikhet. If therefore we deduct the figures relating to these settlements from *both* censuses, we shall see more clearly the movement of the hill people between the hill tracts and the Bhábar.

We have then the following :—

Tahsíl.	Population by		Increase +. Decrease −.
	Census, February, 1881.	Census, September, 1880.	
Champhawat	76,895	106,959	−30,064
Bhábar	125,784	76,302	+49,482
Almora	278,402	319,558	−41,156
District ...	481,081	502,819	−21,738

The increase in the Bhábar tahsíl is due to the removal of the hill men for the cold weather from the hill tahsíls of Champhawat and Almora to the plains. Some increase is also due to the influx of plains men—dealers, graziers, foresters, &c.—to the Bhábar markets and forests. They can, however, form only a small fraction of the 49,482 increase, and we may therefore say, in round numbers, that as many as 50,000 hill men move down from the hills to the Bhábar in the cold season.

The deficiency of 21,738 persons at the cold-weather census is due, I believe, (1) to the absence of many families with their cattle in the Tarái grazing lands ; (2) to the employment at that season of the Champhawat people in the Tarái as ploughmen, rice-huskers, under the Tháru cultivators ; (3) to the fact of many persons having proceeded on pilgrimages to Gaya and elsewhere. Something is also due to a defect in the second enumeration, for many hill men are in the cold season employed as bamboo-cutters and sawyers in remote parts of the Bhábar forest, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the forest officials to ascertain their camps, some may have escaped enumeration. Such is the explanation given by Sir H. Ramsay of the deficiency at the cold-weather enumeration, and no doubt it is correct.

SECTION IV.

The Relative Numbers of each Sex in the Population.

§ 45.—Correction for the proportion of females overlooked at the census.

In § 20 we detected a considerable concealment of girls under the age of 20, and on certain data we were able to find their approximate number. We raised the

number of girls from 9,176,774 to 10,285,800, an increase of 1,109,026. The population thus *corrected* was as follows :—

	Number.	Percentage.
Males	22,912,556	50·67
Females	22,304,339	49·33
	45,216,895	100·00

That is to say, that in every 10,000 persons we should find 5,067 males and 4,933 females.

But this is the *lowest possible* proportion of females. The correction was made with reference to the series for females only ; and if therefore a rateable omission occurred in each of the terms, this would not have affected the ratios of the terms. Now the social peculiarities of the people of these provinces render it inevitable that the enumeration of the women should be less complete than the enumeration of the men. We have noticed in § 3 the difficulty which attended the enumeration of old women. The number therefore in our corrected age group of 50 and upwards must, relatively to the old men, be understated, and, in a less degree, there must have been an omission in every other age group. In the above corrected population we have an excess of 608,217 males over females. If therefore the males and females are found in these Provinces in equal proportions, we must have omitted to count 27 females for every 1,000 counted, or rather less than three in every hundred.

Taking the figures of the previous censuses of the North-Western Provinces, we find at the first enumeration 466 women in every 1,000 persons, at the second 464, at the third 467, and at the fourth (enumerated) 481. The decrease at the second census was probably due to the different method of enumeration referred to in §§ 29 and 41 : probably many married women were twice counted at the first census—once at their parents' houses, where they were found, and once at their husbands'. The Oudh census of 1869 gave 481 women in every 1,000 persons, and the present census 486. The proportion found in 1869 in Oudh was probably higher than it would otherwise have been owing to the double counting of married women above noticed. We find therefore that each successive census has given us an increased proportion of females.

Below the age of 20 years we have seen that a large concealment of girls took place. Above that age many omissions must have arisen from the fact of social peculiarities rendering a correct enumeration of women more difficult than that of men. If now we compare the percentage of the sexes above 20 years of age as returned in the North-Western Provinces in 1872 and at the present census, we shall have some idea of the extent of these omissions. The following are the figures :—

	Males.	Females.	Percentage of females.
1872	8,094,128	7,497,084	48·0
1881	9,182,822	8,844,840	49·0

Now, that the proportion of women must have been the same in 1872 as in 1881, there can be no doubt. The *least* number of women therefore we ought to have found in 1872 was 49 to every 51 men. Instead of the number returned we should have counted 7,776,711. There was consequently an omission of 279,627 women, equivalent to an omission of 37 for every 1,000 women counted.

From this the inference is obvious, that if the omission of women from that enumeration was so extensive, we should be rash in thinking that at the present census we have been able to count the women as accurately as the men. It is, on the contrary, a safe deduction that we have overlooked many women in enumeration. Under the circumstances of the case I think the omissions *may* have reached the rate of 27 to every 1,000 counted, which is required to raise the number of females to an equality with that of males. For this large addition of females we have not, however, sufficient ground. We shall be assuredly well within the limit if we assume that of the old women above 50 there were two overlooked to every 100 counted, and of

the females below that age there was one omitted for every 100 counted. Taking, therefore, the corrected age table of females given in § 22, we have to add one per cent. to each age group below 50 and two per cent. above. The result is as follows:—

Corrected Age Groups for Females.

Age.	*Number.*
0	5,767,756
10	4,620,901
20	3,982,054
30	3,256,488
40	2,349,446
50 and upwards	2,575,989
	22,552,634

The following will be, then, the number of each sex and of the total population:—

		Percentage.
Males	22,912,556	50·40
Females	22,552,634	49·60
	45,465,190	100·00

This is the *lowest* proportion in which the females can actually be found in the population; and I think it very probable the real proportion is considerably higher.

§ 46.—Increase in the proportion of females at the present census not due to decrease of female infanticide.

It will perhaps be well to point out that the increase in the proportion of females enumerated at the present census is not due to the suppression of the practice of female infanticide. The Act has been in force for 10 years, and consequently the proportion of the females above ten years of age found now and in 1872 cannot be affected by it. The clans suspected of practising female infanticide have been classified by ages under orders of the Local Government. It is of some interest to compare the proportions of the sexes as found among them and the rest of the population. The following are the figures of the actual enumeration:—

	Under 10 years old.			*Above 10 years old.*		
	Males.	Females.	Percentage of females.	Males.	Females.	Percentage of females.
Suspected clans ...	946,591	833,565	46·8	3,004,682	2,512,665	45·5
Rest of population ...	4,929,176	4,699,254	48·8	14,032,107	13,149,829	48·4
Total population ...	5,875,767	5,532,819	48·4	17,036,789	15,662,494	47·9

We see therefore that the suspected clans form a small fraction of the population, and that consequently the proportion of the sexes among the general population is very slightly affected by their addition or subtraction.

§ 47.—Remarks on the excess of females in certain districts.

An examination of Form IV. discloses the fact that there are seven districts in the province where the females are in excess of the males. They are the following:—

	Numbers of females in every 10,000 persons.
Mirzapur district	5,010
Gorakhpur do.	5,009
Ballia do.	5,127
Garhwál do.	5,060
Rae Bareli *division*	5,057

In the Benares Division the sexes are nearly equal, 5,012 males and 4,988 females in every 10,000 persons. In the six districts of the plains the excess of females is found among both Muhammadans and Hindus. In Garhwál the Muhammadans are too few for comparison.

An examination of the age tables of these districts should show the age groups in which the deficiency of males occurs. The following is the distribution of the population as enumerated :—

Distribution by Age of the Population of the Districts in which the excess of Females occurs.

		0.	1—4.	5—9.	10—19.	20—29.	30—39.	40—49.	50 and over.
Mirzapur ...	Males ...	15,211	65,121	78,691	108,774	96,684	85,606	58,054	59,163
	Females ...	14,992	70,192	71,936	88,613	105,281	87,713	59,412	71,353
Gorakhpur ...	Males ...	44,288	146,558	188,102	270,117	230,420	191,444	124,407	110,787
	Females ...	45,995	160,529	173,176	219,618	241,670	199,888	124,321	145,800
Ballia ...	Males ...	10,676	56,314	68,894	87,853	66,682	66,226	44,632	49,328
	Females ...	9,425	62,667	58,858	70,346	78,271	77,579	50,331	66,681
Garhwál ...	Males ...	4,933	17,971	23,997	39,589	29,035	23,423	15,161	16,646
	Females ...	5,239	19,051	23,800	36,651	29,520	23,349	16,145	21,119
Rae Bareli Division.	Males ...	37,949	135,860	189,207	284,151	220,049	183,221	143,040	169,284
	Females ...	38,303	139,216	167,372	230,186	247,253	206,361	160,352	205,060
Total ...	**Males ...**	**113,057**	**421,824**	**549,891**	**790,484**	**642,870**	**549,920**	**385,294**	**405,208**
	Females...	**113,954**	**451,655**	**495,142**	**645,414**	**701,995**	**594,890**	**410,561**	**510,013**
The rest of province.	Males ...	486,609	1,791,653	2,513,733	3,916,948	3,433,742	2,770,081	1,956,586	2,185,656
	Females ...	479,572	1,782,675	2,209,821	2,998,541	3,240,633	2,483,301	1,810,250	2,266,896

Percentage of each Sex in Age Groups.

		0.	1—4.	5—9.	10—19.	20—29.	30—39.	40—49.	50 and over.
The 7 districts in which females are in excess.	Males ...	49·80	48·29	52·57	55·05	47·80	48·04	48·41	44·27
	Females,	50·20	51·71	47·43	44·95	52·20	51·96	51·59	55·73
The rest of province.	Males ...	50·36	50·13	53·22	56·64	51·45	52·73	51·94	49·09
	Females,	49·64	49·87	46·78	43·36	48·55	47·27	48·06	50·91

The following abstract shows the chief age group in which the deficiency of males occurs :—

		0—19.		20 *and upwards.*	
		Number.	Percentage of each sex.	Number.	Percentage of each sex.
Districts in which females are in excess.	Males ...	1,874,256	52·35	1,983,292	47·21
	Females,	1,706,165	47·65	2,217,459	52·79
The rest of the province.	Males ...	8,708,943	53·83	10,346,065	51.35
	Females,	7,470,609	46·17	9,801,080	48.65

The deficiency of males is therefore found entirely among persons above the age of 20.

A comparison of the ratios between the terms of the series formed by the age groups of males will show that there is actually a *defect* in the number of men, and not an *excess* in the number of women :—

Male Population of the Seven Districts in which the Females are in excess.

Age.	Number.	Average annual loss per mille.	Average annual loss of same age group in general population.
0 ...	1,083,772	32·05	22·41
10 ...	790,484	20·88	14·49
20 ...	642,870	15·73	20·74
30 ...	549,920	31·00	35·51
40 ...	385,294		
50 and upwards ...	405,208		
Total ...	3,857,548		

The excessive mean annual loss between the first and second group is partly due to the larger proportion of children in these districts. But the excessive ratio of loss between the second and the third decades, followed by the low ratio between the third and the fourth, indicates unmistakeably a great withrawal of men between the ages of 20 and 30. This cannot arise from any excess of mortality, because that would affect both sexes. It must therefore arise from the absence from home of many men between the ages of 20 and 30 on the census night. In Garhwál we have already seen this to be the fact; in Ballia it is shown to be so by the report of the Collector, Mr. Roberts. From the Rae Bareli Division there is, I learn, a very considerable emigration of men to seek employment elsewhere. We may therefore, I think, safely attribute this deficiency of males to the absence of adults in search of work away from home.

If now we calculate the number of men who should be in the third decade from the number returned in the second decade, at the average provincial decrease of 14·49 per mille per annum, we shall have 779,029 in the group, 136,159 more than actually enumerated. This addition brings the total males up to 3,993,707, and the proportions of the sexes in every 100 persons will then be 50·4 males and 49·6 females. The proportions returned in the general population are 51·9 and 48·1. We see, then, that the correction of the number of males in the third decade reduces the sexes to almost the normal proportion. The greater proportion of females in the corrected population of these districts may be due partly to the greater exactness of the enumeration of females in the districts on the Bengal border, and partly to the absence of working men above the age of 30, for which we have made no correction.

In Mirzapur there are only 19·17 per cent. males in the second decade to 20·6 among the general population. In the third decade there are 17·04 per cent. to 17·8 of the general population. The ratio of loss between the first and second decade is 38·7, between the second and third is 11·8, whereas in the general population we have 22·4 and 14·5 respectively. This excess and defect indicate a deficiency in the number returned in the second decade. Again, the ratio of loss between the third and fourth decades is only 12·2 to 20·7 among the general population, and points to a deficiency in the third group. Hence it would seem that the men between the ages of 10 and 30 leave Mirzapur for employment, but return after that age. I have no verification of this.

SECTION V.

Comparison of the Age Tables of the Present and Previous Census of the North-Western Provinces.

§ 46.—Comparison of age tables of two censuses of North-Western Provinces.

There was no distribution by ages of the population of Oudh at the previous census, beyond a rude one showing minors and adults. The following is a comparative statement of the age distribution of the population of the North-Western Provinces, according to the present census and that of 1872. The figures for 1881 are those of the ages actually returned without any correction :—

Comparison of the Number of Persons returned in each Decade Group at Census of 1872 *and* 1881 (*North-Western Provinces only*).

MALES.

Age.	Absolute numbers.		Percentage of each group on total.		Average annual rate of loss per mille in progress to next decade.		Percentage of increase on last census of present.
	1872.	1881.	1872.	1881.	1872.	1881.	
0— ...	4,816,398	4,352,829	29·3	25·5	32·5	21·3	...
10— ...	3,496,307	3,525,250	21·3	20·6	11·0	12·7	0·8
20— ...	3,132,743	3,106,550	19·1	18·2	30·0	21·8	...
30— ...	2,328,933	2,502,503	14·2	14·7	48·1	38·1	7·5
40— ...	1,455,322	1,720,925	8·9	10·1	...	...	18·3
50 and over ...	1,177,130	1,852,844	7·2	10·9	...	...	57·4
Total ...	16,406,833	17,060,901	100·0	100·0	...	...	...

FEMALES.

Age.	Absolute number.		Percentage of each group on total.		Average annual rate of loss per mille in progress to next decade.		Percentage of increase on last census of present.
	1872.	1881.	1872.	1881.	1872.	1881.	
0— ...	4,135,097	4,094,628	28·8	26·1	42·3	41·7	...
10— ...	2,730,042	2,719,759	19·0	17·4	...	...	...
20— ...	2,931,108	2,960,166	20·4	18·9	34·2	26·2	1·0
30— ...	2,092,779	2,285,789	14·6	14·6	48·4	35·3	9·2
40— ...	1,304,032	1,614,759	9·1	10·3	...	...	23·8
50 and over ...	1,169,165	1,984,126	8·1	12·7	...	...	69·7
Total ...	14,362,223	15,659,227	100·0	100·0	...	...	...

§ 49.—The differences considered generally.

The variations in the numbers included in each of the age groups are very similar for each sex. The following are the differences in the percentages of increase and decrease, the plus and minus signs indicating respectively an excess or defect in the present census :—

	0.	10.	20.	30.	40.	50 and upwards.
Males	−3·8	−0·7	−0·9	+0·5	+1·2	+3·7
Females	−2·7	−1·6	−1·5	0·	+1·2	+4·6

Thus the main causes of the variation in the number included in each age group must be causes affecting the number of each sex in a similar way.

If now we divide the population into those above and those below 30 at each census, we have the following result :—

Census.	*Under* 30.		*Over* 30.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1872	11,445,448	9,796,247	4,961,385	4,565,976
1881	10,984,629	9,774,553	6,076,272	5,884,674
Variation	−460,819	−21,694	+1,114,887	+1,318,698

The fact of the decrease of the females under 30 being less than the decrease of males in the same group is no doubt mainly due to the greater accuracy of the present enumeration of females. Taking the males only, we find at the previous census 6,629,050 between the ages of 10 and 30, and at the present census 6,631,800, only 2,750 more. Thus the population between these ages is the same, and the entire loss is to be found in the first decade.

§ 50.—The age groups below 10.
The group 0—4.

The following is a comparison between the numbers of each sex returned in the subordinate age groups of the 1st decade at each census :—

Comparison of the Numbers returned in the Subordinate Age Groups of the First Decade at Previous and Present Census.

MALES.

Census.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	0—4.	5—9.
1872	734,787	395,938	500,927	467,066	549,115	2,647,833	2,168,565
1881	445,242	369,277	323,199	448,521	482,874	2,069,113	2,283,716
Variation ...	−289,545	−26,661	−177,728	−18,545	−66,241	−578,720	+115,151

FEMALES.

Census.	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	0—4.	5—9.
1872	679,338	395,692	489,045	420,322	451,581	2,435,978	1,699,119
1881	438,629	369,681	341,055	468,586	459,704	2,077,655	2,016,973
Variation ...	−240,709	−26,011	−147,990	+48,264	+8,123	−358,323	+317,854

Percentages on Total of each Sex.

MALES.

1872	4·5	2·4	3·0	2·9	3·3	16·1	13·2
1881	2·6	2·3	1·9	2·7	2·8	12·1	13·4
Variation ...	−1·9	−0·1	−1·1	−0·2	−0·5	−4·0	+0·2

FEMALES.

1872	4·7	2·7	3·5	2·9	3·2	17·0	11·8
1881	2·8	2·5	2·2	3·0	2·9	13·2	12·8
Variation ...	−1·9	−0·2	−1·3	+0·1	−0·3	−3·8	+1·0

The irregularity of the series formed by the numbers returned in the first five years is as marked at the last as at the present census. How far this irregularity may be explained by the peculiarities of the five years, 1867 to 1871, which preceded the census, I cannot here enquire in detail. The famine which occurred in 1869 and the beginning of 1870 may perhaps explain why so few children are found between 1 and 2 years old. A prosperous year, such as 1871, following a period of scarcity, may explain the large number of children under one year.

The main defect in the numbers returned at the present census occurs in the first three years of life. The cause of this is no doubt to be found in the scarcity of 1878 and the terrible mortality with the checked birth-rate of 1879. Had our present census been taken a year later than it was, we should probably have found that the births in 1881 were numerous enough to raise the number of children one year old to that found in 1872.

The decrease in the number of boys returned as under 5 years old exceeds half a million, and is common to each of the year groups. The loss of girls under 5 amounts to 358,323, but is confined to the first three years : in the third and fourth year there is an increase. This is, however, evidently due to a great understatement of the girls in those years at the previous census. The following shows the number of girls returned in every 100 children of the same age group:—

Percentage of Girls to Children in same Age Group.

	0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	0—4.	5—9.
1872	48·0	49·9	49·4	47·4	45·1	47·9	43·9
1881	49·8	50·1	51·3	51·1	48·8	50·13	46·9

The sudden fall in the fifth year is common to both censuses, and in each is apparent in the previous year also. The excess of girls in the present enumeration arises from the defect in the returns for girls of this age being less at the present than at the previous census.

§ 51.—The group 5—9.

Taking next the group 5 to 9, we find an increase three times greater in the case of females than of males. This greater proportional increase of girls is a continuation of the increase in the two previous years. While in 1872 there were returned only 44 per cent. of girls in this age group, we have now 47 per cent. Some portion of this improvement may be due to the greater care bestowed on female offs ring since the attention of the Government has been directed to the suppression of female infanticide. I think, however, the increased proportion is mainly due to more accurate counting of girls. Some portion may be also due to a difference in the distribution of girls between this group and second decade. The tendency to underestimate the age of girls about 12 years old under certain circumstances has been noticed in §5; if, therefore, the enumeration of girls at this critical age were more successful this tendency would be more marked, and consequently a larger proportion of girls be thrown into the second quinquenniad. The comparative defect of females in the second decade is in harmony with this interpretation.

The increase of boys in this group amounts to 115,151, or a little over 5 per cent. This may be fairly accounted for in part at least by greater accuracy in the enumeration. The rate of increase is rather higher than that of the male population in general, because the omissions of children at the previous census would certainly have been proportionally greater than the omissions of men in the prime of life. But part of the increase may be real, for this group contains the children born in the years 1872 to 1876. We know from the census of 1872 how numerous the births in 1871 were, and probably those of 1872 to 1876, which were fairly prosperous years in the province generally, were also years of high birth-rate. On the other hand the children in the same group of the previous census were born in the period from 1863 to 1867, and exposed immediately to the famine of 1868-1869 and the beginning of 1870. It is therefore not improbable the difference in the numbers included in this group really corresponds to facts.

§ 52.—The age groups between 10 and 40.

The proportions of the males returned at each census in the three decades between 10 and 40 are closely similar. The loss of 26,193 in the third decade may be perhaps explained by an increase of emigration to other parts of India, since the means of communication have been so much improved, but is probably a real decrease of population, due to the events of 1878-79.

The number of females included in the second decade falls from 2,730,042 to 2,719,759, a loss of 10,283, the percentage included in the group falling from 19 to 17. Except the first decade, this is the only group of females in which the number returned is not in excess of that returned at the previous census; and even in the first decade the decrease is confined to the first three years of life: from 3 to 9 there is an increase. The defect in this second decade is equivalent to a decrease of 0·4 per cent. This was the term of the series for females, in which at last census there was the greatest deficiency, and we find the deficiency greater at the present census, instead of less, as we should have expected from the much greater number of females we have enumerated in all other age groups. I am inclined to think this deficiency is to be explained by the inclusion at the present census of many girls of this age in the group 5—9. The increase in that group is 317,854, equal to an increment of nearly 19 per cent. If we take the sum of the girls between 5 and 19 at each census we have in—

1872	4,429,161
1881	4,736,732
	+307,571

The increase therefore is over 6 per cent. It would seem that there has been a greater relative understatement of ages of girls about the age of puberty at the present than at the previous census; and hence the increase which should have occurred in the 2nd decade has been thrown into the second quinquennial group.

§ 53.—The population of 30 and upwards.

The following shows the rate of increase per cent. on the previous census of the numbers included in each age group above 30 :—

Group.	Male.	Female.
30	7·5	9·2
40	18·3	23·8
50 and over	57·4	69·7

Now, if both these distributions of the population by age were correct, it would appear that before 1872 the mean annual loss in the ten years separating the third from the fourth decade was 30·0 per mille, but has since been reduced to 21·8. Similarly, the loss between the fourth and fifth decades has been reduced from 48·1 to 38·1 per mille. Such a change in the value of life is incredible. The number contained in the third decade is almost the same at both enumerations ; the number below 20 years of age is very much less ; yet this *decrease* has been accompanied by such an extraordinary increase of vitality among the old people that the men living aged 50 and upwards have increased by 57 per cent.!

Taking the male series only, we find the excess in the numbers returned over 30 years of age must be due to a difference in the ages returned, or (2ndly) to an actual omission at the former census. As to the first hypothesis, this difference in classification must consist in the return at the *present* census of men belonging to lower age groups in higher ; or *vice versâ* to the classification at the *former* census of men belonging to higher age groups in lower. If the first occurred, then we should find a defect in the lower age groups corresponding to the excess in the higher, and this defect must be in the groups from 10 to 30. But we find the number returned between the ages of 10 and 30 almost precisely the same at both censuses. Similarly, were the great excess in the number returned as 50 and upwards due to the return of men between 30 and 50 in that group, we should have had a defect in this vicennial period, where on the contrary we find an excess.* Parity of reasoning shows that the *defect* of the former census cannot be explained by a difference in the ages returned : if the older men had been returned as between 10 and 30, there must have been a comparative excess, where we find equality ; and if the old men over 50 had returned themselves as aged from 30 to 50, we must have found an excess in that vicenniad instead of a defect. Evidently, therefore, no hypothesis of wrong distribution will account for the excess of men returned as 30 and upwards at the present census. I may also remark that careless as are natives about their ages, and inefficient as was the detailed supervision at the previous census, I do not see by what possibility such enormous differences in the ages returned could have occurred.

We are reduced therefore to the alternative hypothesis, that the excess of males returned in the higher decades is due to their complete omission from the record at the previous census.

The increase in the rate of increment with age is in conformity with this. The increase in the number included in the fourth decade amounts to only 7 per cent., and may be naturally accounted for by the general increase of accuracy. In the next decade the increase is 18 per cent., and 57 per cent. among old men. Among the lower classes old men are often regarded as incumbrances and hang about the houses, receiving but little attention. They would certainly be much more likely to escape notice in a careless enumeration than the active, well-known members of the family. It was therefore probable there would be, at a careful enumeration, a large proportional increase among the old men; but it certainly appeared unlikely that the omission at the previous census should have extended to nearly one in three.

The fact of the variations in the numbers of the women in these age groups running almost parallel to those in the numbers of the men indicates they are due to the same causes. Now, that old women are more likely to be omitted from a careless enumeration than other persons, every one acquainted with native society knows. The fact

* The overstatement of age referred to in § 18 would have been in the same proportion at both censuses.

was specially brought to my notice in Agra city, where every instance of renewed testing and inquiry brought to light more forgotten old creatures living in the corners of houses.

In each of these last age groups the females have increased at a higher rate than the men, the excess of the rate being greater in each group. This is exactly what we might expect if the increase were due simply to omission : the rate of omissions for old women would be greater as they got older. Unlikely therefore as it may seem that the rate of omission of old people at the last census should have been so high, the figures point strongly to its being a fact: I am unable to find any other explanation of the enormous difference in the age distribution of the two censuses. We have seen in § 18 that the ages of women above 30 at the present census were exaggerated, too many of those *enumerated* being included in the class 50 and upwards. At the previous census this exaggeration of age was not marked owing to the great inaccuracy with which old people were enumerated.*

§ 54.—Comparative statement of the age distribution of several countries.

A comparison of our age tables with those of other countries points to a great omission in the latter age groups of the previous census, and to the comparative accuracy of the number returned at the present census.

Percentages of Population in each Age Group.

Country.	Age groups.							
	0—4.	5—9.	0—9.	10—19.	20—29.	30—39.	40—49.	50 and upwards.
England	13·8	12·1	25·9	20·7	16·8	12·7	9·8	14·1
Ireland	12·6	12·1	24·7	22·0	14·7	11·0	8·7	18·9
Prussia	13·7	11·6	25·3	20·7	15·8	13·1	10·1	15·0
Italy	12·3	10·3	22·6	19·0	16·6	13·9	11·2	16·7
N.-W. P., 1881	12·1	13·4	25·5	20·6	18·2	14·7	10·1	10·9
N.-W. P., 1872	16·1	13·2	29·3	21·3	19·1	14·2	8·9	7·2

For Italy the figures are for persons,† and in all other cases for males only. In England and Ireland the extensive emigration affects the distribution. Looking at the series of the two distributions, the 11 per cent. of old men at the present census is more probable than the 7 per cent. at the last.

§ 55.—Summary of comparison of the age tables of 1872 and 1881.

The result, then, of this comparison of the distribution of the people of the North-Western Provinces' by ages at the present and previous census is to show (1) that the defect of children under 5 years old at the present census is due to the disastrous years 1878-79 ; (2) the increase of children in the second quniquennial group is due to more accurate counting, but may be partly due to the fact of our present group containing

*In the above paragraph, dealing with the *absolute* numbers returned in each age group above the third decade at the two censuses, I find that the excess of old people at the present census must be attributed to the defect of the previous enumeration. On this point Mr. S. A. Hill has kindly furnished me with the following note :—" The *percentages* of those over 20 years of age at the present census are very considerably increased in comparison with those of the census of 1872 by the small proportion of children found in 1881. If those under 20 were now as numerous in proportion to the total population as in 1872, the total number would be given by the following calculation :—

$$\text{Those under } 20 = \frac{50{\cdot}6}{100} n \text{ where } n \text{ is the total.}$$

$$\text{Those over } 20 = 9{,}182{,}822$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{50{\cdot}6}{100} n + 9{,}182{,}822 \therefore n = 18{,}588{,}709.$$

Calculating the percentages on this number for the ages 20 and upwards we get—

	Percentage.
20—	16·7
30—	13·5
40—	9·2
50 and upwards	10·0

" The difference between these and the percentages found in 1872 is very small for the group 40—49, but is equal to 2·8 for those over 50. The defective numbers, however, in the other two groups would indicate that there has been a certain promotion of the men at this census into higher age groups, and therefore the decrease of population between 20 and 30 may not be real. An old woman in a corner of a house may have been overlooked at the last census more frequently than this time, but it is highly improbable that so many *men* can have been forgotten as the theory in the text requires."

But this explanation assumes the transference of a large number of men to higher age groups who at the previous census were returned in the third decade; and this is the group in which I think the ages must have been most accurately given at both censuses.

† I take the figures for Italy from the age table of census, 1871, corrected by Professor Rameri. See Movimento dello Stato Civile. Roma, 1879.

the births of 1872 to 1876, while the group at the previous census contained the births of 1863 to 1867 ; (3) the increase among the old people is the result of a more accurate census. If we divide the population into those above and those below 30, we find a decrease in the number below and an increase in the number above that age. The decrease is due entirely to the falling off in the number of children below 5 years old, and the increase to the more complete counting of old people.

Taking the series for females separately, we find an increase from the 3rd year to the ninth year, due partly perhaps to increased care for female offspring, but, mainly, to greater accuracy in counting girls, and to an understatement of the ages of girls who should have been included in the second decade. The slight comparative deficency of girls in the second decade is apparently due to this transfer. From the 20th year upwards we have an increase of females in each decade greater than the increase of the males, and most marked among the old women. This is due simply to the greater inaccuracy in the counting of women than men at the previous census.

The differences then between the two age distributions are due to the peculiarities of the years which preceded each census and to the greater accuracy with which women and old people have been enumerated at the present census.

§ 56.—The comparison shows the population to have decreased.

We come now to the important result of this comparison, *viz.*, that it proves the population of these provinces to have decreased since 1872. The age group for both sexes in which the enumeration should be most complete is the third decade : there would be less omission of men and women between the ages of 20 and 30 than in any other group. A comparison between the numbers of those returned at each census will give more accurately the progress of the population than of any other group. We find that the males in this group are fewer at the present than at the previous census, and that the females have increased only one per cent. Since some fraction of increase must be due to greater accuracy of enumeration, larger in the case of females than males, we are led to the inference that there has been a decrease of the population between 20 and 30 since last census. Any increase in the population above 30 must obviously be due to a decrease in the death-rate. But the death-rate as represented by the number of persons living in the third decade has been higher and not lower. The presumpt on therefore is strong that it has been higher in each of the decades above 30, and that consequently the population must be less than in 1872. Below 30 years of age there has been a great decrease in the numbers, and above that age there must have been a decrease also. Any increase would imply a decreased death-rate, and we find the death-rate on the contrary must have been higher. Our examination of the age tables therefore confirms that which we were to expect in § 40, an actual decrease in the population since the previous census.

SECTION VI.

The Birth and Death Rates.

§ 57.—The vital statistics of the clans proclaimed under the Act for the suppression of female infanticide.

In § 15 I referred to certain vital statistics relating to the castes and clans proclaimed under the Act for the Suppression of Female Infanticide (VIII. of 1870). The prevalence of this practice among the Rajputs and other castes had been long known, and since the passing of the above Act, systematic measures have been taken to suppress the crime. These measures involved a careful registration of every member of the caste proclaimed, and of every birth and death occurring among them. The accuracy of these records has been insured, as far as possible, by means of special police supervision, and the results of the registration are embodied in the annual reports of the Inspector-General of Police. It is hardly too much to say that in these records we have the only accurate vital statistics relating to the people of these Provinces.

The total number of the castes suspected of the practice amounts to 7,297,503 persons according to the special abstracts relating to them, which I have had compiled from the schedules; of these however, during the five years preceding the census, the

average number *proclaimed* amounted to only 357,419, and the vital statistics refer to these only. I propose to examine these with a view to arriving at some notion of the real birth and death rates among the people of these Provinces.

The following abstract, compiled from the annual reports of the Inspector-General of Police, gives a general view of the statistics referred to :—

Year.	Proclaimed population.	*Number of*		*Rate per mille of population of*	
		Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
1875 ...	389,699	16,615	12,760	42·64	32·74
1876 ...	364,678	17,432	11,117	47·80	30·48
1877 ...	352,308	17,026	11,377	48·33	32·29
1878 ...	346,683	11,342	12,599	32·72	36·34
1879 ...	333,727	15,125	26,249	45·32	78·65
Total ...	1,787,095	77,540	74,102	43·39	41·47

The great fluctuation of the rates is seen clearly from the above statement. During the first three years the population was advancing by the excess of births, at the rate of about 14 per mille annually, and yet the mortality of the last two years left a mean increase of barely 2 per mille. It is evident that average rates of births and deaths will frequently differ very widely from those of any given year. The extent to which the birth-rate is liable to be checked is shown by the figures relating to the year 1878, when the rate of 48 of the preceding year fell to 33.

§ 58.—Analysis of the structure of the proclaimed population, and its correction for calculation of birth-rate.

The following is a statement of the proclaimed population during the five years ending with 1879, the population given being that found on the 1st of April in each year, and known as the *initial population* :—

Population under Registration in accordance with the Act for the Suppression of Female Infanticide.

Year.	*Over 12 years old.*		*Under 12 years old.*		*Total.*		
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.
1875	150,577	116,089	85,844	37,189	236,421	153,278	389,699
1876	144,181	108,045	78,653	33,799	222,834	141,844	364,678
1877	138,833	102,930	75,561	34,984	214,394	137,914	352,308
1878	136,772	100,013	73,082	36,816	209,854	136,829	346,683
1879	134,262	97,337	66,775	35,353	201,037	132,690	333,727
Total ...	704,625	524,414	379,915	178,141	1,084,540	702,555	1,787,095
Percentage of each sex in the group	57·3	42·7	68·0	31·9	60·7	39·3	...

The mean number of females, then, to every hundred persons among the proclaimed population was only 39. Among the general population, as *returned*, we have 48 per cent. of females, and in § 45 we found reason to believe the real population to be at least 49·6 females to every 100 persons. Thus we have an all-important difference between the structure of the proclaimed castes and that of the general population. Taking the adults, however, we have 42·7 per cent. of females against only 31·9 per cent. among the minors. Marriageable women are brought in from other clans, and thus, notwithstanding the destruction of female offspring, the procreative force is still maintained, though not to the full extent, for we have 57·3 men to every 42·7 women, showing that many of the men are unmarried. If now we calculate the *rate* of the births among these people simply on the numbers returned, we shall be calculating on a population of a few women and many men, and consequently on a population, owing to excess of males, very much more numerous in proportion to the births than is the general population to its births. The birth *rate* calculated on

population will be too low for application to the general population. Before calculating the *rate* therefore, we require to correct the proclaimed population by deducting the excess of adult males and adding the deficiency of the girls.

In the above statement the division between adult and minor has been placed at the twelfth year, where no limit has been drawn in our age tables relating to the general population. We know, however, the proportion of females among persons aged 15 and upwards, and aged 10 years and upwards. If now we take the mean of these two proportions, it will give within a very small fraction the proportion of females in the population aged 12 years and upwards. The proportions thus calculated are 48·4 females and 51·6 males in every 100 persons aged 12 and upwards. Since then the percentage of females aged 10 and upwards is almost the same as this, *viz.*, 48·5, we may infer that the real percentage of females in the population of 10 and upwards differs by a small fraction only from the percentage of females in the population aged 12 years and upwards. In §20 the corrected number of females aged 10 and upwards is given as 16,784,878. The male population of that age being 17,036,789, we have in every 100 persons aged 10 and upwards 49·63 women to 50·37 men.

If now we calculate the number of male adults among the proclaimed population in this proportion, we shall have the number of male adults who would be found among the general population to the number of births from the women of the proclaimed castes. In the above proportion then, to the 524,414 women we should have only 532,233 men.

There remains still to correct the deficiency of females under 12 years of age. Here again we must make the correction on the basis of the number of females among the general population under *ten* years old. In § 20 we found the corrected number of girls under 10 years old to be 5,767,756, the boys numbering 5,875,767; we have in every hundred children 49·54 girls and 50·46 boys. In this proportion we should have 372,988 girls to the 379,915 boys.

The proclaimed population thus corrected will be:—

	Adults.	*Minors.*	*Total.*
Males	532,233	379,915	912,148
Females	524,414	372,988	897,402
Total ...	1,056,647	752,903	1,809,550

The *normal* population corresponding to the births among the proclaimed clans would then be 1,809,550, and this is the number which we must use in the calculation of birth-rates for application to the general population.

§ 59.—Births among proclaimed castes.

The following statement shows the births registered during five years among the population in question:—

Year.	*Births.*		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
1875	8,701	7,914	16,615
1876	8,893	8,539	17,432
1877	8,722	8,304	17,026
1878	5,838	5,504	11,342
1879	7,830	7,295	15,125
Total ...	39,984	37,556	77,540

It has been suggested that the proclaimed population is so constituted that a very large number of the married couples must be physically incapable of producing female offspring. Families with daughters living have been in many instances exempted from the operation of the Act; and the ground on which the sections of castes were

proclaimed was the absence of female offspring. Thus the tendency must have been to eliminate all married couples who produce a majority of female children, and bring under the Act those physically capable of producing only male offspring. But the numbers we have to deal with are, I think, sufficiently large to allow of this tendency being counterbalanced: if certain families produced a larger proportion of male offspring before proclamation, in the ordinary course there would be a tendency to correct this excess by a counterbalancing excess of females in following years. The births shown above are in the proportion of 100 females to every 106·5 males. In England the mean proportion of the 10 years ending with 1875 was 100 females born to every 104·0 males. But in Italy during the three years ending 1878 the mean proportion was 106·3 males born to every 100 females, almost exactly the proportion we have. Judged by this standard, therefore, the deficiency of females born is very small indeed, and may be accounted for, perhaps, by the concealment of a fraction of births of females, notwithstanding the strictness of the police supervision.

§ 60.—The birth-rates.

The corrected population upon which the sum of the births of the five years has to be calculated to deduce the *mean birth-rates* of the five years is 1,809,550. The following, then, are the rates:—

Mean Birth-rate of Five Years per 1,000 *Population.*

Births of males	22·10.
„ „ females	20·75.
„ „ both sexes	42·85.

We then arrive at a rate of 42·85 per mille of population as the mean birth-rate for these Provinces.

I extract the following birth-rates for comparison from the *Thirty-ninth Annual Report* of the Registrar-General of England (abstracts of 1876):—

Average Annual Birth-rates per 1,000 *Population.*

Hungary	45·2
German Empire	40·6
Austria	40·2
Prussia	37·7
Italy	37·4
Spain	37·2
England and Wales	34·8
Netherlands	34·3
Sweden	32·0
Denmark	31·6
France	26·1

§ 61.—Death-rates.

The rates for Hungary and the German Empire are for the year 1875; that of Spain is the mean of 10 years, and the remaining rates the means of 20 years.

Taking now these birth-rates, we have to find the death-rates from the data we have collected regarding the movement of the population and the relative proportion in which the sexes are found living.

The amount of emigration and immigration does not affect the large numbers with which we are now dealing (see Section XIV.), and the proportions in which the sexes are found living will therefore depend exclusively on the ratio of females born and dying to males born and dying. We may safely assume that the proportion of males to females in the population is constant, varying not at all over a period such as a decade. The relative progress of each sex must therefore be the same, and consequently the rate of increase of the male population will be the same as that of the female population and of both sexes taken together. Now in § 41 we have shown that the male population increases at the rate of 3·4 per mille annually. This, therefore, must be the rate for each sex and both sexes. But the rate of progress is equal to the excess

of the birth-rate over the death-rate. To find the *death*-rates, then, we have to deduct the above rate of *increase* from the birth-rates. The death-rate for the population is then 42·85—3·40=39·45. Since the rate of progress for each sex must be the same in order to preserve the existing proportion of the sexes in the population, the rate of increase for each sex will be $\frac{3{\cdot}40}{2}=1{\cdot}70$. The death-rate for males computed on the total of both sexes must accordingly be 22·10—1·70=20·40; and for females 20·75—1·70=19·05. The following, then, are the rates for births and deaths calculated on 1,000 persons living of *both* sexes :—

Birth and Death Rates calculated on 1,000 *Persons living.*

	Births.	*Deaths.*
Males	22·10	20·40
Females	20·75	19·05
Both sexes	42·85	39·45

§ 62.—Death-rate for each sex separately.

But to determine the relative mortality of the sexes, we require to know the ratio of deaths to the number of the same sex living. The above gives us rates on the whole population, but if the females are much fewer than the males, the above rate will be no accurate indication of their mortality.

In § 45 we found there were in every 1,000 population 504 males and 496 females. This is the *lowest* proportion for the females: it may be higher. It gives 1,016 males to every 1,000 females. Among this population of 2,016 persons there would occur deaths of males at the rate of 20·40 per mille—that is 41·12 deaths. The ratio of these 41·12 deaths on the 1,016 males is 40·47 per mille. Again, on these 2,016 persons the death-rate for females, 19·05 per mille gives 38·40 deaths, and this is the rate of deaths per mille of females.

Calculated in the same way the *birth*-rate of males per 1,000 of male population is 43·9, and of females per 1,000 of female population, 41·8. The following are the birth and death rates on 1,000 of the *same sex* living :—

Annual Number of Births and Deaths to 1,000 *of the same Sex living, on the assumption that the constant ratio of the Sexes is* 1,000 *Females to* 1,016 *Males.*

	Males.	*Females.*
Births	43·9	41·8
Deaths	40·5	38·4
Excess of birth-rate ...	3·4	3·4

The excess of the birth-rates coincides of course with the annual rate of increase of the population, which was the original datum of the deduction. Bringing the three death-rates together we have the following rates per mille :—

DEATHS PER MILLE OF SAME CLASS.

Males.	*Females.*	*Persons.*
40·5	38·4	39·5

§ 63.—Rates of mortality for each of the first 10 years of life.

In the annual reports of the Inspector-General of Police above referred to, from the year 1876, details of the ages and age of death of boys and girls under 10 years old are given. From these some important deductions regarding the rates of mortality may be drawn.

The death-rate among children during the year 1879 was so extremely high that the figures for that year cannot be used to deduce *normal* rates, unless their excess is compensated by the figures of a long series of ordinary years. As the statistics available are for four years only, we must omit those of 1879 as causing too great an aberration.

In the following table I give the number living in each year of life, the number dying from among these during the year, and the rate per mille of the deaths :—

Deaths of Children among the Population proclaimed under the Infanticide Act.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number living.	Annual deaths.	Death-rates per mille.	Number living.	Annual deaths.	Death-rates per mille.
0	23,372	5,354	229·08	22,251	5,236	235·32
1	21,588	2,097	97·14	19,372	2,170	112·02
2	22,192	1,157	52·14	16,825	1,180	70·13
3	20,238	616	30·44	13,460	642	47·70
4	19,055	471	24·72	10,994	332	30·20
5	19,395	362	18·66	9,142	247	27·02
6	18,596	260	13·98	7,394	146	19·75
7	18,118	196	10·81	6,107	103	16·87
8	18,176	150	8·25	5,353	61	11·40
9	17,818	139	7·80	4,681	46	9·83
Total ...	198,548	10,802	54·404	1,15,579	10,163	87·931

The number living and the annual deaths are the sums of the number living and of the annual deaths respectively in each of the three years closing with March, 1879. Thus the rates of mortality per 1,000 for each age group are the mean rates of three years. The number living is the initial population on the 1st April of each year—that is, the number of the children of the age group who were found alive on that date. The method adopted in ageing the children is as follows:—All children born within the year under report are entered in the age group *under one year*, and the deaths corresponding are those occurring before the close of the year among these infants.* On the 1st April of the following year, all infants of the previous year who are living are transferred to the group of infants between one and two years old. The deaths corresponding to the second age group are the deaths occurring among these. The other age groups are arranged on the same principle. On the 1st April of each year some families are struck out from the operation of the Act, and additions, if any, are made on the same date. Thus exemptions and additions do not affect the rates, though they render impossible any deductions from the series formed by the number of children contained in each age group.

The mortality of female infants, as shown in the above table, is so extremely high, relatively to that of male infants, that we are obliged to ascribe it to the persistent neglect, if not destruction, of female offspring whence the measures under the Act originated. No safe inference can be drawn from the death-rates of female infants beyond this, that the decrease in the death-rate is very similar for both sexes, and that the curve described by the rate for females must coincide at the tenth year very closely with that described by the rate for males.

Taking, then, the figures for males only, we find that of 10,000 infants born in any year, 2290·8 will die in the year; of the remainder, 97·14 per 1,000 will die during the next year; and so on for the ten years. The *mean* number therefore living in any one year, among whom these deaths occur, will be a mean between the number born during the year and the number of those born who survive the year, and for each group, a mean between the number at the beginning and the end of the year. The above table shows that during the first years of life the rate of mortality decreases very rapidly. If therefore we take the arithmetical mean for the mean number living, it will be too high, and since the ratio of mortality diminishes, the geometrical mean will be too low. Hence the mean of the arithmetical and geometrical means must be taken as nearest the real mean for the first years of life. The *rate of mortality* of the year will then be the ratio of the number dying to this mean number living in the

*The annual report gives the number of births of 1878-79 as 81 males and 96 females in excess of the number living in the first age group. This error will not affect the *rates* with which we are concerned.

age group. The following table shows the result, on the basis of 10,000 births annually :—

Mean Rates of Mortality for Males among the Proclaimed Clans.

Age.	Born or living at the beginning of each year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Mean number living in each year.	Rate of mortality per 1,000 on the mean number living.
0	10,000	2,291	8,817	259·83
1	7,709	748	7,330	102·04
2	6,961	363	6,778	53·55
3	6,598	201	6,497	30·94
4	6,397	158	6,318	25·01
5	6,239	116	6,181	18·77
6	6,123	86	6,080	14·14
7	6,037	65	6,004	10·83
8	5,972	49	5,947	8·24
9	5,923	47	5,899	7·97
Total		4,124	65,851	62·63
Age.				
0—4		3,761	35,740	105·23
5—9		363	30,111	12·05

By the courtesy of Dr. Cuningham, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, I am able to give the following table, showing the ratio of mortality at different ages of the children of the British Army in the Bengal Presidency for the ten years ending 1880 :—

Mortality at different Ages of Children of British Army in Bengal.

Age.	Number living.	Deaths.	Rate of mortality per mille.
0	8,622	2,183	253·2
1	8,196	1,154	140·8
2	6,001	445	74·2
3	5,576	261	46·8
4	5,130	130	25·3
5	4,804	110	22·9
6	4,344	69	15·9
7 to 15	19,151	208	10·9
Total	61,824	4,560	73·8
0—4	33,525	4,173	124·47
5—15	28,299	387	13·67

The number living and the number of deaths are the sums of the 10 years.

The rates of mortality therefore of the children (both sexes) of British soldiers in India much resemble those above deduced. During the first year of life the rates are nearly coincident, and in the fifth year they coincide almost exactly : the decrease in the rate of mortality is similar, but much more rapid in the case of the native children. The higher rate of mortality among the elder children of the Europeans might have been expected ; while on the other hand, the somewhat higher rate among the native children in the first year of life is perhaps explicable from the fact of European children being better sheltered from the winter chills.

It is of interest to compare these rates with those prevailing in England. In England, during the five years ending 1874, there were 153 deaths under one year to every 1,000 births. In Liverpool, however, the average mortality was 239, and in the year 1870 it reached 259. In Leicester the average of the five years was 226, and in 1870 the rate was 235. Our rate therefore of 235 has been exceeded among an extensive population of England itself. During the 25 years ending 1872, the mean death-rate of male children under 5 years of age was 72 per 1,000 of the mean number living. But in Salford the mortality of children during the three years ending 1875 was 102·3, and in 1876 the rate reached to 113. In Liverpool, Bradford, and Glasgow the rate approached to 100 per mille. Thus our rate of 105 for boys under 5 is very close to that prevailing during a series of years in unhealthy localities of England.

During the 39 years ending with 1876, the mean rate of mortality in England of males between the ages of 5 and 10 years was 8·5 per mille. But in the year

1849 the rate was 11·3, and exceeded 10 per mille in two other years. Our rate of 12·05 per mille therefore does not seem excessive. It coincides very closely indeed with the Italian rate of 13·7.

The following table brings together rates for comparison :—

	Annual rates of mortality per 1,000 of same age living.	
	0—4.	5—9.
Proclaimed population, North-Western Provinces (males only) ...	105·2	12·1
Children of British Army, Bengal Presidency	124·5	13·7
English average	72·8	8·5
Italy*	84·1	13·7

SECTION VII.

Verification of the Birth and Death Rates and further Specification of the Death-rates.

§ 64.—Verification of the male death-rate from the registers of the proclaimed castes.

The peculiarities of the proclaimed classes prevent any deduction being made from the death-rate of their females, which can be applied to the general population. The general death-rate for males of these castes should, however, coincide very closely with that which we have deduced from the movement of the population and the birth-rate. The sum of the male population yearly proclaimed during the five years ending with March, 1880, was 1,084,540. The whole number of deaths of males during these five years was 40,196. The mean death-rate per 1,000 was therefore 37·1. Our deduced death-rate for males is 40·5, or 3·4 per mille higher. The people among whom the Act is in force consist chiefly of well-to-do Rajput and Jat cultivators and landowners who live in comparative comfort. The death-rate therefore among them should be lower than among the population generally, precisely as we find it.

We may note, in passing, that the birth-rate for males in these castes calculated on the male (corrected) population was 43·9. The death-rate being 37·1, these people *tend* to increase at a rate which would double their numbers in 100 years.† This, however, is on the supposition that the normal number of women were living among them, our birth-rate having been calculated on that assumption. As a matter of fact, during the years to which the statistics refer, the numbers of births and deaths of males were almost exactly equal—39,984 births to 40,196 deaths. At present, therefore, these castes are in a stationary condition. The result of the measures for the suppression of female infanticide will be to produce the full complement of women among them, increase marriages, raise the birth-rate to the full standard, and produce an increment which will double the classes in question in about 100 years. Unless therefore (which is very probable) periodical epidemics keep down the number of this flourishing peasantry, the pressure of their numbers on the land, already sub-divided to a great extent, must become a serious agricultural difficulty.

§ 65.—*Death-rates according to the annual returns of the Sanitary Commissioner.*

Before noticing the statistics of mortality compiled by the Sanitary Commissioner, I will show from the report of Captain Pitcher on the mortality in Rohilkhand during 1878,‡ the high pitch which the death-rate attained in that year. From the tables annexed to the report I have abstracted the number of deaths occurring in the villages of

* The vital statistics relating to England I take from the Registrar-General's report above quoted. Those of Italy are from the "*Movimento dello Stato Civile, Anno* 1878, published by the Italian Government. The mortality of children between 5 and 10 is the mean of the six years 1872-77, given at p. lvi. of the Introduction. The deaths under 5 years of age for the years 1877-78 are given at pp. liv.-lv., but the number living in the age group is nowhere stated, nor is any rate of mortality given. I have therefore deducted the corrected population aged five years and upwards as given at p. lvi. from the calculated population of the year 1877, given at p. lxix., and taken the remainder, *viz.*, 4,515,016, to be the (corrected) population under 5 years of age. On this the mean mortality of children under 5 of the two years in question, *viz.*, 379,827, gives a rate of 84·1 per mille.

† The formula is $\log. n = \frac{\log. 2}{\log. (1+b-m}$ where n is the number of years required for doubling, b the ratio of increase by births, and m the ratio of decrease by deaths.

‡ Published in the Government Report on the Scarcity of 1877-78 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

which that officer himself ascertained the actual population. The deaths are those which occurred during the 15 months ending 1st January, 1879. One-fifth must therefore be deducted to find the annual rate. Thus corrected we have 2,427 deaths occurring during the year among a population amounting at the end of the year to 39,156 persons. On this number the death-rate was 61·9 per 1,000. As the birth-rate was, we know, considerably checked, the population must have been decreasing rapidly. The mean number therefore among whom the deaths occurred must have been somewhat higher than that enumerated by Captain Pitcher. The death-rate therefore will have been nearly 60 per 1,000. During the following year, 1879, we know the mortality throughout this tract in question was very greatly increased; the actual mortality of 1879 therefore probably was not less than 100 per mille. A reference to Form II, where the decrease in the population of Sháhjahánpur is shown, will confirm this.*

The following table shows the the mortality according to the returns of the Sanitary Commissioner for the four years ending with December, 1880 :—

Mortality of General Population in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by the Returns of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877	476,093	364,445	840,538
1878	874,846	646,878	1,521,724
1879	983,704	930,795	1,914,499
1880	699,817	581,338	1,281,155
Total	3,034,460	2,523,456	5,557,916
Mean of four years	758,615	630,864	1,389,479

The Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1879 produces certain returns relating to the checking of the mortuary returns by district officers in 23 districts, from which it appears that during that year 20 per cent. of the deaths had not been registered. If now we take the mean number of deaths of the four years and raise it 20 per cent., we have an annual mortality of 1,667,374 persons.

The omission from the registers of deaths of females would certainly be more frequent than of males, and the much greater number of deaths of males yearly recorded is in conformity with this. Not only would the deaths of females be less accurately recorded, but the inaccuracy would be less susceptible of check than in the case of males. We may take these omissions of deaths of females to correspond roughly to the omissions of females from the census schedules, and to calculate the death-rate, we should therefore take the population actually *returned* and not that corrected for the omission of females. Computed, then, on our *enumerated* population, the ratio of the above number of deaths is for persons 37·80 per mille, for males 20·64, and for females 17·16, the rates being on the whole population.

The following is a comparison with the deduced rates:—

	Death-rates per 1,000 *of total population.*		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Deduced death-rates	39·45	20·40	19·05
Death-rates by mortuary returns	37·80	20·64	17·16
Excess or defect of deduced rate	+1·65	—0·24	+1·89

* Mr. Stoker, Joint-Magistrate, writes to me:—"In a portion of the Sháhjahánpur district where I took a census on the spot, I found that about 10 per cent. of the villagers had died within two months."

Our deduced rate for males coincides therefore almost exactly with that of the mortuary returns. The excess in the rate for females may be explained by the supposition that the deficiency in the record of deaths of females is greater proportionally than the deficiency of females in our census schedules.

If now we calculate the ratio of the corrected mortality of each sex to 1,000 of the same sex returned at the census enumeration, we have—

	Rates of mortality on 1,000 *of the same sex living.*	
	Males.	Females.
Deduced rates	40·5	38·4
Rates by mortuary returns	39·7	35·7
Excess of deduced rates	+0·8	+2·7

Thus here again the rates for males coincide almost exactly. Looking to the circumstances under which the death registration is effected, we may fairly ascribe the difference in the rates for females to the cause above indicated.

§ 66.—Verification and application of birth-rates.

In §§ 10 and 50 we found reason for believing the number of children below 10 years of age found at the census was abnormally small owing to the scarcity and sickness which occurred in the years 1878-79. The birth-rates we have deduced, together with the yearly ratio of mortality for males during the first ten years of life, will enable us approximately to find the number of male children usually living. In Section IV, § 45, correcting the population for the omission of females, we found it to amount to 45,465,190. The birth-rate of males being 22·10 per 1,000 persons will give the number of annual births as 1,004,781. In § 63 we have the death-rates for the first ten years of life of those born or living at the beginning of each year. We may therefore calculate the mean number living in each year of life, as was done in §63, on the basis of 10,000 births annually. The result is as follows :—

Mean Number of Boys living in each of the first ten years of life on the assumption of 1,004,781 *births of Boys annually.*

Age.	
0	885,958
1	736,545
2	681,081
3	652,839
4	634,848
5	621,050
6	610,900
7	603,321
8	597,573
9	592,780
Total ...	6,616,890

If now we substitute this for the number returned at the census as under ten years old, we shall have the following distribution of the male population :—

Normal Age Distribution of the Male Population.

Age.	Number living.	Percentage on total.	Annual rate of loss per 1,000 between the decades.
0	6,616,890	27·97	34·61
10	4,707,432	19·91	14·49
20	4,076,612	17·23	20·74
30	3,320,001	14·03	35·51
40	2,341,880	9·91	
50 and upwards	2,590,864	10·95	
Total ...	23,653,679	100·00	

This, then, should be the average distribution of the male population by ages according to the birth and death-rates we have deduced. The boys under ten years of age should be 28 per cent. of the males instead of only 25 as found at the census.

Now we have seen in the scarcity of 1878 and the fever which followed the causes of the deficiency of children; if we take therefore the figures for the eastern districts, Ballia, Gházipur, and Gorakhpur, in which tract the suffering in the years in question was comparatively small, we should find the proportion included in the first decade closely resembling that we have deduced. The following is the statement relating to these three districts:—

District.	Age.	Number of males in the first two decades.	Percentage of first decade on total males.	Annual rate of loss between the two first decades.
Ballia ...	0 ...	135,884	30·16	44·57
	10 ...	87,853		
Gorakhpur ...	0 ...	378,948	29·01	34·43
	10 ...	270,117		
Ghazipur ...	0 ...	139,720	27·55	31·83
	10 ...	102,109		
Total ...	0 ...	654,552	28·91	35·89
	10 ...	460,079		

Taking, then, the sum of the two age heads of the three districts, we have in the first decade 28·9 per cent. of the males included in the first decade—a proportion which differs by only 0·9 per cent. from that calculated.

The mean annual death-rate between the first and second decades in these three districts amounts to 35·89 per mille, differing by only 1·28 per mille from that found between the calculated numbers of the first decade and the second decade. The highest proportion of the males included in the first decade is in Ballia and amounts to 30 per cent. We have, then, in the actual figures of these districts most important confirmation of our deductions.

Further verification is derived from the age tables of the North-Western Provinces at the previous census. Reference to the comparative abstract in § 48 will show that at the census of 1872 there was found a proportion of 29·3 per cent. of the males in the first decade of life. The children born after the scarcity of 1868-69 doubtless formed a very high percentage of the population. Had the enumeration of children at the census of 1872 been as complete as at the present census, there would probably have been found 30 per cent. of the male population under ten years old, as we find in Ballia now. The mean annual loss at the census of 1872 as shown by the difference between the number in the first and second decades was 32·5 per mille. Had the enumeration of young children been complete, the mean rate of loss could hardly have been less than the ratio of loss between the decades we have deduced, *viz.*, 34 per mille.

The following comparison of the birth and death rates we have seen reason to accept for these provinces with those prevailing in Europe will be of interest. The statistics are taken from the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Registrar-General of England (abstracts of 1876):—

Country.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Excess of birth-rate.	
France	26·1	24·4	1·7	The figures for Hungary and the German Empire are for the year 1875. For Spain they give the average of ten years, and for the other countries the average of the twenty years ending with 1872.
Denmark	31·6	20·3	11·3	
Sweden	32·0	20·4	11·6	
Netherlands	34·3	25·7	8·6	
England and Wales	34·8	22·4	12·4	
Spain	37·2	29·7	7·5	
Italy	37·4	30·2	7·2	
Prussia	37·7	27·2	10·5	
Austria	40·2	31·9	8·3	
German Empire	40·6	27·6	13·0	
Hungary	45·2	37·2	8·0	
N.-W. Provinces	42·9	39·5	3·4	

The cost at which the population of these Provinces is maintained is here strikingly brought to light.

§ 68.—Comparison of corrected age table with age table of England, &c.

In the following abstract the average age distribution of the male population shown in §66 is compared with the age distribution of the people of four other countries :—

	Percentage in age groups.					
	0.	10.	20.	30.	40.	50 and upwards.
England (males only)	25·9	20·7	16·8	12·7	9·8	14·1
Ireland ditto	24·7	22·0	14·7	11·0	8·7	18·9
Prussia ditto	25·3	20·7	15·8	13·1	10·1	15·0
Italy* (both sexes)	22·6	19·0	16·6	13·9	11·2	16·7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	27·9	19·9	17·2	14·0	9·9	10·9

The multitude of the children and the paucity of the old men in these Provinces are the salient facts of this comparison.

§ 69.—Death-rate for adults.

In §63 we found the death-rate for males under 10 years old to be 62·6 per 1,000 living, and in §62 the death-rate for males of all ages was shown to be 40·5. Taking now the mean proportion of boys under 10 years of age to be that which we have just found, *viz.*, 280 in every 1,000 males, then the death-rate for males above 10 years old will be—

$$\frac{1{,}000 \times \cdot0405 - 280 \times \cdot0626}{720} = \cdot031905.$$

In other words, the death-rate will be 31·91 per mille. This, then, may be taken as the death-rate for *men* of all ages.

§ 70.—Approximate death-rate of each decade from 10 to 40.

In §66 above the mean annual ratio of loss between the second and third decades is given as 14·49 per 1,000 living in the second decade.

Assuming that there are no removals by emigration, we have then in this ratio of loss the mean annual death-rate of men in the second decade during the ten years they will pass through before reaching the third decade. This is a mean rate for a group between 10 and 30 years of age, since at the beginning of the ten years the youngest boy was 10 years old, and at the end of that period the oldest was 30. It is not, however, of course the death-rate of such a group *living* in any given year : such a rate would be compounded of the rates of mortality for each year of life between 10 and 30, the rate for each year occurring but once. In the *moving* group in question, the rate of mortality of the two years *ten* and *twenty-nine* occur but once ; the mortality of the year 19 occurs ten times, and that of every year above and below one year less in arithmetical progression.

Thus the main factors in the group death-rate are the rates of mortality between the ages of 15 and 25. Similarly the ratios of loss between the other decade groups : they consist mainly of death-rates from the middle of the preceding to the middle of the succeeding decade. We have, then, the following series of approximate death-rates :—

Age group.	*Death-rate.*
15 to 24	14·5
25 „ 34	20·7
35 „ 44	35·5

But the death-rate of the 10th year is, by the table given in §63, 8·0 per mille. The death-rate therefore of the second decade is probably some mean between 8·0 and 14·5 ; and cannot differ very greatly from the arithmetical mean, *viz.*, 11·2. Similarly, the rate of the third decade will be some mean between the death-rates for the group 25 to 34 and the preceding group, and so on to the last group. The nearest approach we can make on our data is to take the arithmetical means. We have then the following approximate rates for each decade up to the fortieth year :—

Age.	*Death-rate per mille.*
0—9	62·6
10	11·2
20	17·6
30	28·1

* The Italian figures are calculated on the corrected age table by Professor Rameri in the *Movimento dello Stato Civile. Roma*, 1879.

The table in § 66 gives the men over 40 years of age as 209 in every 1,000 males living. Since then we know the death-rate for males of *all* ages and for males below 40, we can find the death-rate for males above that age by the formula given in § 69 above. The death-rate thus calculated is 65·9 per mille.

§ 71.—Summary of death-rates.

We may now bring together the whole of the death-rates for males we have been able to deduce:—

Age.	*Death-rate per mille living of same class.*
0—4	105·2
5—9	12·1
0—9	62·6
10 and upwards	31·9
10—19	11·2
20—29	17·6
30—39	28·1
40 and upwards	65·9
Males of all ages	40·5

The rates of the decades after the first and for the old people are of course rough approximations. The rates however for males of all ages, and for the *whole* group above ten years old, and the group below, must be very nearly the actual rates.

The following are the death-rates for the same periods prevailing in Italy and England:*—

Age.	*Death-rates per* 1,000 *of same class living.*		
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Italy.	England.
0—4	105·2	84·1	72·8
5—9	12·1	13·7	8·5
10	11·2	6·3	5·6
20	17·6	10·0	9·3
30	28·1	11·2	11·6
40 and over	65·9	35·8	...
10 and upwards	31·9	...	17·2
All ages	40·5	30·2	22·4

If we calculated the death-rate of each age group in the same ratio to the Italian rate as our general rate, *viz.*, 40·5 : 30·2, then our detailed death-rates for ages would be as follows :—

Age.	*North-Western Provinces' rates.*	
	Actual.	Proportional to Italian.
0—4	105·2	112·8
5—9	12·1	18·4
10	11·2	8·4
20	17·6	13·4
30	28·1	15·0
40 and over	65·5	48·0

The most important difference is the rapid increase of the death-rate after the thirtieth year. Our rate has been calculated on the difference between the number of men in the groups 30—39 and 40—49 of the population as *returned*. It may possibly be that men above 40 years of age suffered more severely from the fever of 1879 than those below that age, and hence the rate is somewhat excessive (see note, § 11).

* NOTE.—In the above table the Italian figures are for persons, the others for males only. The English death-rate of 10 years and upwards I have calculated from the corrected age table of the census of 1871, and the deaths in the Registrar-General's returns of 1876. The males aged 10 and upwards at the census numbered 8,340,902. The deaths of males aged 10 and upwards in the year 1876 amounted to 144,057. The rate was therefore 17·2 per mille. As, however, the population must have increased in the interval, the true rate would be somewhat lower. The other English rates are taken from p. xxvii of the *Thirty-sixth Annual Report*; they are the means of 25 years ending with 1872. But the rates are there given in quinquennial periods up to 25, and then in decades running from the middle of each decennial period. I have taken the means between each for the decennial periods. The actual figures are as follows:—

(0—4.)	(5—9.)	(10.)	(15.)	(20.)	(25.)	(35.)
72·8	8·5	4·7	6·5	8·8	9·9	13·3

The Italian rate for the first group has been explained in the note to § 63. The rate for 40 and over I have calculated from the mean number of deaths above that age for the six years ending with 1872, and the corrected age table for 1871. The figures will be found at p. lvi of the *Movimento dello Stato Civile*, published by the Italian Government at Rome in 1879.

SECTION VIII.

Finally corrected Age Tables and Deductions from them.

In § 45 we found that the number of females below the age of 10 living on the census night must have been not less than 5,767,756. This number now must be distributed into three subordinate groups—girls under 1 year old, between 1 and 5, and between 5 and 10.

§ 72.—Distribution of females in the groups of the first decade.

In §§ 16 and 51 we found reason for considering the concealment of females began with the fifth year, but that before that age the number was inaccurate only from the necessary incompleteness of the enumeration of females relatively to males. The number therefore actually returned in the first four years of life, with the addition of the one per cent. for careless enumeration, will give us the number of girls under four years old. The number therefore under one year of age increased by one per cent. will be 599,461, and the number in the group 1 to 3 similarly increased will be 1,641,543.

The number returned in the fifth year of life can be deduced approximately from our age tables only by assuming the same proportion to exist between girls in the fourth year and those in the fifth among the general population, as we find in the returns for Garhwál. There we have 5,333 girls in the fourth year and 5,219 in the fifth. Since therefore the number of girls in the fourth year, increased by one per cent., is 642,017, the number in the fifth year should be 628,293.

The number of girls between the ages of 5 and 10 will be therefore the difference between the sum of those under 5 and 5,767,756, *viz.*, 2,898,459.

§ 73.—Ages of the population at the census as finally corrected.

The following table therefore displays the ages of each sex, the female series corrected for concealment of girls under 20, careless enumeration, and overstatement of the ages of women above 30 :—

Age.	*Number.*		*Percentage on total of each sex.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	599,666	599,461	2·6	2·7
1 to 4	2,213,477	2,269,836	9·7	10·1
5 to 9	3,062,624	2,898,459	13·4	12·8
10—19	4,707,432	4,620,901	20·5	20·5
20	4,076,612	3,982,054	17·8	17·7
30	3,320,001	3,256,488	14·5	14·4
40	2,341,880	2,349,446	10·2	10·4
50 and over	2,590,864	2,575,989	11·3	11·4
Total ...	22,912,556	22,552,634	100·0	100·0

This is the nearest approach to a distribution by age of the people living on the night of the census, which can be obtained from the imperfect records of ages in the schedules. The series for the females is however open to so much doubt when compared with the male series that any general deductions and comparisons should be made on the basis of the latter only.

§ 74.—Mean age of the people.

The method by which the mean age of the people was calculated at the English census of 1871 is given at page xiii. of the report on that census. I am indebted to Mr. S. A. Hill, Professor of Physical Science at the Muir College, Allahabad, for the suggestion of the following method :—

The number of people in each age group may be multiplied by the *mean* age of the persons in the group, and the mean age of the people will be the sum of the products divided by the total number of the people. The true mean age of each group is, of course, the sum of the ages of the people in the group divided by their number. "A rough approximation to the true mean will be the arithmetical mean of the extremes; but in taking this we assume all the ages comprised within the group to be equally probable, *i.e.*, to be represented by equal numbers of people. But there is a constant cause at work—removal by death—which diminishes the numbers as the age increases.

Thus the mean age of the people whose ages range from 20 to 24 would be 22·5, if the number whose ages are 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 years respectively were nearly equal. But since there are more people in existence of 20 than of 24 years of age, the true mean will be less than 22·5. Theory indicates that if the loss from death each year may be assumed to be a nearly constant proportion of the whole surviving population (as it may without sensible error, if the range of ages in the group be small), the most probable mean age will be the geometrical mean of the extremes—in the example given $\sqrt{20 \times 24} = 21{\cdot}909$. To this should be added 0·5 for the probable mean excess of the ages over the number of years stated; those stated at 20 really ranging from 20 to 21 and so on. The mean age of the group ranging from 20 to 24, full years will therefore probably be about 22·409. We cannot, however, find a similar approximation to the mean age of infants under one year, because it is impossible to strike a geometrical mean between 0 and 1. We must therefore be contented to make an estimate and, probably, the geometrical mean of one month and twelve months, or ·3 years, will be as near the truth as any other. It will probably not be more than a month in error. For the ages over 60, the superior limit may be taken as 90, the number of persons surviving beyond that age being probably too small to sensibly affect the result."

In the following statement I give the population of England classed in the age groups we have adopted, with against each the mean age of the group calculated as above, and the mean age of the population resulting :—

English Census, 1871.

Group.	Number of persons.	Mean age.	Product.
0	686,372	·30	205,911·60
1—4	2,894,442	2·50	5,986,105·00
5—9	2,714,932	7·21	19,574,659·72
10	4,640,479	14·28	66,266,040·12
20	3,869,606	24·58	95,114,915·48
30	2,972,261	34·70	103,137,456·70
40	2,299,298	44·77	102,939,571·46
50	1,674,601	54·81	91,784,880·81
60 and over	1,674,725	70·80*	118,570,530·00
Total ...	22,926,716	26·33	603,580,070·89

The mean age, then, of the people of England calculated by this method was 26·33. The true mean age, calculated by the method given in the English report, was 26·4, only differing, therefore, by less than a month from the age we arrive at. We may therefore safely adopt this method of finding the mean age of the people of these provinces.

Calculated thus, the mean age of the males living on the census night was 24·96. Since the death-rate of females is somewhat lower than that of the males, their mean age must be somewhat higher, but the defect of the age table prevents any calculation being made.

Owing to the abnormally low number of the children found living on the census night, the above mean age is rather higher than the average mean age of the males. In §66 the age table for males is given with the correction for the defect in the number of boys under 10 years of age. The mean age of males according to this corrected age table is 24·23. This may be taken as the mean natural age of the male population, since there is no migration sufficient to affect the large numbers with which we are dealing. The mean natural age of the males in England is 31·77 years and of females 32·33.

* 70·8 is the mean age of the English old people. The *estimated* mean age of old men in these Provinces is 68·0.

§ 75.—Comparison with the age distribution of English people by vicennial periods.

Taking, again, the male population corrected for the deficiency of boys below ten years old, we may make the following comparison with the age distribution of the English population at the census, 1871 :—

*Comparative Table of the Numbers of Males living at different periods of Age.**

	All ages.	0 to 19.	20 to 39.	40 to 59.	60 and over.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	100,000	47,869	31,274	16,158	4,699
England	100,000	46,956	28,776	17,169	7,099

The deficiency in the second vicennial period among the English is of course due to emigration.

The comparatively rapid rate at which the people of these Provinces die off after the age of 40 is strongly brought out by this comparison.

Or taking 100 persons living under 20 years of age as our unit, we may show the fraction of these who survive in each vicennial period following :—

Comparison of the Proportion of Males at four periods of Age to 100 *under the age of* 20.

Age.	*N.-W. P. and Oudh.*	*England.*
0—19	100	100
20—39	65·3	63·7
40—59	33·8	36·8
60 and over	9·8	14·8

Whereas in England for every 100 people under the age of 20 there are 15 aged 60 and upwards, in these Provinces there are only 10.†

SECTION IX.

The Religions of the People.

§ 76.—Classification of the people by religion.

The people of these Provinces have been returned according to religion under nine different heads. The following abstract shows the provincial totals :—

		North-Western Provinces.			*Oudh.*			*Total.*		
		Persons.	Male.	Female.	Persons.	Male.	Female.	Persons.	Male.	Female.
Class I.	Hindus ...	28,110,983	14,690,664	13,420,319	9,942,411	5,122,434	4,819,977	38,053,394	19,813,098	18,240,296
	Jains ...	78,334	41,988	36,346	1,623	831	792	79,957	42,819	37,138
	Sikhs ...	2,490	1,984	506	1,154	792	362	3,644	2,776	868
	Buddhists ...	102	60	42	1	1	...	103	61	42
	Brahmos ...	6	4	2	...	...	...	6	4	2
	Total ...	28,191,915	14,734,700	13,457,215	9,945,189	5,124,058	4,821,131	38,137,104	19,858,758	18,278,346
Class II.	Muhammadans ...	4,489,44[illegible]	2,301,470	2,187,973	1,433,443	720,275	712,468	5,922,886	3,022,445	2,900,441
	Christians ...	38,604	24,621	13,983	9,060	6,587	2,473	47,664	31,208	16,456
	Jews ...	74	40	34	27	17	10	101	57	44
	Parsis ...	92	70	22	22	18	4	114	88	26
	Total ...	4,528,213	2,326,201	2,202,012	1,442,552	727,597	714,955	5,970,765	3,053,799	2,916,967
	GRAND TOTAL ...	32,720,128	17,060,901	15,659,227	11,387,741	5,851,655	5,536,086	44,107,869	22,912,556	21,195,313

The five religions placed under class I., the Hindu, Jain, Sikh, Buddhist and Brahmo Somaj, are of Hindu origin and more or less connected. They are the Indian religions, the spontaneous growth of the country. The four included in the second class are those of foreign origin and completely alien to those in the first group.

§ 77.—Remarks on the method of classifying by religion.

No attempt was made to obtain a working definition of Hinduism to guide the enumerators in filling up the "religion" column of the schedule. The rule followed, substantially, was to regard Hinduism as the religion of the country and to consider every native to adhere to it who did not declare himself a follower of any other creed. The aboriginal races found in Mirzapur and a few other districts of the south professed to belong to the Hindu religion and were classed accordingly without any further inquiry.

*This and the following abstract relating to the English census are taken from the report of 1871.

† In Appendix I. will be found a contribution by Mr. S. A. Hill, Professor of Physical Science at the Muir College, Allahabad. Taking the *means* of the age distributions of the two censuses of 1872 and 1881, he has constructed *Life Tables* for the people of these Provinces—perhaps the most valuable result of the present census operations.

The Jains or Saraogis are in these Provinces generally regarded as a sect of the Hindus. Under the orders issued to enumerators by the Government of India, the castes and *not the sects* of Hindus were to be recorded, and consequently many Jains were returned as Hindus simply. Much was done by subsequent inquiry to correct this, but, I have no doubt, the number of this sect is considerably understated.

The 102 persons returned as believers in Buddhism consist of a few scattered Chinamen employed in the tea gardens, and of such of the Bhotias, or residents of the Tibetan border, who chose to have themselves returned of that creed. I am informed by the Commissioner of Kumaon, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Ramsay, that these people generally profess Hinduism on this side of the passes and Buddhism when they cross the Tibetan frontier.

The Sikhs belong chiefly to the Panjabi regiments quartered in these Provinces. A good many of them are also employed in the police force.

Only six persons have been returned as Brahmos. They are indeed rarely met with in these Provinces, and belong, I believe, almost exclusively to the class of Bengali employés. Their number is, however, certainly very much greater than that stated. The instruction to enumerators noticed above caused an inaccuracy of the record regarding them. The Brahmos are, among the people of these Provinces, generally looked upon as a sect of Hindus, and must accordingly have been shown by the enumerators as Hindus with the caste distinction only.

The sects of the Muhammadans will be noticed later on. The remaining religions call for no explanatory remark.

§ 78.—The proportions of the natives of India included in each of the two classes.

In the above abstract, out of a population of 44,107,869 we have 38,137,104, or 86·5 per cent., included under the indigenous religions. But from class II. we must strike out the Jews, Parsis, and European and Eurasian Christians, as mere foreigners in the land, and of the natives of this country we shall have professing :—

	Number.	*Proportion.*
Hinduism	38,137,104	86·53
Muhammadanism	5,922,886	13·44
Christianity	13,255	0·03
	44,073,245	100·00

A contact of eighty years with a Christian Government has resulted in the conversion of three natives in every 10,000 to Christianity.

We have no means of ascertaining the number of the Muhammadans who are descendants of the original Muhammadan emigrants, for the combination of religion and race, except in the case of the Christians, was not made. Nor indeed would the classification of the Muhammadans as Sayyids, Shekhs, Pathans and Moghals have given any safe indication. Rájputs who have adopted Islam frequently call themselves Pathán; and this title and that of Shekh is assumed by the lower class of Muhammadans, mostly of Hindu origin, when they rise in the social scale. At the previous census in Rohilkhand all Muhammadans of indefinite race were returned as Shekhs.

§ 79.—Distribution of the Hindus and Muhammadans in towns and villages.

A combination of the statistics in Form XX. with those in Form III. will give the distribution of the Muhammadans and Hindus among the towns and villages. The following is the result :—

Distribution of the two principal classes in Urban and Rural Circles.

		Total.	*In towns.*	*In villages.*
Hindus ...	Numbers	38,133,351	2,764,610	35,368,741
	Percentage	100	7·25	92·75
Muhammadans,	Numbers	5,922,886	1,481,647	4,441,239
	Percentage	100	25·02	74·98

Thus of the Hindu population only 7 per cent. dwell in the towns, while of the Muhammadans 25 per cent., or one-fourth of the whole number, are found there. In the villages, in every 1,000 persons there are only 111 Muhammadans to every 882 Hindus; but in the towns we have in every 1,000, 346 Muhammadans to 645

Hindus: the Muhammadans form one-third of the population of our towns. This fact is of considerable importance with reference to the variations in the number of each class.

§ 80.—Proportions of the Muhammadans in the population of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh respectively.

The Muhammadans in Oudh amount to 12·59 per cent. of the population, and in the North-Western Provinces to 13·72 per cent.; the difference in the proportions is therefore very small. The varying proportions of the two great classes in the districts and divisions of the province may be seen at a glance in Form IV. The highest proportion of Muhammadans is found in the Rohilkhand Division, where they exceed 23 per cent. of the population. The Tarái has a higher proportion of Muhammadans than any other district, *viz.*, 36 per cent. The next in rank is Moradabad with 33 per cent.

§ 81.—Variation in the numbers of the Hindus and Muhammadans as shown by a comparison of the present and previous census returns.

The following abstract shows the numbers of each of the two great classes returned at the present and previous census. I include the Jains, &c., among the Hindus :—

Hindus.

	By previous census, North-Western Provinces, January, 1872; Oudh, February, 1869.	By present census, February, 1881.	Increase + Decrease −	Percentage of variation.
North-Western Provinces ...	26,569,074	28,191,915	+1,622,841	+6·16
Oudh	10,002,278	9,945,189	−57,089	−0·57
United Provinces	36,571,352	38,137,104	+1,565,752	+4·28

Muhammadans.

North-Western Provinces ...	4,189,348	4,489,443	+300,095	+7·16
Oudh	1,195,817	1,433,443	+237,626	+19·87
United Provinces	5,385,165	5,922,886	+537,721	+9·98

The gross result is that the Hindus are more numerous than at the previous census by 4 per cent., and the Muhammadans by 10 per cent. But while the Muhammadans of the North-Western Provinces appear as increasing by only 7 per cent., those of Oudh increase by 20 per cent. The two main points therefore requiring elucidation are, (1) the comparatively high rate of increase of the Muhammadans compared with that of the Hindus, and (2) the higher rate of increase of the Muhammadans of the twelve Oudh districts compared with that of their brethren in the North-Western Provinces. It will be best to dispose of the second point first.

§ 82.—The increase of Muhammadans in Oudh.

For the reason given in § 28 I make the following comparison between the numbers of the male sex only. The following are the comparative figures for the twelve districts of Oudh :—

Oudh Districts (Males only).

Hindus.				*Muhammadans.*			
Last census.	Present census.	Difference.	Rate per cent.	Last census.	Present census.	Difference.	Rate per cent.
5,200,501	5,124,058	−76,443	−1·47	603,541	720,975	+117,434	+19·46

While, therefore, the Hindus during the twelve years' interval have apparently lost nearly 2 per cent., the Muhammadans have increased by nearly 20 per cent.

It is necessary to omit the figures relating to the Benares Division from the comparison of the figures of the two censuses relating to the North-Western Provinces for the reason given in § 34.

The following is the comparative statement for males only:—

North-Western Provinces without Benares Division (Males only).

Hindus.				*Muhammadans.*			
Previous census.	Present census.	Difference.	Rate per cent.	Previous census.	Present census.	Difference.	Rate per cent.
10,370,922	10,339,069	—31,853	—0·31	1,718,701	1,776,834	+58,133	+3·38

The mean rate of annual increase of the Muhammadans in the North-Western Provinces is 3·7 per mille annually, while the Oudh rate of increase by the above comparative statement is 14·92 per mille annually. But the condition of the Muhammadans in Oudh does not materially differ from that of their brethren in the North-Western Provinces. In § 39 it has been shown that the movement of the Oudh population has been almost the same as that of the population of the North-Western Provinces. Either, therefore, this high rate of increase must arise from some difference in the method of the previous census of Oudh, or must be due to some movement of the Muhammadan population into Oudh, or lastly to a remarkable propaganda of Islam among the Hindus. Neither of these latter causes is found in any district of Oudh where inquiries have been instituted. On the other hand there are peculiarities in the first enumeration of the Oudh people, which must inevitably have resulted in a great understatement of the number of Muhammadans.

§ 83.—The high rate of increase of Muhammadans in Oudh due to the inaccuracy of the previous census.

The enumerators' schedule used at the previous census of Oudh contained no column for the entry of religion: the caste of each person was shown and his religion had to be inferred from it.* But in very many instances caste is an uncertain indication of religion. Thus converts to Islam of the Rajput or Chhatri tribe still generally maintain their caste distinction, and would have been shown in schedules simply as Rajputs, and naturally classified by the abstractors among the Hindus. The Deputy Commissioners of Gonda and Bara Banki both report this to have occurred in their districts, and the latter (Major Hastings) lays much stress on it as a principal cause of the variation in the numbers. There are, moreover, many castes which take their names from trades followed equally by Muhammadans and Hindus: such are the Chhipi, Halwai, Mimar, Mochi, Niaria, and other castes. The only recognised Muhammadan castes (or rather tribes) are the Sayyid, Pathan, Shekh, and Moghal. Muhammadans returned by other caste names would have been generally included among the Hindus, unless indeed they were specified as *Nao-Muslims*. At the compilation an attempt was made to discriminate the Muhammadans by the character of their proper names, but this was found impossible (see para. 254 of the Report on the Census of 1869). Hence the method of the previous census led to a very considerable understatement of the number of Muhammadans in Oudh.

There was another cause which made the enumeration of Muhammadans less accurate than that of the Hindus. The enumeration in the villages, where the services of the village accountant and watchmen were available, was more complete than the enumeration of the towns. Since, as already shown, the Muhammadans are relatively more numerous in the towns than in the villages, the imperfection of the enumeration of the urban population affected them more than it did the Hindus.

We have, then, in these imperfections of the previous census of Oudh an adequate cause for the apparently high rate of increase of the Muhammadan population. The previous census of the North-Western Provinces was the third that had been taken, and the errors of classification of the Hindus and Muhammadans which had occurred at the first two censuses were guarded against. It can however be shown conclusively that, both in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, there were causes at work which would tend to produce a greater rate of progress among our Muhammadan people than among the Hindus.

* See Appendix A. to the Report of 1869, p. 6.

§ 84.—Causes which have produced a higher rate of increase among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus.

Proselytism.

The first point to consider is that of conversion. To what extent are the Muhammadans increased in numbers by conversions? The few aboriginal tribes found in these Provinces have long ago adopted Hinduism. There are consequently no people left from whom converts to Hinduism can be made. There are indeed certain classes on the debateable land of the two religions, who tend apparently sometimes more to the one than the other. Some of the Kayath sub-divisions, the Bishnois, the Lalbegi Bhangis, and the Chamars, were formerly, and perhaps are still, in this position. During the last twenty years, however, I believe the bias has been to differentiate these people more strongly into the Hindu class. The tendency therefore of the successive enumerations should have been rather to decrease the Muhammadans by inclusion of this intermediate class among the Hindus. With these exceptions, the only additions to Hinduism must come from the natural increase of the population. But while no additions from without are possible, Hinduism is subject to a continual decrement by the conversion of its adherents to Muhammadanism, Christianity, Brahmoism, Deism, and Atheism. The numbers of these converts are, however, very small indeed relatively to the millions included in Hinduism.

Muhammadanism, on the other hand, as known to us in these Provinces, may fairly boast of never losing a single believer by conversion to any other religion. Freethinkers indeed we have among the educated men; but these at most are no more separated from their old religion than the sect of Unitarians from the Christians, and in sympathies are entirely bound up with Islam. Some of these, I believe, returned themselves in the schedules as Muhammadans simply, refusing to specify any sect of Islam to which they belong. While there is thus no decrease in the numbers of the Muhammadans from apostacy, they receive a continuous small stream of additions from the Hindus. I have consulted experienced and observant district officers throughout the province, and they all agree that there is no active propaganda of Islam to be met. There are however many motives, apart from conscientious religious conviction, which induce Hindus to embrace the faith of Islam. Mr T. Stoker, C.S., in a note furnished to me on the subject, writes :—"In this part of India there has been no such thing as a *religious conversion* from the Hindu to the Musalman faith. Even a solitary case might be sought for in vain of such a change of religious belief from conscientious conviction. But a certain though small amount of conversion is going steadily on. It proceeds from social and economical reasons and is confined to the lower orders, and, I should judge, occurs oftener among females than males. Hindus who have for one reason or another lost caste; women who have fallen into an immoral life; men who have abandoned their family faith for the sake of a woman of the other creed—these and such as these release themselves from the restraints and inconveniences of caste rules by adopting Islam. In such conversions religious feeling has no place. Years of famine are fruitful in such changes. Children and women whose parents or relatives died or deserted them—persons of all ages and both sexes who were forced by distress into acts which destroyed their status—go over to a religion that receives all without distinction." The motives which produce the conversions to Islam and the class of Hindus whom they influence are described admirably in the following passage from Mr. W. C. Benett's* Introduction to the Oudh Gazetteer. Referring to the absence of caste prejudices among the Muhammadans, he writes :—"It is this which constitutes the real strength of the faith, and not only preserves it from absorption, but enables it to win daily converts from Brahmanism. Men who are profoundly indifferent to the names and numbers of the deities they are asked to worship are never so wholly dead to the higher instincts of humanity as to be able to bear with complacency the loathing and aversion of their fellow-men, or to acquiesce in an inferiority which was derived solely from the accident of birth, and which no merit and no achievement can exalt. The mere abstract truths of religion might be preached for centuries to deaf ears; but it is a fact which cannot fail to be recognised, and in its recognition to bear practical fruit, that the Kori or Chamar must always submit to scorn and outrage from the other ranks of his co-religionists, that his every aspiration will be contemptuously repressed,

*At present Director of Agriculture and Commerce in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

and that if by something short of a miracle he attains some slight success in life, his advancement will only add anger to the feelings with which he was previously regarded; whereas he has only to change the symbols of his faith in order to be admitted to a community which has no outcasts, to become, however poor, a fellow-man and to be enabled to indulge in the ambition of rising to the positions open to his countrymen, where his extraction will be forgiven, and his family after two or three generations be enrolled in the ranks and bear the sounding names of nobility. The small groups of Muhammadan cultivators form scattered centres of revolt against the degrading oppression to which their religion hopelessly consigns the lower castes of Hindus. In joining them they not only acquire freedom, but find a society in which they can marry and give in marriage and satisfy the gregarious instincts of man. It is this which gives Muhammadanism its decisive superiority over Christianity. The latter has no centres of life among the people, and conversion to it entails an isolation which is intolerable and worse than the worst social tyranny" (page xviii.)

The circumstances under which Hindus are often transferred to the Muhammadan camp in his district were described to me by Mr. J. C. Macdonald, Superintendent of the Tarái. In a village consisting of adherents to each creed, any increase in the predominance of the Muhammadans is invariably followed by disputes regarding the slaughter of kine, the blowing of the conch during prayer-time, &c. The Hindus gradually move away from the village, leaving behind of their creed only the Chamar ploughmen in the service of the Muhammadan peasants. These latter eventually adopt the religion of their masters, not from any conviction of its truth, but from the inconvenience their isolation entails.

§ 85.—Hindu converts to Islam as shown in Form VIIIA.

Some indication of the progress of Islam among the Hindus may be found by reference to the caste statement, Form VIII. In Form VIIIA. are given the numbers of Muhammadans belonging to certain distinct tribes. The following shows the total number of each tribe returned and the number shown as converts to Islam :—

	Total.	Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Rajputs	3,149,455	122,055	3·88
Gujars	308 894	39,858	12·90
Jats	682 469	10,401	1·53
Tagas	127,685	26,070	20·42
Total ...	4,268,503	198,384	4·64

The number of these tribes who are Muhammadans is very much understated in our returns mainly owing to the form given to our schedule and to the instruction to the enumerators referred to in § 77. No discrimination by means of a separate column was made between caste and religious sect. Muhammadans were shown by their religious sect in the same column in which the Hindus were shown by caste. A Rajput or a Gujar of the Muhammadan faith would therefore have been shown in the caste or sect column by *sect* only. An attempt was made by the issue of special instructions to induce the enumerators to record the *caste* as well as the sect of these tribes, but with only partial success. The fact lately noticed that many Muhammadan Rajputs like to call themselves Pathans also diminished the accuracy of the return. Thus in Azamgarh, Hamírpur, and Bánda districts the numbers returned are undoubtedly understated.

Taking, however, the numbers as they are, we have nearly 5 per cent. of these tribes converts to Islam. The causes which had brought about their conversion are generally matters of history connected with their dealings with the Muhammadan ruler or tribal disputes among themselves. Within recent times there have been few (if any) conversions among these tribes.

§86.—Real cause of the greater increase of the Muhammadans than Hindus in the last decade.

The stream from Hinduism towards Islam is continuous, but it has not, I believe, in recent times been sufficiently voluminous to affect much the percentage of increase. The tendency however to increase the number of Muhammadans at the expense of the Hindus must not be overlooked.

The cause which has mainly produced a higher rate of increase among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus since last census is undoubtedly the fact that they suffered less from the calamities of 1878-79 than did the Hindus. All district officers I have consulted concur in this and indicate substantially the same causes. The sufferers in those years were chiefly the rural and agricultural classes. But the Muhammadans are found in the highest proportion among the urban population and the handicraftmen, and consequently suffered proportionally less than the Hindus. The causes of this comparative immunity of the townspeople and the industrial classes may be a matter of speculation, but the fact is referred to in reports from all parts of the united province. The mortality was due to fever, a disease susceptible of mitigation by remedies within comparatively easy reach of the townspeople. The scarcity affected first and most keenly the great class of agricultural labourers, among whom the Hindus are proportionally more numerous. The agricultural class generally and these labourers especially were more exposed to the bitterly cold season of 1877-78, to which much of the excessive mortality of the year has been ascribed.

The Muhammadans, then, suffered less in the calamitous years to which we have seen reason to ascribe the great loss of population in these Provinces, and it is to this circumstance we must mainly attribute their greater increase relatively to the Hindus. These are however very important facts with reference to the relative progress of the two classes. The principal checks to population in these Provinces are certainly the recurring years of scarcity and fevers of a malarious type. If the Muhammadans from their residence in towns and their occupations are less liable to be thinned out by these calamities, they must inevitably increase during a series of years at a much greater rate than the Hindus. In §§ 103-104, moreover, I have shown that the conjugal condition of the Muhammadans is more favourable to increase than that of the Hindus. In § 90 it is also shown that the birth-rate among the Muhammadans must be higher than among the Hindus, and that the higher percentage of old people indicates a lower death-rate. The cause of this lower death-rate and higher birth-rate may be due to their greater exemption from that epidemic fever which is the scourge of the people of these Provinces.

§87.—Relative increase of Muhammadans and Hindus in the North-Western Provinces.

The remarks in § 83 on the classification of the Muhammadans at the last census of Oudh show that any further reference to the distribution of the population by religion according to that census is futile.

The discrimination of the two great classes at the previous census of the North-Western Provinces was, as far as I have been able to ascertain, effected much in the same manner as at the present census. I am not aware of any reason why the males among the Muhammadans should not have been enumerated quite as accurately as the male Hindus: the proportions of omissions for the Province may be taken as about equal.

Taking first the Benares Division by itself we have the following result :—

	Hindus.			*Muhammadans.*		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Last census ...	7,286,415	3,846,438	3,439,977	889,935	464,866	425,069
Present census ...	8,760,087	4,395,631	4,364,456	1,056,351	524,636	531,715
Increase ...	1,473,672	549,193	924,479	166,416	59,770	106,646
Perentage of increase,	20·22	14·27	26·87	18·71	12·86	25·09

The abnormal rate of increase treated of in § 34 is common to the Hindus and Muhammadans, the rate of increase being almost the same for the males and females of each class. The Hindu males increase by 14 per cent. to an increase of 13 per cent. of the Muhammadans. Whether or not this slightly higher rate of increase among the Hindus is a fact we cannot ascertain, owing to the great inaccuracy with which the returns of 1872 were made in the Benares Division (see § 34),

The following statement is restricted to the remaining six divisions of the North-Western Provinces. The five branches of Hinduism, which were not discriminated at the previous census, are all included among the Hindus :—

North-Western Provinces without Benares Division.

	Hindus.			*Muhammadans.*		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Previous census ...	19,282,659	10,370,922	8,911,737	3,299,413	1,718,701	1,580,712
Present census ...	19,431,828	10,339,069	9,092,759	3,433,092	1,776,834	1,656,258
Increase or decrease ...	+149,169	−31,853	+181,022	+133,679	+58,133	+75,546
Percentage ...	+0·77	−0·31	+2·03	+4·05	+3·38	+4·78

The higher rate of increase among the Hindu females is probably due solely to more accurate counting at the present census, and the Hindu population has therefore either remained stationary or decreased since the last census. Taking, as usual, the figures for males only as a measure of increase, we have, on the other hand, an increase of 3 per cent. on the Muhammadan population enumerated in 1872.

The highest proportions of Muhammadans are found in the Meerut and Rohilkhand Divisions. The relative movements of the two classes should therefore be most distinctly shown in those parts of the province. In the following statement I compare the numbers of males only:—

		Meerut Division.	Rohilkhand Division.	Total.
HINDUS ...	Previous census	2,126,748	2,194,928	4,321,676
	Present „	2,169,994	2,110,566	4,280,560
	Variation	+43,246	−84,362	−41,116
	Percentage of variation	+2·03	−3·84	−0·95
MUHAMMADANS ...	Previous census	556,778	618,109	1,174,887
	Present „	597,276	614,064	1,211,340
	Variation	+40,498	−4,045	+36,453
	Percentage of variation	+7·27	−0·65	+3·10

In the total of the two divisions, the Hindus lose nearly 1 per cent. and the Muhammadans gain 3 per cent. In the Meerut Division the Muhammadans gain 7 per cent. and Hindus only 2 per cent. Lastly, in the Rohilkhand Division, while the Hindus decrease by 4 per cent., the Muhammadans decrease by less than 1 per cent.

In the Agra and Allahabad Divisions a comparison of the returns of the present and previous census yields a similar result, though less marked. The following are the figures, as usual, for males only :—

	Agra Division.		*Allahabad Division.*	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
Previous census	2,526,108	222,300	2,601,687	259,028
Present „	2,405,264	220,087	2,664,563	272,709
Variation	−120,844	−2,213	+62,876	+13,681
Percentage of variation	−4·78	−0·99	+2·41	+5·28

The Agra Muhammadans lose 1 per cent., while the Hindus lose 5 per cent. The Allahabad Muhammadans increase 5 per cent. and the Hindus only 2 per cent. Thus throughout these four divisions of the province the Muhammadans have increased more, or decreased less, than the Hindus.

In Oudh, at the previous census the enumeration of the town populations is said to have been less efficient than that of the rural circles. It may be suspected that some part of the greater rate of increase of Muhammadans in the North-Western Provinces is due to the same cause, and apparent only. Whether or not it is so I am unable to say definitely, owing to the difficulty of instituting any comparison between the urban population of the present and previous census. The inclusion or exclusion of a Muhammadan hamlet at the present or previous census would make the comparative figures entirely misleading. I do not however myself see reason to think that the census of 1872 was generally more accurately effected in the villages than in the towns. The census of 1872 was the third of the North-Western Provinces, and the difficulties incident to the enumeration of a town population were well known.

§ 38.—Mean annual rate of increase of Muhammadans and Hindus.

Some idea of the relative rate at which the Muhammadans and Hindus are increasing may be derived from a comparison of the statistics of the four censuses of the North-Western Provinces, such as was made in §41.

In Statement II. of the census of 1865 a comparison is made between the population by that census and the previous one of so much of the province as was unchanged in area. Taking the Allahabad, Gorakhpur, and Benares Divisions together, we may extend this comparison to the present census. The following figures are as usual, for males only :—

	Males by census of			
	1853.	1865.	1872.	1881.
	Hindus.			
Meerut Division	1,899,589	1,858,879	2,126,748	2,169,994
Agra ,, ...	2,336,955	2,365,682	2,526,108	2,405,264
Rohilkhand ,, ...	2,067,931	2,157,808	2,262,888	2,183,152
Allahabad and Benares Divisions	6,585,582	6,445,133	6,448,125	7,060,194
Total ...	12,890,057	12,827,502	13,363,869	13,818,604
	Muhammadans.			
Meerut Division	493,270	525,592	556,778	597,276
Agra ,, ...	218,014	211,375	222,300	220,087
Rohilkhand ,, ...	594,539	609,222	652,710	654,783
Allahabad and Benares Divisions	750,978	720,161	723,894	797,345
Total ...	2,056,801	2,066,350	2,155,682	2,269,491

Mean annual variation per 1,000.

		1853 to 1881.	1865 to 1872.	1872 to 1881.
Meerut Division	Hindus	4·76	19·41	2·24
	Muhammadans ...	6·85	8·26	7·83
Agra ,, ...	Hindus	1·02	9·41	—5·45
	Muhammadans ...	0·34	7·22	—1·11
Rohilkhand ,, ...	Hindus	1·93	6·81	—4·01
	Muhammadans ...	3·45	9·89	—0·35
Allahabad and Benares Divisions ...	Hindus	2·48	0	10·12
	Muhammadans ...	2·14	0·78	10·79
Total ...	Hindus	2·48	5·86	3·72
	Muhammadans ...	3·52	6·06	5·73

In this abstract the population transferred from Rohilkhand to the Native State of Rampur between the years 1853 and 1865 has been deducted from the figures of 1853. The Tarái district has been throughout treated as part of Rohilkhand, to which it naturally belongs.

At the census of 1865 many persons were returned as Muhammadans who should have been classed as Hindus (see para. 42 of the Report of 1872). They comprised Bhangis, Chamars, &c., who, strictly speaking, perhaps, belong to neither class. At the census of 1853 the same error of classification was perhaps committed. At the census of 1872 and the present census all these persons on the debateable ground of the two great religions were classed as Hindus. The number of Muhammadans therefore at the first two censuses was *overstated* relatively to the number at the last two by the inclusion of Hindus. Since, therefore, the Muhammadans were overstated at the first two censuses, the rate of their increase as shown by the differences in the number returned at the first two and the last two censuses must be too low.

But, though the addition of these Hindus to the Muhammadans, who are comparatively few in number, would affect the apparent rate of their increase, yet their subtraction from the millions of the Hindus would not perceptibly raise the rate of increase. Though, therefore, the *tendency* of the error must be to enhance the apparent rate of multiplication of the Hindus, probably it does so only in a very small fraction.

In comparing, lastly, the census of 1872 with the present, we may assume that the increased accuracy now attained has affected the numbers of both classes equally. The weak point in this assumption I have pointed out in the last paragraph.

Taking, then, first the comparative figures of the present census and of that of 1872, we have a mean annual rate of increase for the five divisions of 5·73 per 1,000 for Muhammadans and 3·72 for Hindus. In every one of the four detailed groups the Muhammadans increase at a higher rate or decrease at a lower rate than do the Hindus.

Taking next the comparative figures for the first census and present, we find that during the 28 years' interval the Muhammadans increased at a mean annual rate of 3·52 per 1,000 and the Hindus of only 2·48. In the Agra Division the rate of increase is in favour of the Hindus, but the number of the Muhammadans there is so small, that the comparative ratios of increase might be seriously affected by the error of classification above noticed. In the Benares and Allahabad Divisions the difference in the rate of increase is so small that it might readily have been turned in the favour of the Muhammadans by the exclusion of the Hindus wrongly classed with them. In the great Muhammadan districts of Rohilkhand and Meerut the rate of increase is considerably in favour of the Muhammadans. In spite, therefore, of the probable overstatement of the number of the Muhammadans at the census of 1853, the comparative table shows a higher rate of increase for them than for the Hindus.

The comparative figures of the second and third census show a rate of increase for the five divisions of 6·06 for the Muhammadans and 5·86 for the Hindus, a small fraction being in favour of the Muhammadans. The chief error of including Hindus among the Muhammadans occurred in the Meerut Division (see para. 166, Report of 1872). The high rate of increase shown in that division for the Hindus as compared with the Muhammadans is in the report of 1872 ascribed to this error of classification. The number of Muhammadans in the Agra Division is, as just remarked, so small that a trifling error would affect their ratio of increase. If we omit these two divisions, the higher rate of increase of Muhammadans in this seven years' interval is strongly marked. In Rohilkhand the annual rate of increase is 9·89 per 1,000 for Muhammadans and only 6·81 for Hindus; in Benares the Hindus remain stationary, while the Muhammadans increase at the mean annual rate of 0·73 per 1,000. Thus the analysis of the figures of the second and third censuses points unmistakeably to a higher rate of increase of the Muhammadans during the seven years' interval between them.

Now the rates of increase of Hindus and the Muhammadans between the third and fourth censuses were as 3·72 to 5·73. We have reason to believe that the number of the Hindus who might at the census of 1853 have been wrongly classified among the

Muhammadans would be too small to affect perceptibly the rate of variation of the Hindus. Taking, therefore, the ratio of increase for the Hindus between the first and fourth census, we may calculate the rate of increase of the Muhammadans in that interval from the *ratio* found to obtain between the two rates from 1872 to 1881. Since, then, the rate of increase of the Hindus was 2·48 between the first and fourth census, that of the Muhammadans should have been 3·82. The actual rate by the figures is 3·52, or 0·3 less than this. But since we have seen reason for believing the numbers of the Muhammadans were overstated at the first census, the rate of increase by the difference of the first and fourth census must be too low, and this defect of 0·3 therefore may correspond to the amount the rate requires to be raised. We arrive therefore at the conclusion that the comparison of the figures of the first, third, and fourth censuses show that the rate of increase of Muhammadans is approximately to the rate of increase of the Hindus as 5·73 to 3·72.

Now in §41 we saw reason to believe the numbers returned in 1853 were an overstatement of the actual population, while those returned in 1872 were an understatement. The rates of increase between the first and last census must therefore be too low and that between the third and fourth too high. The arithmetical mean between them should therefore differ but little from the real rate. Taking, then, the rate of increase for Muhammadans between the first and last census to be 3·82, as calculated in the last paragraph, we shall have the mean rate of increase of Muhammadans $\frac{3·82+5·73}{2} = 4·77$ per 1,000 annually; that of the Hindus will be $\frac{3·72+2·48}{2} = 3·10$.

In §78, leaving out the unimportant Christian fraction, we found that in every 1,000 persons we have 865 Hindus and 135 Muhammadans. Now at the above rates the annual increment on the 865 Hindus would be 2·68, and on the 135 Muhammadans the increment would be 0·64. The increase therefore on the 1,000 would be 3·32 annually. In §41 we found the rate of increase of the population, irrespective of religion, to be 3·4 per 1,000, almost exactly the rate of increase we now find to result from the separate rates of increase of the two great classes in the population. The difference between 3·40 and 3·32 = 0·08 per 1,000 may reasonably be attributed to the European, Eurasian, and Native Christian element in the population.

The following, then, are the rates of increase per 1,000 living :—

Hindus	3·10
Muhammadans	4·77
Population generally	3·4

At these rates the Hindus would double their numbers in 223·9 years, the Muhammadans in 145·6 years, and the population generally in 204·2 years.

SECTION X.

The Distribution by Ages of the Hindus and Muhammadans.

§ 89.—The only age tables which require analysis, besides those for the population generally, are those of the Hindus and Muhammadans.

In the age tables relating to the Christian population Europeans have been included with other Christians without discrimination. The ages therefore are mainly those of British soldiers who were in the North-Western Provinces at the time of the census. The age table relating to the Jains is very incomplete owing to the circumstances detailed in §77. We have 9,095 Jain boys returned as under 10 years old and 8,592 as between 10 and 20. Either, then, there has been a failure to enumerate Jains with families, or the sect received considerable acquisitions by conversion of young Hindus in the second decade of life. The age tables for the Sikhs, Buddhists, Brahmos, Jews, and Parsees relate to too few persons to be of any value. The combination therefore of religion and age, of the two great classes of Hindus and Muhammadans, alone calls for analysis.

§ 90.—Comparison of the age tables of Hindus and Muhammadans.

The following statement shows the percentage of Muhammadans and Hindus returned in each age group :—

The Ages of the Hindus and Muhammadans.

Age.	*Males.*		*Females.*	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
0	2·6	3·0	2·7	3·1
1	2·3	2·2	2·5	2·3
2	1·9	1·8	2·2	2·1
3	2·7	2·6	3·0	2·9
4	2·8	2·8	2·9	2·8
0—4	12·3	12·4	13·3	13·2
5—9	13·3	13·6	12·7	12·9
0—9	25·6	26·0	26·0	26·1
10	20·6	20·4	17·2	17·3
20	17·8	17·2	18·6	18·6
30	14·5	14·2	14·6	13·9
40	10·3	10·1	10·5	10·4
50	6·4	6·7	6·8	7·2
60 and over	4·8	5·4	6·3	6·5
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

The Muhammadans have 3 per cent. of their males and 3·1 of their females under one year of age to the 2·6 and 2·7 per cent. of the Hindus. Taking the first ten years of life, we still find the proportion included in the group slightly higher among the Muhammadans. The rate of increase therefore as affected by the children born to live is apparently higher among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus. Taking now the last age groups, we have 12·1 per cent. of the Muhammadan men above fifty years of age, 11·2 per cent. among the Hindus ; and 13·7 per cent. Muhammadan women to 13·1 Hindu women. These figures indicate that the Muhammadans enjoy somewhat longer lives than the Hindus, and accordingly the rate of increase of the population is less checked by deaths than among the Hindus. The slight advantage at each end of the series may be conveniently shown in the following grouping :—

Age.	*Males.*		*Females.*	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
0—19	46·2	46·4	43·2	43·4
20—39	32·3	31·4	33·2	32·5
40 and over	21·5	22·2	23·6	24·1
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

Thus the age tables confirm what we have deduced in Section IX., that the rate of increase among the Muhammadans is higher than among the Hindus.

In the above, the uncorrected age tables are taken for the comparison, on the assumption that the errors of distribution will be nearly proportional and the differences correspond to actual differences of structure.

The Muhammadans are more numerous in the Meerut Division than elsewhere in the province, and the comparison between the two classes can be made from the numbers returned there most satisfactorily. The following is the comparative statement :—

Statement showing the Distribution by Ages of the Hindus and Muhammadans in the Meerut Division.

Age.	Males.				Females.			
	Hindus.		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Muhammadans.*	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
0 ...	52,718	2·5	17,226	2·9	50,083	2·8	16,903	3·1
1 ...	29,066	1·4	82,60	1·4	27,393	1·5	82,29	1·5
2 ...	32,076	1·5	93,27	1·6	29,971	1·7	95,49	1·8
3 ...	48,570	2·3	14,148	2·4	46,256	2·6	13,954	2·6
4 ...	56,053	2·6	15,647	2·6	49,058	2·7	14,713	2·7
0—4 ...	218,483	10·2	64,608	10·8	202,761	11·2	63,348	11·8
5—9 ...	278,171	12·9	77,619	13·0	235,160	13·0	69,875	13·0
0—9 ...	496,654	23·1	142,227	23·8	437,921	24·2	133,223	24·8
10—19 ...	479,104	22·3	130,499	21·8	360,484	19·9	106,305	19·8
20—29 ...	412,760	19·2	110,194	18·4	350 244	19·3	102,427	19·0
30—39 ...	310,954	14·5	84,755	14·2	252,452	13·9	72,432	13·5
40—49 ...	219,886	10·2	59,790	10·0	190,557	10·5	55,107	10·2
50 and over ...	230,433	10·7	69,811	11·7	219,304	12·1	68,587	12·7

The slight advantage of the Muhammadans found in the province generally is apparent in this division also. They have 2·9 boys and 3·1 girls under one year old to the 2·5 and 2·8 of the Hindus; 11·7 old men and 12·7 old women to the 10·7 and 12·1 of the Hindus.

§ 91.—Analysis of the age table of the Hindus.

It is quite unnecessary to carry the analysis of the age tables for the Hindus and Muhammadans to the same extent as that of the general age table. The results reached in Section II. are applicable to these tables. They present the same defects and require similar corrections. It is, however, of interest to ascertain in what proportion the females have been omitted in the enumeration of the Muhammadans and Hindus respectively. This can be ascertained by the separate analysis of the series formed by the terms of the age groups for the males and females of each class.

The following is an abstract showing the relations of the terms of the age table for the Hindus:—

Hindu Population.

Age.	*Absolute numbers.*		*Percentage on total.*		*Mean annual loss per mille between the groups.*	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—	5,075,867	4,762,291	25·62	26·11	22·12	42·88
10—	4,078,369	3,130,911	20·58	17·16	14·43	+8·06
20—	3,533,896	3,392,815	17·84	18·60	20·74	24·38
30—	2,877,983	2,666,483	14·53	14·62	35·50	33·74
40—	2,030,328	1,913,447	10·25	10·49		
50 and upwards	2,216,655	2,374,349	11·18	13·02		
Total ...	19,813,098	18,240,296	100·00	100·00		

In every 100 Hindus returned there are 52·07 males and 47·93 females. But the analytical table shows the defect of Hindu females in the second decade to be even greater than that we found in the population generally. We have the absurdity of a death-rate for females between the first and second decade of 43 per 1,000 annually, nearly double the rate shown by the ratio between the first and second decade of the series for males. We have this followed by the still greater absurdity of the women in the third decade *increasing* on those of the second at the rate of 8 per 1,000 annually. The defect is still further indicated by the small proportion of females to the total number of persons in the second age group—only 43·4 per cent.

In § 20 we found the ratios of annual decrement between the first and second decades of females should be about 22·41, and between the second and third, 14·99.

per 1,000. We also found reason for accepting the number of females returned in the third decade as approximately correct with reference to the number of females returned as aged 30 and upwards. Starting, then, from the 3,392,815 women returned in the third decade, at the mean annual loss of 14·99 per mille, we should have in the second decade 3,937,130 women; and in the first decade at the mean annual loss of 22·41 per mille, we should find 4,913,940. Thus the total number of females under 20 years of age should be 8,851,070 instead of only 7,893,202 as returned. The omission of females therefore amounts to 957,868, or 10 per cent. of those under 20 years old. The following, then, is the age distribution of the Hindu females corrected for the omissions of females under 20 years old :—

Age Table of Hindu Females corrected for omissions in the 1st and 2nd decades.

Age.	Number.	Percentage.
0	4,913,940	25·60
10	3,937,130	20·50
20	3,392,815	17·67
30	2,666,483	13·89
40	1,913,447	9·97
50 and upwards	2,374,349	12·37
Total ...	19,198,164	100·00

The females above 30 years of age would require to be redistributed, as was done for the females of the general population in § 18 before the terms of the series would represent approximately the actual age distribution. A fractional addition to each age group for females omitted from careless enumeration should also be made (see § 45). Since, however, we are here concerned with a comparison of the two classes, Hindus and Muhammadans, these corrections may be omitted from both. Nor, indeed, have we any data for judging among which class these omissions of women from the age groups generally would be greatest.

§ 92.—Percentage of each sex among the Hindus.

The following, then, are the numbers and relative proportions of the sexes among the Hindus, resulting from the above addition to the females under 20 years of age :—

	Number.	*Percentage.*
Males	19,813,098	50·8
Females	19,198,164	49·2
Total ...	39,011,262	100·0

As already remarked, some further addition to the number of the females is required to compensate for the less completeness with which the enumeration of the females generally must have been effected.

§ 93.—Analysis of the age table of the Muhammadans.

The following table gives the relations of the age groups of the Muhammadans :—

Muhammadan Population.

Age.	Absolute numbers.		Percentage on total.		Mean annual loss per 1,000 between the groups.	
	Males.	*Females.*	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Males.*	*Females.*
0— ...	785,564	756,925	25·99	26·10	24·56	41·82
10— ...	616,279	502,473	20·39	17·32	17·31	+7·02
20— ...	519,090	538,919	17·17	18·58	18·96	29·19
30— ...	430,175	404,138	14·23	13·93	35·28	29·60
40— ...	304,281	301,866	10·07	10·41		
50 and upwards ...	367,056	396,120	12·15	13·66		
Total ...	3,022,445	2,900,441	100·00	100·00		

The relations of the terms of the series for males disclose a defect of men in the second and third decades. Among the Hindus 38·4 per cent. of the males are in this group, while among the Muhammadans only 37·6. The mean annual ratio of loss

of the Hindus between the first and second decade is 22·12, and between the second and third 14·43; among the Muhammadans the ratios are 24·56 and 17·31 respectively. But while the Hindu ratio of loss between the third and fourth decades is 20·74, that of the Muhammadans is only 18·96. The loss between the fourth and fifth decades is the same for both. The ratios then point unmistakeably to a great removal of men in the second and third decades. Turning to the age groups of the women, we find there are more women in the third decade than men, the proportions being 50·9 women to 49·1 men. We have thus confirmation of the defect shown by the ratios of the terms of the series.

Now the larger proportion of Muhammadan males above the age of 50 shows a lower rate of mortality than that prevailing among the Hindus. It is then hardly credible that there should be a much higher death-rate for the Muhammadans between the ages of 10 and 30 than for the Hindus, as the above-noticed ratios would indicate. The removals must be due to emigration of Muhammadans between the ages of 10 and 30 to other provinces of the Empire in search of employment. Confirmation of this is derived from the fact that the defect of Muhammadan males in the third decade is chiefly found in the returns from the densely-populated divisions of Fyzabad, Lucknow, Rae Bareli, Allahabad, and Benares, whence it is well known there is a considerable emigration of men in search of employment elsewhere. From the Bijnor district moreover, where the defect of males in this group is especially marked, there is, I know, a very large emigration of Muhammadan adults.

In the series for Muhammadan females the same defects are apparent as in the series for the Hindu females. The detailed age tables show the defect begins in the fourth year and is most marked in the second decade. The relative proportions of the numbers returned in the first three decades point to omissions in much the same ratio as among the Hindus. But the ratios of decrease between the last three decades (20 to 50) differ greatly from those prevailing among the Hindus. In the intervals between the third and fourth and fourth and fifth decades, the mean annual loss among the Hindu women was 24·38 and 33·74 per 1,000; but among the Muhammadan women these ratios of loss are 29·19 and 29·60. Now it is obviously incredible that the death-rate between the fourth and fifth decades should not be higher than that between the third and fourth. Among the Hindu *males* these ratios of loss are 20·74 and 35·50; among the Muhammadan males they are 18·96 and 35·23. We have therefore a strong presumption that the natural loss by deaths for Muhammadan women in these age groups should correspond closely to the ratios of loss between the groups of the Hindu women. Now, since the ratio of loss between the third and fourth decades (29·19) is too high and that between the fourth and fifth is too low (29·6), we have reason to suspect the deficiency is in the fourth decade. This is confirmed by the fact that among the Hindus 14·62 per cent. of the females are in this group; among the Muhammadans the percentage is only 13·93, while the proportions of the preceding and succeeding groups are nearly identical. The following are the figures :—

PERCENTAGES.

Age.		*Hindus.*	*Muhammadans.*	*Difference.*
20	...	18·60	18·58	−0·02
30	...	14·62	13·93	−0·69
40	...	10·49	10·41	−0·08

If this defect in the number of Muhammadan women included in the fourth decade were due to a wrong classification in either of the adjacent decades, we should find in those groups an excess where on the contrary we find a slight defect. Nor can it be due to a return of the women in this age group as old women, because this cause would have equally or even more strongly affected the next group, which is normal.

It is very improbable that this defect in the fourth decade can be due to a greater concealment of women of that age among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus. For the defect of women in the second decade is shown by the ratios of the terms to

be almost the same among both classes; and the ratio of the number in the third group to the two preceding is also nearly identical. Evidently, therefore, the women under 20 years of age have been concealed by both classes in nearly equal proportion, and we have therefore a strong presumption against any greater concealment of women in the fourth decade among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus.

Since, therefore, the deficiency of Muhammadan women between the ages of 30 and 40 is not due to increased death-rate, wrong return of age, or concealment, we are reduced to attributing it to a removal from the province of Muhammadan women of this age. Whether or not the women do leave the province in search of employment elsewhere about this age, I have no evidence to show.

No addition of females to the Muhammadan population can be made on the ground of this defect, and we have therefore to make the addition to the females on the same ground as among the Hindus, the concealment of women under 20 years of age.

The number of women returned in the third decade forms the same percentage of the population both for Hindus and Muhammadans. We may therefore accept it as normal and restore the number of women under 20 in the same way as we did for the population irrespective of religion. The peculiarity of the terms of the series for Muhammadan males does not admit of our obtaining any intermediate ratios more correct than those we took in the case of the population generally. Since, however, we have seen reason to believe the birth-rate is rather higher among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus, the ratio between the first and second decades should probably be higher, and the number of girls under ten years old be greater than the number we shall add. The error therefore will be on the side of understating the number of females.

Starting, then, from the number of women returned in the third decade, we should have, at the intermediate ratio of loss of 14·99 per mille, 625,379 girls in the second decade, and at the intermediate ratio of 22·41, this number gives us 780,538 girls in first decade. The age table for Muhammadan females thus corrected will be as follows :—

Age Table of Muhammadan Females with the correction for the first two decades.

Age.	Number.	Percentage on total.
0—	780,538	25·62
10—	625,379	20·53
20—	538,919	17·69
30—	404,138	13·26
40—	301,866	9·90
60 and over	396,120	13·00
Total	3,046,960	100·00

The number of the girls under 20 years old concealed by the Muhammadans was certainly not less than 146,519, or 10 per cent. of their number. This was precisely the proportion of concealment we found to have taken place among the Hindus.

The following, then, will be the Muhammadan population :—

§ 94.—Percentage of each sex among the Muhammadans.

	Number.	*Percentage.*
Males	3,022,445	49·8
Females	3,046,960	50·2
Total	6,069,405	100·0

The women therefore are more numerous than the men among the Muhammadans, the defect of the latter arising from the emigration of young men between 20 and 30 years of age which we noticed in § 93. The actual excess of the women must be greater than that given above, for additions require to be made on account of the inaccuracy of the enumeration of women of all ages (see § 45).

SECTION XI.

The Sects of the Muhammadans.

§ 95.—The Muhammadan sects.

No discrimination of the sects of the Hindus was made in the enumerators' schedules. The Jains and Brahmos have been noticed in § 77. The following abstract shows the sects of the Muhammadans returned and the number of persons comprised in each in the united province :—

Sect.	Number of persons.
Sunnis	5,752,056
Shiahs	170,547
Wahabis	28
Unspecified	255
Total ...	5,922,886

Thus, of the Muhammadans in these Provinces, 97 per cent. have been returned as belonging to the Sunni sect. The number of Wahabis is certainly understated. They are not numerous in these Provinces, but are well known in various localities. I have been informed by Muhammadan gentlemen that since the Patna prosecutions the Wahabis object to declaring themselves, lest they should incur the suspicion of the Government. The "unspecified" consist chiefly of Muhammadans who objected to be returned under any sect; they professed *Islam* simply.

The following statement shows the percentages of Sunnis and Shiahs in each of the divisions :—

Division.	*Percentage on total Muhammadans of*	
	Sunnis.	Shiahs.
Meerut	97·7	2·3
Agra	98·5	1·5
Rohilkhand	98·4	1·6
Allahabad	94·7	5·3
Benares	98·0	2·0
Jhánsi	99·2	0·8
Kumaun	99·9	0·1
Lucknow	89·3	10·7
Sitapur	98·3	1·7
Fyzabad	96·4	3·6
Rae Bareli	98·2	1·8

It is only in the Allahabad and Lucknow Divisions that the Shiahs form any considerable fraction of the Muhammadan population. They are most numerous in the Lucknow district, where they amount to 34,550 and constitute 23 per cent. of the Muhammadans.

SECTION XII.

The Christians by Race and Sect.

§ 96.—British-born subjects and Christians by Race.

In Form IIIA., persons born within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland have been classed separately from other Europeans under the name British-born subjects. Some special tables relating to these persons have also been prepared. This class does not of course correspond accurately to any race distinction : many Englishmen born in India, Canada, and other settlements and garrisons of the British Empire are included indiscriminately under the head of "Other Europeans and Americans" in this Form IIIA., and indeed constitute the great majority of them. It is also probable that some foreigners born within the United Kingdom have been included under the head of British-born. The distinction was made, under the directions of the Imperial Census Commissioner, with reference to the requirements of the Registrar-General of England.

The following point with regard to this abnormal class of British-born subjects, may be noted in passing. Of the 26,613 Europeans in these Provinces, 20,184, or 76 per cent., were born within the United Kingdom. But we have only 2,675 English-women born in the United Kingdom to 3,068 European women born elsewhere.

The following abstract shows the distribution of the Christian population according to race :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Europeans	26,613	20,870	5,743
Eurasians	7,726	3,635	4,091
Armenians	70	39	31
Natives	13,255	6,664	6,591
Total ...	47,664	31,208	16,456

§ 97.—The occupations of Europeans and Eurasians.

It is of some interest to ascertain the occupations of the European and Eurasian element in our population. This may be seen to some extent in the following abstract taken from a table prepared in the Census Office for the Local Government, with reference to the Volunteer movement :—

Table showing the Occupations of European and Eurasian Men between the Ages of 18 and 50.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.
In the army	15,979	213
In civil employment of Government	975	461
Otherwise employed	1,163	1,021
Total ...	18,117	1,695

Thus out of 18,117 European men between the ages of 18 and 50 there are only 1,163 who are not in Government service. Of the Eurasians, 674 are employed by the Government and 1,021 otherwise. The small number of the European civil employés of Government is shown very distinctly : in round numbers, for every 16 Europeans military service there is one only in civil employ.*

§ 98.—The Eurasians.

It will probably surprise many that the aggregate of Eurasians should amount to only 7,726. The following is a comparative statement of the numbers of this class returned at the present and the previous census :—

Comparative Statement of the number of Eurasians returned at the present and previous Census.

	North-Western Provinces.			Oudh.			Total.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
Previous census ...	2,701	1,213	1,488	985	490	495	3,686	1,703	1,983
Present census ...	6,464	3,041	3,423	1,262	594	668	7,726	3,635	4,091
Increase ...	3,763	1,828	1,935	277	104	173	4,040	1,932	2,108

If the returns of the previous census were correct, the Eurasian population of the North-Western Provinces must have more than doubled itself in nine years, while that of Oudh has only increased by 28 per cent. in 12 years. I am inclined to think the increase is mostly apparent, due to the understatement of the Eurasians at the previous census. After the present enumeration was completed, all schedules containing entries of Europeans and Eurasians were scrutinised by the district officers, and a note made against every person who was known to belong to the latter

* Persons who returned themselves as belonging to the Staff Corps were classed with the Military.

class, whether or not he had returned himself as belonging to it. But for this careful discrimination many of the mixed race would have been included among the Europeans. No such precaution as this was, I believe, taken at the previous census, and the Eurasians therefore must have in many instances appeared as Europeans.

There must have been some increase of Eurasians owing to the larger number of railway employés at present in these Provinces. Regarding this we have no data for forming a judgment. We have grounds, however, for believing that a portion of the increment is due to the prolificness of the mixed race itself.

From the special abstract above quoted it appears that 47 per cent. of Eurasians were returned as below 18 years of age. From the graduated age table calculated by Mr. S. A. Hill and given in appendix I., it appears that the young people of both sexes between 18 and 20 years of age amount to 4 per cent. on the total. Assuming the same proportion to exist among the Eurasians, we have 51 per cent. of their total number under the age of 20. Now, among the general population only 46 per cent. of the males are under the age of 20. Thus contrasted with the native population as found at the census, the proportion of youths among the Eurasians is very high, and their birth-rate as indicated by the number of boys living therefore very high also. With regard to the comparative duration of life, we have 11 per cent. of the males of the general population returned as aged 50 and upwards, and only 6 per cent. among the Eurasians. But, in the first place, the proportion of the general population returned as old men probably errs on the side of excess from the exaggeration of ages noticed in § 4, while this overstatement would be very small among the comparatively well-educated Eurasian class. Secondly, the 5 per cent. excess of youths among the Eurasians reduces the *proportion* which the old men bear to the total population: the ratio of old men to youths must be due, to a great extent, to the excess of the latter in a rapidly increasing population, and not entirely to a defect of the former. Hence the small fraction of old men in the Eurasian population does not necessarily indicate a vitality among them lower than among the general population. It is very probable, therefore, that the Eurasians are increasing more rapidly than the general population. Whether or not, however, they are increasing at a higher rate than persons of similar occupation and *status* among the natives, we have no means of deciding; probably they are not.

It may be noted that the largest community of Eurasians is found in Allahabad, where they number 1,817 persons. In Agra 1,383 were enumerated.

§ 99.—Europeans.

The following is a comparative statement of the Europeans returned at the present and previous census :—

	N.-W. Provinces.			*Oudh.*			*Total.*		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Previous census ...	12,433	7,502	4,931	5,446	4,134	1,312	17,879	11,636	6,243
Present census ...	20,252	15,636	4,616	6,361	5,234	1,127	26,613	20,870	5,743
Increase or decrease,	+7,819	+8,134	−315	+915	+1,100	−185	+8,734	+9,234	−500

The decrease of 500 among the females is probably due to the inclusion of Eurasian women among the Europeans at the previous census. Indeed, from the Oudh report it seems that even Native Christians may have been abstracted as Europeans at the previous census.

On the night of the enumeration of the North-Western Provinces in 1872, a large portion of the British garrison was absent in the Panjab at the Delhi Camp of Exercise. In a note to the Report the garrison is said to have amounted to 5,029 rank and file. If we assume 4,000 of these to have been absent and add this number to the Europeans returned at that census, then the Europeans in 1872 must have numbered about 11,502, which is 4,134 less than the number enumerated at the present census. But

the returns for Europeans at the census of 1872 were confessedly very imperfect, and no safe deductions as to their increase or decrease can be drawn from the above comparison.

This defect was to some extent remedied by the special census of British-born subjects taken at the beginning of the year 1871. I have not been able to ascertain the result of the enumeration in the Oudh districts. No return was published by the local Administration and the original schedules were sent to the Government of India. The result of this special census in the North-Western Provinces was published in the local Gazette of 18th November, 1871. The following is a comparison of the figures :—

Comparative Table of Europeans in North-Western Provinces in 1871 *and* 1881.

	Census, 1881.			*Census*, 1871.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
British-born ...	15,376	13,187	2,189	19,416	13,925	5,491
Other Europeans ...	4,876	2,449	2,427			
Total Europeans ...	20,252	15,636	4,616			
Eurasians ...	6,464	3,041	3,423			
Total ...	26,716	18,677	8,039			

At the enumeration of 1871 the term *British-born subject* was defined to include all European British subjects and their legitimate issue wherever born. On the present occasion, as already noticed, it was restricted to persons born within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Many persons therefore in the present classification were included in the classes "Other Europeans" and Eurasians who on that occasion were returned as British-born. Among the class "Other Europeans" there are very few who would not have been rightly classed as British-born subjects at the previous census. Taking, then, the total Europeans, they are 836 more than at the enumeration of 1871. Since, however, many Eurasians would have been included in the definition, the number relatively to the number at the present census must have been overstated, and the increase must be considerably greater than appears. The main increase in the number of Europeans must be due to the increased number employed on the railways.

§ 100.—Native Christians.

The following is a comparative statement of the Native Christians returned at the present and previous enumeration in the North-Western Provinces only. The previous returns for Oudh do not discriminate this class : —

Comparative Statement of Native Christians, North-Western Provinces only.

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Previous census	7,648	4,000	3,648
Present census	11,823	5,907	5,916
Increase	4,175	1,907	2,268

The increase of persons is 54 per cent., that of males 47, and of females 62 per cent. This increase extends to every division of the North-Western Provinces except to Jhánsi :—

Increase of Native Christians by Divisions.

Division.	Previous census.	Present census.
Meerut	1,613	2,304
Agra	2,148	2,225
Rohilkhand	1,162	3,098
Allahabad	1,092	1,408
Benares	1,212	2,205
Jhánsi	45	40
Kumaon	376	543

The most remarkable increase is found in the Rohilkhand Division, where it amounts to 166 per cent. We have no means of judging from the Census Records to what extent this increase is real or apparent. Much of it must be due to the greater care with which the entries in the enumerators' schedules were made at the present census. No inferences can be drawn from the age tables, for in these all races of Christians have been included without discriminati on under one head.

§ 101.—Sects of Christ ans.

The following is an abstract of Form IIIA., showing the sects of the Christians and others who have been grouped with them :—

Sect.	Total.	Natives.	Sect.	Total.	Natives.
Church of England ...	26,048	4,606	Independents ...	4	...
Church of Rome ...	9,384	1,782	Lutherans ...	482	475
Presbyterian ...	3,443	1,247	Calvinists ...	1	...
Baptist ...	677	276	Evangelicals ...	9	...
Methodist ...	2,447	1,500	Protestants (unspecified) ...	1,876	644
American Episcopalian Methodist ...	656	571	Sect unspecified ...	2,431	2,064
Armenians ...	70	...	Unitarians and Deists ...	11	1
Greeks ...	14	5	Spiritualists ...	1	...
Syrians ...	2	...	Of no religion ...	12	2
Congregationalists ...	104	91			

The majority of those returned as Methodists *simply* belong, I believe, to the American Episcopalian Methodist flock. The Methodists of all denominations amount to 3,103, of whom 2,071 are natives. The large number of 4,307, including 2,708 natives, have returned themselves simply as Christians or Protestants without any further distinction.

NOTE TO FORM IIIA.—The nine Christians found in Native Garhwál have been included in the statement of the sects of Christians. Hence the number of Native Christians appears as nine more in that statement than in the following one, which gives the Christians according to race by districts.

SECTION XIII.

The Conjugal Condition of the People.

In Form VI. the people are distributed according to conjugal condition as married, single, and widowed. A separate table is given for the people of each religion. For reasons already indicated, it is only the tables for the whole population and the two great classes, Hindus and Muhammadans, which I shall notice specifically.

§ 102.—Child marriages.

It is well known that among the natives of these Provinces generally, but more specially among the Hindus, marriages are contracted before the period of puberty. All children therefore who, in the opinion of their parents, have gone through the marriage ceremony have been returned as married. However important in other sociological aspects such *child*-marriages may be, as affecting the movement of the population, they must be left out of account. The important preliminary in the examination of these tables is to separate them from the actual marriages which are constituted by cohabitation.

From my inquiries among natives of intelligence I am led to believe that very few girls bear children before their fifteenth year. Cohabitation of youths with their wives begins generally between the 15th and 20th year. Our tables show the number of persons of each sex returned as married, but under 15 years of age. The inferior limit of actual marriage for females may therefore be taken as the 15th year from the tables. No intermediate year between 15 and 20 is however given; and, in taking therefore the number of males of 15 and upwards returned as married to be the actual number of husbands, we shall include some who should properly be classed among the single. This error cannot be corrected. It will, however, be probably less on the side of excess than it would be on the side of defect if we placed the inferior age limit of marriage at 20 years.

Before, however, we consider the conjugal condition of people of a marriageable age, it will be well to notice the figures relating to the population under 15 years old. The following abstract shows the number of children under that age returned as husbands and wives, with the percentage on the total nnmber of the same age and sex :—

Details of those returned as married under 15 *years of age, with the percentage on the same Age and Sex.*

		0—9.		10—14.		*Total.*	
		Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
Whole population	M.	127,821	2·2	601,562	21·0	729,383	8·3
	F.	280,790	5·1	1,164,564	55·0	1,445,354	18·9
Hindus	M.	117,639	2·3	544,501	22·0	662,140	8·8
	F.	254,168	5·3	1,036,952	57·0	1,291,120	19·6
Muhammadans	M.	10,088	1·3	55,920	14·7	66,008	5·7
	F.	26,328	3·5	125,515	42·8	151,843	14·5

Of the Hindu boys under 10 years of age 23 in a thousand are married, and of the Muhammadan boys only 13 in a thousand. But marriages are so rarely performed before a child has attained 5 years that a more correct representation of the frequency of the performance of the marriage ceremony will be shown by the proportion to the number of boys in the age group 5 to 9. Calculated thus, we find that of the *marriageable* Hindu boys under 10 years of age, 44 in a thousand are married, and only 24 in a thousand of the same class among the Muhammadans. Of the Hindu boys between the age of 10 and 15, 220 in a thousand are married, and 147 in a thousand among the Muhammadans. Lastly, taking the whole number of married boys under 15 years old and comparing them with the number of boys living between the ages of 5 and 15, we find 129 in a thousand married among the Hindus and 84 in a thousand among the Muhammadans. There are accordingly very few boys married below the age of 10 ; but nearly one in five of the Hindu boys between 10 and 15 is married, and one in seven of the Muhammadan boys. The greater frequency of child marriages among the Hindus is strongly brought out. It will however probably be an unexpected result to most persons unacquainted with the people to find so many Muhammadan boys under 15 years old married. I believe they belong chiefly to the lower classes, the weavers, cotton-carders, &c.

Of the girls under 10 years of age, we have 53 in every thousand married among the Hindus, and 35 among the Muhammadans; the latter an unexpectedly high figure. Of the girls between the ages of 10 and 15, there are 570 in every thousand married among the Hindus and 428 among the Muhammadans. It is probable there is a very small proportion of the Hindu girls unmarried between the ages of 12 and 15 : the greater proportion of the unmarried in the group 10—14 will be found among girls under 12 years old. It is remarkable that nearly one-half of the Muhammadan girls in this age group are married.

§ 103.—The conjugal condition of the population above 15 years old.

In the following remarks we shall consider those persons only to be married who are returned as husbands and wives older than 15 years. It is however first necessary to point out that many men of mature years are married to mere children, while the marriage of a boy less than 15 years of age to a woman above that age is a very rare occurrence indeed. The consequence of this is that in restricting the married population to those of 15 years old and upwards, we have a considerable excess of married men—1,047 husbands to every 1,000 wives. If, on the contrary, we take the whole number returned as married, irrespective of age, we have 11,107,400 husbands to 11,183,826 wives, giving the proportion of 1,000 husbands to every 1,007 wives. The defect of wives above 15 years of age is compensated by the excess of wives below that age.

The following statement shows the conjugal condition of the population aged 15 and upwards :—

Conjugal Condition of the Population aged 15 and upwards.

	Males.			Females.		
	Married.	Widowed.	Never married.	Married.	Widowed.	Never married.
	Absolute numbers.					
Whole population ...	10,378,017	1,416,271	2,382,985	9,738,472	3,593,841	211,236
Hindus	8,969,751	1,235,676	2,059,468	8,385,773	3,120,273	151,845
Muhammadans ...	1,382,007	175,238	299,582	1,329,034	464,175	57,198
	Proportions per cent.					
Whole population ...	73·20	9·99	16·81	71·92	26·53	1·55
Hindus	73·13	10·08	16·79	71·94	26·76	1·30
Muhammadans ...	74·42	9·44	16·14	71·82	25·10	3·08

In Section II., § 16, it has been shown that a great omission of females at the enumeration occurred among women between 15 and 20 years of age. This omission, I have little doubt, is chiefly among the unmarried girls of that age, and consequently the number of women never married is very much understated relatively to the number of men.

The above abstract shows that 73 per cent. of the male population of marriageable age had wives living. The proportion among the Muhammadans is rather higher than among the Hindus, a fact which might have been expected from the large number of men among the Rajput, Gujar, and Jat castes, who never marry. Among the women 72 per cent. had husbands living, the proportion in the two great classes being very nearly the same. The proportion of women who never marry is very much greater among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus. This is perhaps partly due to the fact that there is probably a larger proportion of Muhammadans than of Hindus among the prostitutes. A Hindu woman taking to prostitution will generally, I believe, adopt the Muhammadan religion, and whether or not she had ever been married, would return herself as single. This of course does not apply to the hereditary dancing-women of the Patur and Radha castes. In the occupation tables 26,915 women are returned as dancers and prostitutes, classes rarely married. These have therefore all been classed among the single.

It is remarkable that the proportion of widows among the Hindus should be so little greater than among the Muhammadans, 26·7 per cent. to 25·1 per cent. The well-known objection to the remarriage of Hindu widows might have been expected to produce a greater difference. The objection is, however, of but little influence among the mass of the lower castes who constitute the majority of the Hindu people.

§ 104.—The ages of the married.

A most important factor in the increase of the population is the age at which the people marry. I give in the following three abstracts the ages of the married, unmarried, and widowed for the whole population and each of the two great classes :—

THE AGES OF THE MARRIED.

Statement showing the Ages of the Married, with their proportion per cent. of the Total of the same Age and Sex.

Age.		Whole population.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	
		Number married.	Percentage.	Number married.	Percentage.	Number married.	Percentage.
15— ...	Male	874,101	47·30	777,903	48·43	94,044	39·81
	Female	1,369,888	89·82	1,188,667	90·68	177,740	84·89
20— ...	Male	2,978,133	73·50	2,591,799	73·34	378,574	72·93
	Female	3,646,385	92·47	3,140,291	92·55	496,775	92·17
30— ...	Male	2,774,807	83·57	2,394,651	83·20	372,916	86·68
	Female	2,540,519	82·53	2,195,299	82·32	339,364	83·97
40— ...	Male	1,931,925	82·49	1,664,775	81·99	262,072	86·12
	Female	1,392,818	62·71	1,193,154	62·35	196,413	65·06
50— ...	Male	1,121,008	75·76	954,494	75·06	163,760	80·86
	Female	564,424	39·06	478,271	38·74	84,854	41·00
60 & over	Male	698,043	62·81	586,129	62·01	110,641	67·75
	Female	224,488	16·84	190,091	16·67	33,888	17·91

The Ages of the Widowed.

Statement showing the Ages of the Widowed, with their proportion per cent. of the total of the same Age and Sex.

Age.		Whole population.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	
		Number widowed.	Percentage.	Number widowed.	Percentage.	Number widowed.	Percentage.
15—	Male	42,988	2·32	37,981	2·36	4,908	2·07
	Female	42,260	2·77	37,797	2·88	4,308	2·05
20—	Male	208,836	5·12	182,421	5·16	25,773	4·96
	Female	245,707	6·23	216,889	6·39	27,878	5·17
30—	Male	246,928	7·43	215,941	7·50	30,058	6·98
	Female	515,168	16·73	455,105	17·06	58,564	14·49
40—	Male	273,047	11·65	240,269	11·83	31,590	10·38
	Female	815,290	36·71	711,921	37·20	101,199	33·52
50—	Male	282,520	19·09	246,956	19·42	34,341	16·85
	Female	873,176	60·43	751,814	60·90	119,119	57·56
60 and over	Male	361,952	32·48	312,108	33·02	48,568	29·74
	Female	1,102,240	82·74	946,747	83·04	153,112	80·92

The Ages of the Single.

Statement showing the Ages of the Single, with their proportion per cent. of the total of the same Age and Sex.

Age.		Whole population.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	
		Number single.	Percentage.	Number single.	Percentage.	Number single.	Percentage.
15—	Male	930,827	50·37	790,149	49·19	137,273	58·11
	Female	112,862	7·40	84,333	6·43	27,316	13·04
20—	Male	889,643	21·82	759,676	21·49	114,743	22·10
	Female	50,536	1·28	35,635	1·05	14,271	2·64
30—	Male	298,266	8·98	267,391	9·29	27,201	6·32
	Female	22,504	0·73	16,079	0·60	6,210	1·53
40—	Male	136,908	5·84	125,284	6·17	10,619	3·48
	Female	12,703	0·57	8,372	0·43	4,254	1·40
50—	Male	76,099	5·14	70,022	5·50	5,668	2·78
	Female	7,222	0·49	4,244	0·34	2,943	1·42
60 and over	Male	51,242	4·61	46,946	4·96	4,078	2·49
	Female	5,409	0·40	3,182	0·27	2,204	1·16

We find, then, among the general population there were 9,738,493 men living between the ages of 20 and 50, of whom 7,684,865, or 78·9 per cent., were married. Of women between the ages of 15 and 40 there were living 8,545,829, of whom 7,556,792, or 88·4 per cent., were married. The age, however, at which women are most favourably circumstanced for rearing offspring is probably the third decade. Of those living in that period of age nearly 93 per cent. are returned as having husbands living. This high proportion at a critical age must very strongly affect the birth-rate.

The rapid rate at which the proportion of married women decreases after this age, as compared with the slow rate at which the proportion of married men decreases, is noteworthy as showing how very general is re-marriage among the men and how comparatively rare among the women. In the third decade the proportions of the widowers and widows are nearly the same, 5 and 6 per cent. respectively. In the fourth decade the widowers increase by only 2 per cent., while the widows increase by 11 per cent.; in the fifth decade the widowers are still only 12 per cent., and the widows have reached 37 per cent.; in the sixth decade still only 19 per cent. of the men are widowed, while considerably more than one half the women are in that state; and lastly, among the aged, 83 per cent. of the women are living husbandless, while only 32 per cent. of the men are widowers.

The proportion of married men between the ages of 15 and 20 is 48 per cent among the Hindus and 40 per cent. among the Muhammadans. In the third decade the proportions of the married are nearly equal, but in the fourth decade we find the husbands among the Muhammadans are 87 per cent. and the Hindus only 83 per cent., and the higher proportion continues to the end.

Among the females we find a similar series. In the first group the percentages of the married are 91 for the Hindus and 85 for the Muhammadans ; in the next group the proportions are nearly the same for both classes, but in the fourth decade the Muhammadan wives form 84 per cent. of the group, the Hindu wives only 82, and the higher proportion of married women among the Muhammadans continues to the end.

The period during which men are fittest for procreating offspring and for exercising due care of their children is the thirty years between 20 and 50. For women the period is between 20 and 40. A chief factor therefore in the increase of the population will be the proportion of the married among the number living in these two periods of life. Now among the Hindus 78·8 per cent. of the men between the ages of 20 and 50 had wives living; but among the Muhammadans the proportion was 80·8 per cent., or 2 per cent. more. Similarly among the women between 20 and 40, 88·7 per cent. were wives among the Muhammadans and 88·0 among the Hindus. The following statement discloses the different structure of the Muhammadans and Hindus in respect of conjugal condition. It shows the proportions in 100 living, of males between 20 and 50, and of females between 20 and 40, of the married, widowed, and single :—

	Males.		*Females.*	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
Married	78·78	80·85	88·06	88·66
Widowed	7·56	6·97	11·09	9·17
Single	13·66	12·18	·85	2·17
Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Thus celibacy is more frequent among the Hindu than among the Muhammadan men, and is the main cause of the fewer Hindus with wives living. It is also evident that widowers remarry less frequently among the Hindus. The single women are more rare among the Hindus ; but the proportions of widows are 11·6 per cent. of the Hindu women and only 9·17 per cent. of the Muhammadan. Hence the slight advantage of the Muhammadan women in the proportion of the wives is due to greater frequency of the marriage of widows among them. The above analysis shows distinctly that the conjugal condition of the Muhammadans is more favourable to an increase than is that of the Hindus.

We may calculate the mean age of husbands and wives by multiplying the number in each age group by the mean age of the group and dividing the sum of the products by the total (see §74). All married persons under 15 years of age will be of course omitted. Calculated thus, the mean age of husbands in the general population is 36·87 years, and of wives 32·26 years. The mean age therefore of the husband is 4·61 years in excess of that of the wife. Among the Hindus, the mean ages of husbands and wives are 36·71 years and 32·2 years respectively ; among the Muhammadans 38 years and 32·66 years. Thus the Muhammadan husband is on the average 5·34 years older than his wife, the Hindu husband 4·51 years older than his.

16—Comparison of conjugal condition of these Provinces with that of the people of England.

At the English census of 1872 the mean ages of husbands and wives were respectively 43·1 and 40·6 years. In this country there is a greater disparity between the ages of married couples than in England.

The following is a comparative statement of the ages of the married in these Provinces and in England, the proportions being calculated on 100 of the same age and sex living at the census* :—

Age.	*Husbands.*		*Wives.*	
	These provinces.	England.	These provinces.	England.
15—	47·3	0·5	89·8	3·1
20—	73·5	40·2	92·4	47·5
30—	83·5	78·5	82·5	75·1
40—	82·4	83·7	62·7	75·0
50—	75·7	81·2	39·0	66·7
60 and over	62·8	63·9	16·8	40·4
All ages	73·2	55·8	71·9	52·2

While in England not one in a hundred of the boys between 15 and 20 is married, in these Provinces nearly half of them are married. The proportion married by our returns is notably greater than in England up to the fifth decade, when the relation is reversed,—the cause probably being that the remarriage of the widowed is more frequent in England than here. It is especially worthy of note that not half the number of Englishwomen between the ages of 20 and 30 are married, while in these Provinces only 7 in a hundred of that group are without husbands. Obviously the much larger proportion of the women between 20 and 40 who are married must tend to produce a much higher birth-rate here than in England.

The following abstract throws into a strong light the different structure of the population of these Provinces and of the population of England in respect of conjugal condition :—

	Proportion to					
	100 *males of the age of 20 and upwards of*			100 *females of the age of 20 and upwards of*		
	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Single.	Married.	Widows.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	11·77	77·08	11·15	0·81	69·64	29·55
England (Census, 1871)	27·10	66·10	6·80	25·80	60·60	13·60

Whereas in England above one-fourth of the men live single, in these Provinces less than one-eighth live in that state. On the other hand widowers are far more numerous in this country. But in England only 66 per cent. of the men had wives living to 77 per cent. in these Provinces. Among the females of this country not one in a hundred remains unmarried, but in England one in every four was a spinster! If we take the women between 20 and 40 in both countries we have the following distribution :—

Proportion of Unmarried, Married, and Widowed Females in the Age Period 20—39 *to every* 100 *Women living in the same Age Period.*

	Single.	Married.	Widows.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1·04	88·13	10·83
England	37·66	59·39	2·95

The conjugal condition of our people, as indicated by the proportion of the women between 20 and 40 who have husbands living, is very much more favourable to a high birth-rate than is that of the people of England.

§ 106.—The prolificness of marriages.

In Section VI., § 60, we have shown the birth-rates of these Provinces to be 22·09 births of males and 20·75 births of females to every 1,000 of population. In order

* The English statistics are from the Report on the Census of England in 1871.

to find the actual number of annual births in Section VII., §66, we multiplied the rate into the *corrected* population. Since, however, the omissions at the enumeration were of women, among whom probably many married women were included, in calculating the number of children annually born to every 100 married women, we may take the population actually returned. On the 44,107,869 people enumerated, we have then 1,869,570 annual births.

The consensus of opinion of all educated natives I have been able to consult is that the women of these Provinces bear children between the ages of 15 to 40, and that births from women above or below that age are very rare.* Accordingly we have 7,556,792 married women from whom these births result, and the proportion is 24·74 births annually to every 100 married women. There are nearly 4 married women to every annual birth.

In England, during the 10 years ending 1870, the average number of annual births to every 100 women between the ages of 20 and 40 was 35·87. Calculated on the number of married women between the ages of 15 and 55, there were 22·35 births to every hundred married women.

Between the ages of 20 and 40 we have 6,186,904 wives. The above assumed number of births is 30·22 to every 100 wives of this age group. We have no division in our tables of conjugal condition at the end of the 54th year. We can however find the number between the ages of 50 and 55, approximately by assuming the rate of decrease between the groups 50—54 and 55—59 to be the same as the rate of decrease between the groups 40—49 and 50—59. Now the number of wives in the age group 40—49 is 1,392,818, and in the age group 50—59 the number is 564,424. The ratio of annual loss during the 10 years' interval between these two groups is 1·09453. Assuming this ratio of decrease between the two quinquennial groups of the sixth decade, we have the 564,424 wives distributed as follows :—

50 to 54	...	...	...	344,879
55 to 59	...	...	...	219,545
			Total ...	564,424

Adding therefore the number of wives in group 50 and 54 to the number in group 15 and 49 (8,949,610), we have a total of 9,294,489 wives between 15 and 55 years of age. There will then be 100 wives to every 20·11 annual births.†

The following table shows, then, the comparative prolificness of the women of this country and the women of England :—

	Number of births annually to every 100 wives.	
	Between the ages of 20 and 40.	Between the ages of 15 and 55.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	30·22	20·11
England	35·87	22·35.

There can be no doubt that both in this country and in England the great majority of births are from women between the ages of 20 and 40, but that in this country there are more births from women below 20 than in England, while in England there are more births from women above 40 than in this country. The comparison therefore of the wives between 20 and 40 is not so unfair as might at first sight appear. The greater prolificness of the women of England is therefore strongly marked. Although Englishwomen marry so much later than the women of this country, yet the average number of children borne by each is considerably higher than the average in these Provinces.

* Dr. Planck, the Sanitary Commissioner of these Provinces, whom I have consulted, thinks the usual limits of child-bearing age might with a fair amount of accuracy be stated as from 16 to 32 inclusive. Our age tables, however, do not admit of any limit being drawn at the 32nd year. Dr. Planck speaks with diffidence, admitting very little is known on the subject. For the present, therefore, I shall follow native opinion on the subject.

† But in § 18 I have shown the ages of women above 30 to be overstated, and that, consequently, women between 30 and 50 have been classed in the group 50 and upwards. The actual number of women in the group 15 to 55 is greater than the above, and the number of children to every 100 women somewhat fewer.

§ 107.—Polygamy.

The extent to which polygamy is practised cannot be estimated from these tables. Among the population of all ages we have returned 1,007 wives to every 1,000 husbands. The excess of wives is only 76,426. But we shall see in Section XIV. that not less than 600,000 males belonging to these Provinces were absent on the census night, and the immigrants were not sufficiently numerous to counterbalance them. Since the majority of these would be married men, celibates being so few, while a large proportion of their wives would be at home, I think it extremely probable that the excess of wives is much less than it should be owing to omissions of women at the census. In any case we cannot estimate how much this excess of wives is due to polygamy and how much to the emigration of husbands.

Among the Hindus we have an excess of 45,002 wives, 1,004 wives to every 1,000 husbands. Among the Muhammadans we have an excess of 32,862 wives, 1,022 wives to every 1,000 husbands. This may arise naturally from the fact of celibacy being less frequent among the Muhammadans than the Hindus, and consequently an equal number of Muhammadans and Hindus absent from the province would leave a greater excess of Muhammadan wives. We have, moreover, seen in Section X., § 93, that there is indication of a considerable number of Muhammadan men having been absent from the province on the census night. We can then infer nothing as to the comparative prevalence of polygamy among the two great classes of our people.

SECTION XIV.

The Birthplaces of the People. Forms X. and XI.

§ 108.—The number of foreigners.

In Forms X. and XI. the people are classified according to birthplace. The statistics in Form X. display very clearly the small proportion of the immigration into these Provinces: only 801,811 persons, equal to 1·82 of the enumerated population, are returned as born outside the united province. Of the males, 349,623, equal to 1·52 per cent., and of the females, 452,188, equal to 2·13 per cent., were born elsewhere than in the province. The excess of female immigrants is due to the custom prevalent among the Hindus of bringing their wives from a distance. Hence the great excess of Bengali women, 136,720 to only 76,909 males. The immigrants come in the greatest numbers from the neighbouring states and provinces of Rajputana, Bundelkhand, the Panjab and Bengal, the latter sending the largest number.

Of Asiatics born outside the Indian Empire, 42,758 have been returned; but of these 39,487 are Nipaulese, and therefore hardly foreigners to the Indian Empire. They belong in considerable numbers to the Gorkha regiments. The Afghans number 1,123 and consist, I believe, chiefly of traders who bring down fruit, &c., and return with sugar, tea, &c.

§ 109.— Birthplace an uncertain indication of nationality.

It may be well to notice with reference to this form that the place of a person's birth is an uncertain indication of nationality. For example, the 20,184 persons returned as born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do not certainly include all the English, Irish, and Scotch. Many of these races are among those born in Gibraltar, France, Germany, India, and elsewhere.

§ 110.—Proportion of the population of England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively found in these provinces.

It is worthy of passing remark that for every 10,000 inhabitants enumerated in England and Wales at the census of 1871, we have returned in these Provinces rather *more* than six persons who were born in England; for every 10,000 inhabitants of Scotland enumerated at the same census, we have rather *less* than six persons returned as born in Scotland; while for every 10,000 enumerated at the Irish census, we have rather more than seven persons born in Ireland.

§ 111.—The movement of the population between the districts. Form XI.

Form XI., giving the distribution of the population according to birthplace by districts, is intended to show the movement of the population between the districts of the province. It indicates to some extent the proportion in which the people of the

districts emigrate, for if a higher proportion of those born in a district is found in the other districts of the province itself, there is a presumption that a larger proportion will be found to have emigrated elsewhere.*

The following statement shows (1) the percentage on the total population enumerated in each district of the persons born in the district who were found elsewhere in these Provinces on the census night; (2) the percentage on the total population of the district of the immigrants found in it. In column 2 of the statement I have given the density of the population of the district. The districts are arranged in the order of the percentages in column 4—that is, according to the amount of emigration :—

Statement of Emigration and Immigration, with reference to Density of Population.

District.	Number of persons to the square mile.	*Persons born in the district who were enumerated in other districts.*		*Immigrants in the district.*	
		Number.	Percentage on population of district.	Number.	Percentage on population of district.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Lucknow	704·1	144,167	20·6	127,044	18·23
Sháhjahánpur	490·8	149,060	17·3	112,969	13·18
Etah	435·0	121,507	16·0	115,984	15·33
Farukhabad	528·0	136,745	15·0	115,731	12·75
Sitapur	425·6	143,103	14·9	101,180	10·56
Bareilly	638·6	151,849	14·7	126,603	12·28
Muttra	462·3	96,893	14·4	118,794	17·69
Aligarh	522·2	141,418	13·8	157,218	15·40
Fyzabad	640·2	148,410	13·7	118,113	10·92
Mainpuri	472·0	108,517	13·5	131,368	16·40
Jaunpur	778·3	163,949	13·5	99,623	8·24
Budaun	452·8	117,876	13·0	101,629	11·21
Sultanpur	561·1	122,505	12·7	99,179	10·35
Pilibhít	329·2	51,982	11·5	78,068	17·29
Bara Banki	580·6	118,132	11·5	88,564	8·63
Bijnor	386·2	80,203	11·1	39,476	5·47
Hardoi	427·7	109,195	11·0	111,914	11·33
Azamgarh	747·2	173,840	10·8	88,417	5·51
Unao	514·7	97,780	10·8	95,198	10·59
Etáwah	426·5	77,120	10·6	109,599	15·17
Cawnpore	498·4	124,166	10·5	155,404	13·15
Moradabad	506·2	117,371	10·1	113,403	9·82
Agra	526·8	97,471	10·0	178,918	17·84
Partabgarh	589·6	82,550	9·7	100,037	11·81
Fatehpur	417·2	63,708	9·3	66,122	9·67
Basti	592·3	150,443	9·2	122,856	7·53
Bulandshahr	482·9	84,822	9·1	140,671	15·22
Muzaffarnagar	457·9	67,267	8·8	119,267	15·73
Jalaun	284·5	35,362	8·4	61,181	14·63
Rae Bareli	547·6	79,651	8·3	94,366	9·91
Hamírpur	221·6	41,837	8·2	78,420	15·46
Benares	894·4	74,013	8·2	129,259	14·48
Gonda	442·0	99,955	7·8	143,002	11·25
Gházipur	688·4	78,278	7·7	78,044	7·70
Allahabad	520·3	112,237	7·6	128,003	8·68
Meerut	551·9	97,972	7·4	171,035	13·02
Tarái	220·7	14,970	7·2	108,255	52·21
Kheri	278·0	59,248	7·1	158,317	19·03
Bánda	221·6	45,538	6·5	67,420	9·65
Mirzapur	217·6	68,216	6·0	108,443	9·54
Jhánsi	212·6	17,915	5·3	65,860	19·76
Bahraich	320·3	47,390	5·3	124,831	14·22
Saháranpur	440·9	48,996	5·0	82,710	8·44
Ballia	808·0	29,657	3·2	69,020	7·46
Almorah	82·2	13,521	2·7	37,678	7·63
Gorakhpur	569·1	59,799	2·2	265,986	10·16
Garhwál	62·8	6,994	2·0	7,617	2·20
Dehra Dún	120·8	2,506	1·7	49,159	34·12
Lalitpur	127·9	2,121	·8	21,805	8·75

Thus the districts of Lucknow and Sháhjahánpur send out proportionally more emigrants than any district in the province. In the case of Lucknow the number of immigrants is enhanced by the large garrison, amounting, according to Form XII., to 4,064 men.

*In referring to Form XI. note that the totals for *both sexes* have been made to *follow* the details of sexes.

In many districts the emigration and immigration are nearly equal. The following are instances of greatest disparity :—

	Percentage of	
	Emigration.	Immigration.
Bijnor	11·1	5·47
Azamgarh	10·8	5·51
Muzaffarnagar	8 8	15·73
Meerut	7·4	13·02
Jhánsi	5·3	19·76
Bahraich	5·3	14·22
Gorakhpur	2·2	10·16
Dehra	1·7	34·12
Tarái	7·2	52·21

§ 112.—Emigration within India.

The following table is compiled from such of the Forms X. of other Provinces of the Empire as have reached me up to date. It shows the persons born in these Provinces who were enumerated in other parts of the Empire at the census :—

Province.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Bengal	341,050	208,011	133,039
Panjab	261,127	142,307	118,820
Bombay	32,720	23,658	9,062
Assam	29,722	17,530	12,192
Berar	22,936	16,564	6,372
Burmah	4,125	3,852	273
Central Provinces...	122,632	78,687	43,945
Total ...	814,312	490,609	323,703

I have no returns from Madras, Haidarabad, Maisur, Rajputana, Ajmer, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, Gwalior, &c., and the above is consequently very incomplete. The addition of the persons found in the states for which no returns have reached me would certainly bring up the total amount of emigrants to about one million persons. The number of immigrants shown in our Form X. is 801,811, and there is consequently a defect of only about 200,000 against the province. Thus the emigration from the province appears so nearly balanced by the immigration into it that the actual movement of the *population at large* cannot be perceptibly affected. The population of certain districts may, however, be considerably affected. Thus in the Rae Bareli Division and Ballia district the age tables indicate a considerable removal of men between the ages of 20 and 40.

§ 113.—Emigration to the colonies.

The stream of emigration due to enlistment of coolies for employment in the colonial plantations is not yet sufficiently large to affect the millions of these Provinces in any perceptible degree. During the four years ending with 1881 only 40,028 coolies were registered as emigrants from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. This annual removal of about one person in every 4,500 is obviously too insignificant to have any effect on the movement of the population.

It is of some interest to note the proportion in which the various divisions contributed to the coolie emigration of the four years ending with 1881. The following is the statement :—

Number of Coolies recruited during the four years to every 10,000 *persons enumerated at Census.*

Lucknow Division	16
Agra ,, ...	15
Allahabad ,, ...	14
Fyzabad ,, ...	12
Benares ,, ...	11
Rohilkhand ,, ...	6
Meerut ,, ...	5
Rae Bareli ,, ...	2
Sitapur ,, ...	1

It should be noted, however, that the district where the coolies are registered is not always the district to which they belong. Many coolies are recruited away from their homes, and it is moreover the practice of some emigration agents to register their recruits at the offices of those districts where they have their chief depôts and a fixed agreement with the medical officer for the certificate required previous to registration. It is probable coolies are frequently represented by the agents as actually recruited in those districts where it is most convenient to get them registered. Many Jaunpur coolies are probably registered in Benares, Partabgarh coolies in Allahabad, and Rae Bareli coolies in Lucknow.

SECTION XV.

Language.

§ 114.—Instructions to enumerators for the record of languages.

In Form IX. the population of the province is classified according to language. The enumerators were instructed as follows for filling up the language column of the schedule :—" Mother-tongue means the language ordinarily spoken in the household of each person's parents, whether or not it be that of the locality in which he or she is residing at the time of the census. The name to be applied to the common vernacular of these Provinces is Hindustani, whatever the dialect be, whether Purbia, Urdu, &c."

§ 115.—The vernaculars of these Provinces.

The best account of the vernacular languages of these Provinces will be found in the " Introduction to the Grammar of Eastern Hindi," by Dr. Hœrnle (London, Trübner and Co., 1880), from which the following paragraphs are mainly compiled.

Dr. Hœrnle classifies the North Indian languages of Sanskrit affinity into four great groups as follows :—

I.—*North Gaudian Vernaculars*—
- Naipali.
- Kumaoni.
- Garhwali.

II.—West Gaudian Vernaculars—
- Western Hindi.
- Panjabi.
- Gujarati.
- Sindhi.

III.—South Gaudian Vernaculars—
- Marahti.

IV.—East Gaudian Vernaculars—
- Eastern Hindi.
- Bangali.
- Oria.

The languages of these Provinces are Western and Eastern Hindi, Kumaoni and Garhwáli. The two latter languages are spoken in the hill districts of Garhwál and Almora ; the two first in the plains. Dr. Hœrnle distinguishes the following dialects :—

Western Hindi.
1. Marwari,* or the western Rajputana dialects.
2. The eastern Rajputana dialects.
3. Braj Bhasha.
4. Kanauji.

Eastern Hindi.
5. Baiswari.
6. Bhojpuri.
7. Maithali.
8. Magadhi.

The vernacular language of the plains of these Provinces consists of the four dialects 3 to 6, *viz.*, the Western Hindi dialects, Braj Bhasha and Kanauji, and the Eastern Hindi dialects, Baiswari and Bhojpuri. Among the townspeople and higher classes *throughout the province* another dialect known as Urdu is spoken. This dialect is, I believe, not used by the common people among themselves.

The Braj Bhasha dialect is spoken throughout a tract roughly corresponding to the Meerut and Agra Divisions ; the Kanauji dialect in the divisions of Rohilkhand and Allahabad (except Jaunpur) ; the Baiswari or Avadhi in the Oudh districts ; and

* I have followed Mr. Beames in his Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages in classing *Marwari* as a distinct language in Form IX.

the Bhojpuri in the Benares Division. As Dr. Hœrnle writes, the "adjoining languages and dialects pass into one another so imperceptibly that the determination of the limits of each will always remain more or less a matter of doubt and dispute."

With reference to the only dialect spoken *throughout* these Provinces, Urdu, Dr. Hœrnle writes :—

"It originated during the twelfth century in the country around Delhi, the centre of the Muhammadan power. In that spot the Braj dialect comes in contact with the Marwari and Panjabi, and there, among the great camps (Urdu) of the Muhammadan soldiery in their intercourse with the surrounding populations, a mixed language grew up, which as regards grammar is in the main Braj, though intermixed with Panjabi and Marwari forms, while, as regards vocabulary, it is partly indigenous and partly foreign (Persian and Arabic). The High Hindi (*e.g.*, the prose of the Prem Sagar) dates only from the present century. It is an outcome of the Hindi revival under the influence of English missions and education. Naturally enough, Urdu, the dominant and official dialect, came to hand in this movement and was Hinduised, or turned into High Hindi, by exchanging its Persian and Arabic elements for words of native origin (more or less purely Sanskrit). Hence Urdu and High Hindi are really the same language ; they have an identical grammar and differ merely in the vocabulary, the former using as many foreign words, the latter as few as possible."

The three forms of speech in these Provinces, Western Hindi, Urdu or High Hindi, and Eastern Hindi, are all shown in Form IX. without distinction under the name of *Hindustani*. It is probable that Dr. Hœrnle is right in considering Western and Eastern Hindi as two languages rather than two dialects. In classing them, however, as one language I have followed the prevailing opinion in these Provinces, which treats them as merely dialectic variations of one language.

Of the remaining languages spoken by the natives of these Provinces, Garhwali and Kumaoni, Dr. Hœrnle writes :—"The Garhwáli, Kumaoni and Naipali are apparently dialects of one great language, the area of which is bounded on the south by that of Hindi, on the east by the upper Sankhassi, and on the north by the higher ranges of the Himalayas. The Garhwáli is spoken between the Satlaj and the Ganges, the Kumaoni between Ganges and Gogari, the Naipali between the Gogari and Sankhassi." Thus Dr. Hœrnle considers the three forms of speech we have shown separately, *viz.*, Garhwáli, Kumaoni and Naipali, as merely dialectic variations of one language.

The numbers of the persons speaking the languages and dialects indigenous to these Provinces may be given roughly as follows :—

Language and dialect.	Persons.
Braj Bhasha, in Agra and Meerut Divisions	9,954,750
Kanauji, in Rohilkhand (including Tarái) and Allahabad Divisions	9,857,051
Total, *Western Hindi*	19,811,801
Baiswari, (in Oudh)	11,377,121
Bhojpuri Purbia, in Benares Division, including Jaunpur	11,004,082
Total, *Eastern Hindi*	22,381,203
Garhwáli	336,605
Kumaoni	457,395
Total, *Pahári*	794,000

In this table the boundaries of the dialects have been taken as conterminous with the boundaries of the divisions, the classification of the areas being based on that given at page iv of the Introduction of Dr. Hœrnle's Grammar. It need hardly be said that these boundaries are arbitrary, and the real boundaries of the dialects could be given only after a careful local inquiry.

§ 116.—Classified abstract of languages shown in Form IX.

In Form IX. the languages are arranged alphabetically. In the following abstract they are classified under five main heads :—

Statement showing the Languages spoken in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Name of language.	Persons.	Name of language.	Persons.
I.—Gaudian Languages—that is, North Indian Languages of Sanskrit Affinity.		III.—Other Asiatic Languages.	
Hindustani	1,705	Arabic	68
Garhwáli	43,220,913	Hebrew	13
Kumaoni	349,622	Persian	280
Naipali	458,723	Bilochi	2
Kashmiri	127	Pushtu	803
Panjabi	5,805	Armenian	47
Marwari	5,664	Turkish	4
Sindhi	72	Ladakhi	1
Gujrati	3,847	Tibetan	4,224
Marahti	3,347	Chinese	66
Bangali	16,437		
Assamese	1		
Oria	237	Total ...	5,508
Total ...	44,066,500		
II.—Non-Aryan Languages of the Indian Empire.		IV.—African Language.	
Southern Indian.		Abyssinian	12
Tamil	475	V.—European Languages.	
Telugu	1,178	English	32,943
Karnataka	2	Gaelic (Irish)	33
Kanarese	12	Gaelic (Scotch)	109
Malayalam	4	Welsh	2
Central Indian.		German	53
Gondi	201	French	40
Burman.		Italian	15
Burman	8	Portuguese	2
		Greek	2
Total ...	1,880	Total ...	33,199

SECTION XVI.

The Number of People able to Read and Write and learning to do so. Form XIII.

§ 117.—The instructions to enumerators for the record of scholars and literates.

The statistics of Form XIII. show to what extent the elements of literary instruction, reading and writing, are spread among the people, and to what extent they are acquiring them. The census enumerators were instructed to enter as able to read and write only such persons as could do both. A person who could merely sign his name was not considered able to read and write. All persons learning to read and write were shown as under instruction. These two classes with which Form XIII. deals may be conviently termed, *scholars*, or those learning to read and write, and *literates*, or those who have acquired the art.

§ 118.—Abstract of Form XIII.

The following table gives the results for the province of these statistics. The percentages are calculated on the number of each sex returned as above five years old:—

Proportions of the Scholars and Literates among the Population above the age of 5 years.

	All Religions.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Jains.			Christians.		
	Total number over 5 years old.	Scholars.	Literates.	Total number over 5 years old.	Scholars.	Literates.	Total number over 5 years old.	Scholars.	Literates.	Total number over 5 years old.	Scholars.	Literates.	Total number over 5 years old.	Scholars.	Literates.
							Males.—*Absolute numbers.*								
North-Western Provinces ...	14,991,788	241,406	786,299	12,908,829	187,131	665,024	2,020,403	46,169	89,121	37,895	3,300	16,159	22,571	4,538	15,314
Oudh	5,107,625	57,819	247,159	4,472,537	44,924	214,158	627,424	11,681	27,642	746	71	423	6,163	1,094	4,674
United Province	20,099,413	299,225	1,033,458	17,381,366	232,055	879,182	2,647,827	57,850	116,763	38,641	3,371	16,582	28,734	5,632	19,988
							Percentages.								
North-Western Provinces ...	100	1·61	5·24	100	1·44	5·15	100	2·28	4·41	100	8·70	42·64	100	20·10	67·84
Oudh	100	1·13	4·83	100	1·00	4·78	100	1·86	4·40	100	9·51	56·70	100	17·75	75·83
United Province	100	1·48	5·14	100	1·33	5·05	100	2·18	4·41	100	8·72	42·91	100	19·60	69·56
							Females.—*Absolute numbers.*								
North-Western Provinces ...	13,581,572	8,056	17,253	11,634,968	2,607	8,672	1,901,732	1,869	2,552	32,422	74	172	11,905	3,497	5,831
Oudh	4,785,885	1,715	4,337	4,167,545	691	2,202	615,261	559	922	702	...	...	2,054	461	1,199
United Province	18,367,457	9,771	21,590	15,802,513	3,298	10,874	2,516,993	2,428	3,474	33,124	74	172	13,959	3,958	7,030
							Percentages.								
North-Western Provinces ...	100	·05	·12	100	·02	·07	100	·09	·13	100	·22	·53	100	29·37	48·97
Oudh	100	·03	·09	100	·01	·05	100	·09	·14	100	...	...	100	22·44	58·37
United Province	100	·05	·11	100	·02	·07	100	·1	·13	100	·22	·52	100	28·35	50·36

We find here that of the males over five years old, 1·5 are learning to read and 5·1 per cent. are able to do so*; 6·6 per cent. therefore of this population have either acquired or are acquiring the elements of literary instruction. The largest percentage of scholars and literates is found among the Christians; but as Europeans have not been discriminated from natives, the class is heterogeneous. Of the natives, the Jains have the largest proportion of scholars and literates, more than half the males over five years old coming in that class. But, as already remarked, the Jains belong almost exclusively to the trading and official classes, and consequently the proportion is probably rather below the mark. There can be but few among them who do not read and write the Mahajani character at least. I observed a tendency among some enumerators to treat as literates only persons who could read and write the Persian character, and this may perhaps explain why the proportion of literates among the Jains is not higher. The Muhammadans show a higher proportion of scholars than the Hindus, *viz.*, 2 per cent. to 1·3 per cent., while the proportion of literates is rather higher among the Hindus, 5·05 to 4·41.

The number of females returned as scholars and literates is very small indeed, 31,361, or but 17 in every 10,000. They are relatively most numerous among the Jains, and the percentage among the Hindus is lower than that among the Muhammadans—·02 scholars, ·07 literates to ·1 and ·13. It will be further seen from the above abstract that the proportion of scholars and literates of both sexes is higher in the North-Western Provinces than in Oudh.

§ 119.—The proportion of scholars compared with the number of boys aged 5 to 10.

The proportion of boys who learn to read after they are 10 years old is I think very small, and but few begin to learn before they have completed their fifth year. It will therefore show the progress of instruction better if we compare the number of scholars with the boys in the age group 5 to 9 for both the Hindus and Muhammadans. We find, then, that there are 2,644,135 Hindu boys between the ages of 5 and 10, of whom 232,055, or 8·7 per cent., are learning to read and write. Among the Muhammadans there are 410,946 boys in this age group, and of these the 57,850 returned as scholars are in the proportion of 14·1 per cent. Thus the Muhammadans have a larger proportion of their boys under instruction than the Hindus.

§ 120.—Number of scholars compared with the number of pupils in Government schools.

From the report on public instruction for the year 1879-80 it appears that the average number of boys who attended Government, aided and private schools of the *lower* class amounted to 210,849. Of this number I believe not more than one-twentieth would have been classed among those who have learnt to read and write. Deducting this proportion, we have, then, 200,307 boys learning to read and write in schools under Government supervision out of the total number of 299,225 returned as scholars. Taking round numbers, then, we find that 300,000 boys are learning to read and write, 200,000 of them under Government supervision and 100,000 without it.

§ 121.—Comparison with the North-Western Provinces' returns of 1882.

At the last census of the North-Western Provinces statistics were collected regarding the number of persons able to read and write; no distinction, however, being made between scholars and literates. The following is a comparison of the provincial figures for males only. The percentages are calculated on the *total number* of males:—

	Hindus.			*Muhammadans.*		
	Total males.	Scholars and literates.	Percentage.	Total males.	Scholars and literates.	Percentage.
Census, 1872	14,217,357	469,248	3·30	2,183,567	59,578	2·72
„ 1881	14,690,664	852,155	5·80	2,301,470	135,290	5·87

If the excess of the number of literates and scholars returned at the present census corresponded with facts, the progress would indeed be very satisfactory; but there can be little doubt that the greater part of this excess, if not all of it, is due simply to the greater accuracy of the present returns. As stated in para. 121 of the report on the

* At the census of Ireland taken in 1871, 49·3 per cent. of the population were returned as able to read and write.

census of 1872, the tables of that year were admittedly imperfect and cannot be accepted as showing the extent of education. Proceeding, however, on the hypothesis that the errors of omission were proportionate among the two great classes of the people, we may at least infer from the above comparison that the proportion of scholars and literates at the last census was lower among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus, while at present the relation is reversed: primary instruction has therefore spread among the Muhammadans more than among the Hindus since last census, for there is no probability in the alternative supposition that it has decreased among the Hindus.

§ 122.—Districts arranged in the order of their proportion of scholars.

In the following statement is shown the percentage of the male population of each district which has been returned as learning to read and write, calculated on the number of boys in the age group 5 to 9 :—

1.	Almora	20·5	18.	Bijnor	11·4	35.	Budaon	7·4
2.	Lucknow	18·8	19.	Muzaffarnagar	11·2	36.	Pilibhít	7·4
3.	Benares	16·7	20.	Muttra	11·2	37.	Mirzapur	7·4
4.	Garhwál	15·6	21.	Gorakhpur	10·8	38.	Azamgarh	7·3
5.	Bánda	14·6	22.	Farukhabad	10·6	39.	Lalitpur	7·0
6.	Cawnpore	14·5	23.	Bareilly	10·4	40.	Sitapur	6·7
7.	Dehra	14·4	24.	Sháhjahánpur	9·8	41.	Ballia	6·5
8.	Agra	14·1	25.	Etah	9·8	42.	Fyzabad	6·2
9.	Jalaun	14·1	26.	Bulandshahr	9·7	43.	Basti	5·7
10.	Jhánsi	13·6	27.	Moradabad	9·7	44.	Tarái	5·7
11.	Fatehpur	13·5	28.	Rae Bareli	9·6	45.	Bahraich	5·6
12.	Allahabad	13·5	29.	Etáwah	9·5	46.	Kheri	5·3
13.	Hamírpur	12·9	30.	Mainpuri	9·4	47.	Partabgarh	5·0
14.	Unao	12·3	31.	Bara Banki	8·5	48.	Sultanpur	4·6
15.	Meerut	12·1	32.	Gházipur	8·3	49.	Gonda	4·3
16.	Aligarh	11·8	33.	Jaunpur	8·2			
17.	Saháranpur	11·5	34.	Hardoi	7·8			

The very high proportion of scholars in the Lucknow and Benares districts is of course explained by the fact of the urban population of these two great centres forming such a high proportion of the district population. The population of Almora and Garhwál is almost entirely rural, that of Garhwál especially. It is not a little remarkable that these two districts should thus stand at the head of the province in the proportion of the children learning to read and write. It may be noted in passing that the districts of this division are the only ones in the province where the Nagri character is used in the Courts.

SECTION XVII.

Towns and Villages.

§ 123.—Forms in which towns and villages are shown.

In Form XVIII. all inhabited places in the province are classified according to the number of the persons found within them on the census night, and no distinction is made between *towns* and *villages*. In Form XX. the population of *towns* is given with reference to area. In Form XIX. the towns are arranged in a series with reference to population, and the population of each town by the previous census is given. In Form I. the numbers of *towns* and *villages* in each district are given, and the population is distinguished as urban and rural. Lastly, in Form XII., the distinction of the population as rural and urban is preserved.

§ 124.—Definition of *town*.

In the general rules for census operations in these Provinces, issued in June, 1880, with the sanction of the Local Government, the following definition of *town* was adopted :—" Town denotes (1) every coherent group of houses inhabited permanently by not less than 5,000 people ; (2) every area within which Act XX. of 1856 (Chaukidari Act) or Act XV. of 1873 (Municipalities Act) is in force. By the area of a town is meant—(1) the area occupied by the said group of houses and by the land immediately appurtenant thereto ; (2) the area demarcated for the purposes of the above Acts." The following explanations were added :—

" If the houses of several villages form together a *coherent* group, with a population as above specified, such group will be a town. But if the houses of a village are

segregated into *distinct groups*, none of which contain more than 5,000 residents, then, though the total population of these groups amount to 5,000, they will *not* be a town. Where separate groups of houses have been united for the purposes of the above Act, it must be considered in each case whether the circumstances require the statistics to be separate or combined. In the first case the groups will be considered separate towns ; in the latter case, one town. As, however, for administrative purposes, these groups are treated as forming one aggregate, unless there is some strong reason for a contrary course, they should be regarded as one town."

Under this definition every aggregate of houses with 5,000 inhabitants was a town, and every municipal or chaukidari town came within the definition, whatever its population, and all persons residing within municipal limits belonged to the urban population. In the executive administration of a district the main distinction is between the areas under municipal committees with special powers of taxing, making bye-laws, &c., and the rest of the area. It appeared therefore desirable to class all persons under the municipal administration among the urban population, and to keep separate the statistics relating to them. These statistics are continually required with reference to municipal taxation, police allocation, and other matters.

In accordance with this principle the town councils had charge of the census operation within municipal limits, and the tahsíl establishments of that of the rural area. The innumerable schedules were all classified and indexed with reference to this distinction.

At the end of March, 1881, however, the Census Commissioner for India, Mr. W. C. Plowden, laid down another definition of town as follows :—

" Where the population is not less than 5,000 and resides in one assemblage of houses, the houses being in juxtaposition, or only separated by streets or spaces surrounded on all sides by houses or by gardens or spaces, whether cultivated or not, distinctly appertaining to the houses in question, such assemblage of houses, if bearing one common name, shall be considered a town." The Census Commissioner desired that the statistics in Forms I., XVIII., XIX., and XX., should be compiled with reference to this definition.

By this definition every *coherent* group of houses with a special name, in which on the night of the census not less than 5,000 persons were enumerated, is a town. If, therefore, the houses of several villages form together a coherent group with such a population and a special name, such a group was taken as a town. But if the houses of a village were segregated into *distinct* groups, in none of which more than 5,000 persons were enumerated, and these groups were separated from one another by spaces not distinctly belonging to the houses, then, though the total population of all these groups together amounted to 5,000, they did not constitute a town. By the area of a town was understood the area covered by the houses, intramural spaces, gardens, streets, and so much space beyond the outermost houses as distinctly belonged to the houses. The essential difference therefore between the definition originally adopted in these Provinces and that issued by the Census Commissioner for India lay in the *latter taking no account of municipal limits*. The limits of a town were the limits of the area above defined, and not of the area within which the Act was in force.

The places considered to be towns for the compilation of Forms I., XVIII., XX., and XIX., were decided upon with reference to this definition laid down by the Census Commissioner and their areas demarcated accordingly. If the houses, compounds, gardens, &c., of the civil station or cantonment formed a continuation of the town proper, they were considered to be in the town area. If, however, they were separated from the town by tracts of land, not distinctly belonging to them or to the houses of the town, they were excluded from the town area and shown as separate towns. Where two (or more) distinct towns have been made into a union for purposes of the Municipal Act, each is of course shown as a separate town.

125.—Number of ns in Forms XIX., I., and XVIII.

The populations and areas of towns therefore, as given in Forms XIX. and XX., differ often materially from the populations and areas of the municipalities of the same name. In the case of Allahabad town, moreover, the area and population of

each of the four parts of which the town proper consists have been given separately—*viz.*, the City proper (including Kydganj), Katra-Colonelganj, the Civil Station and Cantonments. These four places are so connected that they cannot be treated as different towns under the definition : they are however so distinct that it was useful to give separately their population, area and density.* Taking these four localities as one town, there are then in Form XX., 297 towns, the same number as in Form I. Six towns with a population of less than 5,000 have however been included in these forms, notwithstanding the definition, *viz.*:—

Town.	*District.*	*Population.*
Jalali	... Aligarh	... 4,939
Harduaganj	... Do.	... 4,520
Tappal	... Do.	... 4,712
Mussooree	... Dehra	... 3,106
Madhoganj	... Hardoi	... 3,088
Jhánsi	... Jhánsi	... 2,473

The population of these places being distinctly urban entitles them to be shown among the towns, although their population is below the 5,000 limit.

Some confusion has occurred in treating the cantonments and suburbs of the following eight cities—*viz.*, Meerut, Agra, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Lucknow, and Fyzabad.

As already noticed, the town of Allahabad has been shown in Form XX. under four heads. Counting these four localities as one town, we have in Form XX., 297 towns. In Form I. the same number of towns is shown. But in Form XIX. the towns number only 288, because nine suburbs and cantonments, shown separately in Form XX., have been treated as parts of adjacent cities. Hence, although the urban population by Form XIX. is precisely the same as the urban population by Forms I. and XX., the number of towns shown is nine less. The following statement shows the cantonments and suburbs in question, their population, and the cities in which they have been included in Form XIX. :—

Name of cantonment or suburb shown separately in Form XX.	Population.	*City in which included in Form XIX.*	
		Name of city.	Population.
Meerut cantonments ...	38,617	Meerut ...	99,565
Bareilly „ ...	10,257	Bareilly ...	113,417
Cawnpore „ ...	31,283	Cawnpore ...	151,444
Benares „ ...	6,675	Benares ...	199,700
Lucknow „ ...	21,530	Lucknow ...	261,303
Fyzabad „ ...	5,099	Fyzabad ...	43,927
Daraganj ...	13,159	Allahabad ...	148,547
Shahganj ...	6,445	Agra ...	160,203
Tajganj ...	12,570	Do. ...	

Of the 288 towns shown in Form XIX. there are six with a population below 5,000, leaving 282 towns with a population above that number. In Form XVIII, however, there are 295 places returned with a population of above 5,000. In this statement 10 villages with a population of above 5,000 are included ; they did not come within the definition of town.[1] Deducting these, there remain 285 towns according to Form XVIII., three more than in Form XIX. This excess of three is due to the fact of the three suburbs entered last in the above list—*viz.*, Daraganj, Shahganj, and Tajganj—having been counted as towns, distinct from the cities of Allahabad and Agra.

[1]They are the following :

	Population.
In Mainpuri.	
Nauner	... 5,861
Parhan	... 6,453
Eka	... 6,599
In Gházipur.	
Gora Bazar	... 5,514
Uska	... 5,439
Bara	... 5,360
In Ballia.	
Shiopurdiar	... 9,828
Sunbarsa	... 8,714
Pur	... 6,614
Sisotar	... 5,970

The following statement, then, shows the number of towns with above 5,000 inhabitants as given in each of these forms :—

Forms I. and XX.	... 291 towns.
Form XIX.	... 282 „
Form XVIII.	... 285 „

*Daraganj, included in the Municipality, should probably be taken as a distinct town.

The differences are thus shortly explained : in Forms I. and XX., nine suburbs of large cities are counted as towns independently of the cities with which they are connected, and in Form XVIII. three of these only have been so treated. The urban population remains the same in each case.

§ 126.—Number of towns in the province.

Under the definition of town, laid down by the Census Commissioner, these nine places should probably be regarded as towns independently of the cities in which they have been included in Form XIX., though the point is doubtful, especially in the cases of the six cantonments. Since in Form XIX. the towns are arranged in a series dependent on the number of the inhabitants, beginning with the most populous and descending to the least, it appeared best in estimating the populousness to follow the usual course of treating these nine suburbs as merely quarters of the cities with which they are connected. In Form XX. however, where the population is given with reference to *area* and *density*, it appeared better to give the areas and densities of these places distinctly from those of the city proper. Those who prefer to consider these nine suburbs as merely quarters of the cities will count only 288 towns in these Provinces, while those who consider them to be distinct towns will count 297. In either case the urban population will remain the same. If the former alternative is preferred, the number of *towns* shown in Form I. against each of the following districts must be reduced by *one—viz.*, Meerut, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Benares, Lucknow, Fyzabad, and Allahabad ; and in the Agra district the number of towns will be reduced by two. Similarly in Form XVIII. the number of towns between five and ten thousand and ten and fifteen thousand in the Agra district will be reduced by one each ; and the number of towns between ten and fifteen thousand in the Allahabad district by one also. On the whole this appears the best course, and in treating of the towns we shall consider them to be 288 in number, and the nine places in question to be merely quarters of the cities to which they are attached.

§ 127.—The urban population in Form XII.

As already noticed, the enumerators' books were arranged, indexed, and roughly totalled, with reference to the definition of *town* which included the whole of the municipal areas. It was impossible to re-arrange these innumerable books without the danger of causing much confusion and error. The method adopted, therefore, was to compile the schedules as originally arranged, and when boundaries of the town proper had been finally settled, to add or deduct the population of blocks as required to find the population within these boundaries. As the only population details required for Form XX. were those of Form III., this could be done without difficulty when the town limits were laid down.

In compiling the occupation tables, however, it was necessary to follow the arrangement already made, and to treat all persons found within the municipal boundaries as belonging to the urban population. In consequence of this, in Form XII., the occupations given under the column *Towns* refer, in the case of municipal towns, to the population within the municipality, and since the municipal boundaries are in several instances more extensive than the town boundaries, the town population by Form XII. is larger than the town population by Forms I., XIX., and XX. It may also be noted that in Form XII. persons travelling by rail have in some instances been included under the head of *towns* and sometimes under the head of *villages*. For our present purpose we shall take the urban population to be that shown in Forms I., XIX., and XX.

§ 128.—Definition of village.

The following definition of a village was adopted :—" Village denotes the area demarcated for revenue purposes, as a *mauza* (township). Provided, that where a village or part of a village forms a portion of the area of a town, such village or part of a village will be included in the town. The population of a village consists of the people within the village on the night of the census, whether such people be permanently or temporarily located therein. The population of the village comprises the people of all hamlets within the village."

Thus, however many different inhabited sites or hamlets there might be within the village (township) boundaries, the village was counted as one only. The populaion

of the village is therefore equivalent to the population of the *parish* in England: it includes in one group the population of all the scattered hamlets. Since, moreover, the present returns relate to population, only such villages are shown as were inhabited at the census.

§ 129.—Classification of villages by population and the rural population.

The following table gives the villages classified according to their population :—

	Number of villages with inhabitants numbering between							
	0 and 200.	2 and 5 hundred.	500 and 1,000.	1 and 2 thousand.	2 and 3 thousand.	3 and 5 thousand.	5 and 10 thousand.	Total number of villages.
North-Western Provinces ...	37,982	25,698	11,708	4,247	835	368	10	80,848
Oudh ...	8,114	9,119	4,982	1,694	263	110	...	24,282
United Province ...	46,096	34,817	16,690	5,941	1,098	478	10	105,130

The persons enumerated in these 105,130 villages amounted* to 39,817,485. The average number of persons found in a village was therefore only 378. Taking the ten divisions of the plains, the following table shows the average number of persons to a village in each division :—

Division.	Average number of inhabitants to a village.
Meerut	528
Agra	523
Lucknow	478
Sitapur	445
Allahabad	438
Rae Bareli	421
Fyzabad	418
Jhánsi	417
Rohilkhand	389
Benares	307

The villages of the Meerut and Agra Divisions are considerably more populous than those of the other divisions, and those of the Benares Division considerably less so.

§ 130.—Classification of towns by population.

The following statement shows the 288 towns in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, classified according to the number of inhabitants :—

	Number of towns with inhabitants numbering between							
	2 and 5 thousand.	5 and 10 thousand.	10 and 15 thousand.	15 and 20 thousand.	20 and 50 thousand.	50 and 100 thousand.	100 and 200 thousand.	200 and 300 thousand.
North-Western Provinces ...	5	145	36	17	17	8	5	...
Oudh ...	1	36	13	3	1	...	...	1
United Province ...	6	181	49	20	18	8	5	1

There is but one city in the province with more than 200,000 inhabitants, *viz.*, Lucknow (261,303). In England there are six towns with above 200,000 inhabitants; with between 100 and 200 thousand, there are seven towns to our five; with between 50 and 100 thousand, there are twenty-one to our eight; and with between 20 and 50 thousand, there are sixty-nine to our eighteen.

Measuring the frequency of towns in each of the ten divisions of the plains by the number of inhabited places (towns and villages) to one town, we have the following results :—

Number in series.	Division.	Number of inhabited places (towns and villages) to one town.	Number in series.	Division.	Number of inhabited places (towns and villages) to one town.
1	Meerut	123	6	Sitapur	278
2	Jhánsi	179	7	Allahabad	459
3	Agra	289	8	Fyzabad	613
4	Rohilkhand	251	9	Benares	675
5	Lucknow	276	10	Rae Bareli	1,287

The Jhánsi Division belongs rather to the Central India geographical system. Leaving this aside, the distribution of our towns is very well marked. In the four

* 6,743 travellers by rail being deducted.

eastern divisions, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Allahabad, and Benares, which form a well-defined continuous tract, the towns are very few. In the Allahabad Division, where they are most numerous, we have only one town in 459 inhabited sites. In the divisions of the province to the east of these the towns become more numerous, until in the Meerut Division, along the Panjáb border, we have one town in every 123 inhabited sites.

§ 131.—The urban population.

Out of an enumerated population of 44,107,869 only 4,283,641, or 9·7 per cent., live in the towns: for every one person dwelling in the towns there are 10·3 in the villages. The urban population is less than one-tenth of the total population. In England, at the census of 1871, the residents of the towns amounted to 61·8 per cent. of the whole population.

The following abstract shows the percentage of the population of the towns to the total population of each division:—

Number in series.	Division.	Percentage of the urban population on the total population.	Number in series.	Division.	Percentage of the urban population on the total population.
1	Meerut	15·57	7	Benares	7·06
2	Lucknow	14·73	8	Sitapur	6·62
3	Rohilkhand	14·29	9	Fyzabad	4·86
4	Agra	12·42	10	Kumaon	3·98
5	Jhánsi	10·55	11	Rae Bareli	1·57
6	Allahabad	9·38			

The percentage of the urban population of the Kumaon Division is unduly raised by the inclusion of Káshipur and Jaspur, which belong properly to the Rohilkhand tract.

The following is a similar statement for the districts arranged in the order of their percentages of urban population:—

Statement showing the Percentage of Urban Population on Total Population in each District.

Serial number.	District.	Percentage.	Serial number.	District.	Percentage.
1	Lucknow	40·43	26	Pilibhít	8·55
2	Benares	23·70	27	Fyzabad	7·78
3	Bijnor	19·91	28	Gházipur	7·71
4	Agra	19·31	29	Etáwah	6·90
5	Moradabad	18·63	30	Mirzapur	6·76
6	Meerut	18·08	31	Mainpuri	6·68
7	Muzaffarnagar	16·75	32	Lalitpur	6·41
8	Saháranpur	16·38	33	Sitapur	6·27
9	Muttra	15·42	34	Bánda	6·09
10	Dehra Dún	15·32	35	Unao	5·72
11	Farukhabad	14·34	36	Jaunpur	5·36
12	Cawnpore	14·32	37	Bara Banki	5·18
13	Bulandshahr	13·79	38	Gorakhpur	5·03
14	Sháhjahánpur	13·60	39	Azamgarh	5·0
15	Bareilly	13·47	40	Futehpur	4·87
16	Jhánsi	13·13	41	Almora	4·04
17	Aligarh	12·35	42	Kheri	3·90
18	Hamírpur	11·76	43	Gonda...	3·67
19	Allahabad	11·54	44	Bahraich	3·05
20	Jalaun	10·96	45	Rae Bareli	2·96
21	Tarái	10·49	46	Basti	1·36
22	Ballia	10·0	47	Sultanpur	1·0
23	Etah	9·96	48	Partabgarh	0·7
24	Hardoi...	9·24	49	Garhwál	...
25	Budaun	8·73			

The percentages of urban population in the districts of Benares and Lucknow are abnormally high owing to the small area of the districts in which the two cities are included. If these are omitted, the district of Bijnor with its numerous flourishing little towns stands at the head of the list as containing the highest proportion of urban population.

§ 132.—Number of towns and villages by present and previous census.

The following table shows the number of towns and villages returned at the present and previous census:—

	North-Western Provinces.	*Oudh.*	*Total.*
Present census	81,081	24,337	105,418
Previous do.	90,684	23,590	114,274
Difference	−9,603	+747	−8,856

The deficiency of the present census arises from difference in the unit taken as a village and greater accuracy.

At the previous census of the North-Western Provinces every hamlet with more than 10 inhabitants was supposed to be counted as a village, but I cannot ascertain what principle, if any, was supposed to be followed in Oudh. I have had a statement drawn up for each district to explain the differences between the number of towns and villages at the present and previous census. The main cause of the variation is the different method of treating hamlets and change in the district areas. Where the differences have been due to any other causes than these, they are explained in appendix 11. In Dehra, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor, Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jhánsi, Jalaun, Lalitpur and Almora—10 districts—the increase is due to new villages being planted in previously uninhabited *mauzas*. The increase in Almora is, however, partly attibutable to the arrangements under the Settlement Officer, made since the previous census. In Mirzapur, also, there has probably been an actual increase in the number of villages, though the Collector does not state this. In the Sitapur and Hardoi districts we have an increase of 269 and 45 respectively in the number of towns and villages, for which the Deputy Commissioners profess themselves unable to account, except on the assumption of a mistake in the previous returns. Except in the districts above named, there is no reason whatever to attribute any part of the increased number of towns and villages to any change in the facts. In the following districts, however, there has been an actual *decrease* in the number owing to villages being deserted:—

Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	6 villages deserted.
Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	4 „
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	10 „

The net result is that in the North-Western Provinces there are 9,603 fewer villages and towns counted than at the previous census. This decrease is nominal, due principally to the inclusion of hamlets in the parent village, but partly also from the enumeration on previous occasion of *uninhabited* mauzas as villages. In Oudh the increase of 747 is due almost entirely to increased accuracy.

In appendix 10, I give a comparative statement for the divisions, of the number of places with 500 inhabitants and upwards at the present and previous census. The result is an increase of 2,152 in the North-Western Provinces and 276 in Oudh. The main cause of this increase is to be found in the different definition of *village:* the inclusion of the hamlets in the parent villages has of course enhanced their average population and increased the number of localities with 500 inhabitants and upwards. A second cause of the difference is the systematic manner in which the limits of every town have on the present occasion been demarcated. The differences, therefore, are due to the differences of method and increase of accuracy. Any further detailed explanation would involve a careful inquiry into the system (or absence of system) adopted in each district at the previous census in fixing the town and village limits, and would not reward the labour required for it.

§ 133.—Urban and rural population by present and previous census.

It is impossible to institute any satisfactory comparison between the urban population at the previous and present census. In the first place, there are shown in Form XIX. no less than 59 towns for which no statistics are given in the previous return. These are not new towns which have come into existence since, but localities which were omitted from the previous town lists probably from the indefinite manner in which towns were discriminated. No comparison therefore of the returns for the urban population as a whole is possible. If, now, we omit these 59 towns, we still cannot say the differences correspond to any actual change. The boundaries of towns were not at the previous census clearly demarcated from the rural areas, and consequently the first inquiry to be made is whether the population returned relates to the same localities or not. For example, in Form XIX., the population of Allahabad is given as 143,693 by the former and 148,547 by the present census. But was the

population of cantonments included in the previous total? The Collector attempted to ascertain this in vain. Did the previous return include the numerous suburban villages within the municipal limits? We cannot say. Again, the population of Gházipur appears as decreasing from 38,853 to 32,885. This decrease, however, is due to certain large suburban villages being excluded from the town circle on the present occasion. The population of Jaunpur increases, from 23,327 to 42,845, but the increase is due to a difference in the limits given to the town. Thus in every case, before we can say that the town population has varied, we must institute a local inquiry to ascertain whether or not the town limits of the two censuses coincided; and in many cases there is no record to show where the town limits were fixed at the previous census.

But when the limits of the towns have been made to coincide at both censuses, there is yet another element of uncertainty. It is possible that the increase of accuracy at the present census has been greater in the enumeration of towns than of villages. (See the case of Bairia quoted in § 3 and of the Oudh towns in § 83.) The increase therefore may possibly be due to mere increased accuracy of the enumeration.

It is evident that no satisfactory comparison can be here made with a view to showing the variations of the urban population since the previous census. I shall therefore not attempt to indicate the movement of the urban as distinguished from the rural population.

§ 134.—Density of the town population.

In column 21 of Form XX. is given the area of each town in acres. These areas have been measured in accordance with the definition of town adopted by the Census Commissioner for India. The revision of all town areas, and the taking out of the population within them from the schedules after the town limits had been fixed, has involved much labour. Notwithstanding the instructions issued, the local authorities have apparently differed considerably in opinion as to the extent of the land adjacent to the houses which should be considered as attached to the towns. There must however, apart from this, necessarily be a great difference in the areas. Some towns, such as Daraganj in Allahabad, consist of a compact collection of houses in a single well-defined tract, with hardly a single open space bigger than a yard in the midst. There we have a density of 91 persons to the acre. Other towns, such as Jaunpur (under the definition), have in their outskirts extensive tracts covered with ruins, excavations, old cemeteries, débris and rubbish, and interspersed in the midst of these are various quarters of the town. The density there falls to 11 persons to the acre. The areas of many towns where the civil stations are located are of course much extended by the wide compounds and open spaces of the European quarter, when these, under the definition, form part of the adjacent town. Thus the density of Meerut falls to 10 persons to the acre.

The density, however, of ordinary small native towns is fairly exhibited in the following cases:—

Town.	*Density.*
Najíbabad	74
Nagína	74
Dhampur	68
Sehora	72
Nehtor	80
Pilibhít	83
Katra-Colonelganj	82
Daraganj	91

In none of these is the area abnormally extended, and all, except the last, have a fair number of open spaces within their limits. Some idea of the mean density may be derived from the towns of the Saháranpur district. They cover an area of 1,844 acres and comprise a total population of 160,483 persons. The mean density is therefore 87 persons to the acre.

The most densely packed town according to the table is the little town of Alapur in the Budaon district. It has a population of 5,630 in 25 acres, giving a density of 225 per acre. It is probable the measurements in this case were restricted to the actually inhabited site. The density is almost exactly the same as that of the parish of St. Georges and St. Giles in London, *viz.*, 222 per acre.*

The real density of the population in our largest towns is obscured by the inclusion of the areas of the adjacent civil stations. For example, the density of Benares is 55, of Lucknow only 15, and of Bareilly the same. The following, however, are examples of the density in large towns:—

	Population.	*Density.*
Koil	... 61,730	136
Háthras	... 25,656	100
Kásganj	... 16,535	111
Chandausi	... 27,521	125

If we omit cantonments and places with cantonments, the total urban population amounts to 3,639,706 persons,† who dwell on an area of 129,261 acres. The mean density therefore of the town population is 28·2 persons per acre, or 18,048 persons per square mile.

In England, at the census of 1871, the mean density of the town populations was 6·34 per acre, or 4,061 per square mile. The mean density therefore of the town population is more than four times greater in these Provinces than in England.

I give the following statement of the density of the population in certain English towns for comparison with the statistics in Form XX. They are taken from the English Census Report of 1871, Table 32 :—

Town.	*Density.*
London (Middlesex portion)	71
Brighton	61
Reading	13
Ipswich	5
Salisbury	20
Wolverhampton	20
Birmingham	40
Nottingham	43
Liverpool	94
Manchester	81
Leeds	12
Newcastle	24

It will be seen that the returns of town area and population in England give densities which vary almost as much as those in our Form XX.

SECTION XVIII.

The Occupations of the People.

§ 135.—The instructions issued for the record of occupations in the schedules.

The occupations of the people are displayed in the six tables of Form XII. A knowledge of the instructions issued to enumerators for the record of the occupations in the schedules and of the method of classification is necessary to any interpretation of these statistics.

The instruction issued to enumerators for filling up the "occupation" column of the schedule was as follows:—

"The occupation of every male who is of age to do work should be entered, or, if he has no occupation, the source from which he chiefly derives his income, as pensioner, &c. If he has several occupations, that one only should be shown from which his income is chiefly derived. But if he combines agriculture, whether as landholder, tenant or field laborer, with any other profession or trade, such as that of vakil

* Quoted in the North-Western Provinces Census Report of 1872, para. 163.
† The population of Gursarai is also omitted, the area being unknown.

116493

or money-lender, carpenter or smith, both occupations should be shown. Persons who are really engaged in agriculture should be shown as such, even though by caste they may be smiths, potters, fishermen, &c.

Agriculturists should be described by terms indicating the nature of their connection with the land, such as proprietor, tenant, sub-tenant, ploughman or herdsman employed all the year round, day laborer, &c.

General terms, such as servant, workman, shopkeeper, trader, &c., must be avoided: the particular service or trade or handicraft should be mentioned.

Women who follow the occupation of their husbands or their family, such as working in the fields, weaving, &c., should be shown as agriculturists, weavers, &c., like the husband or head of the house. Those who earn their livelihood by some special employment of their own as corn-grinders, spinners, grass-cutters, &c., should be so recorded. Those who are chiefly employed in domestic work, such as looking after the house and children, cooking, &c., should have no entry made against them in this column.

In every case the occupation must be expressed by the vernacular term by which it is commonly known.

Boys at school, girls, and small children should not be entered in the column: when persons are temporarily unemployed, their last or ordinary occupation should be entered."*

It is important to remember that where a person had more than one source of livelihood, that one only which he considered to be the principal was recorded. Thus the number of persons under any occupation must not be taken to represent the *total number* following the occupation. For example, *blanket-weavers* are generally sheep-breeders as well, and many are consequently included in Order IX. among *persons engaged about animals.* In the case of the males with agricultural occupations, however, the second occupations pursued in addition to agriculture were recorded, and they are displayed separately in Tables 3 and 6 of the occupation series. The second occupations of agricultural labourers were not separately abstracted.

§ 136.—Persons of no occupation.

Thus the term occupation includes every source of livelihood, except that of children dependent on their parents and of women employed merely in the domestic work of their families. For such persons the occupation column was left blank, and they have been returned in the tables under the head of "no occupation." Men also who had absolutely no sources of livelihood to show were included in the same group. For example, many Muhammadans of Lucknow city returned themselves as *bekar*, that is unemployed. They are reported by the Deputy Commissioner to comprise the old hangers-on of the late King of Oudh and their descendants, who are in receipt of no allowance from Government. They live by sponging on their friends, and, when this resource fails them, sell the materials of their ruinous houses to purchase a meal. Prisoners in jails, inmates of lunatic asylums,† and helpless old people are also included under this head.

Persons thus returned of *no occupation* amounted to 21,084,437. In Tables 1 and 2 of Form XII. they are included in Order XVIII. with other persons of *indefinite occupations.*

---

*Every Superintendent was supplied with a vernacular list of the occupations known from the previous censuses to prevail in the province. This list was accompanied by special instructions for the accurate record of occupations. The directions for the record of the agricultural occupations will be found in § 157. The checking of the district officers was especially directed to the correct filling up of the occupation column, and from the elaboration bestowed from the beginning on this part of the work, these details are probably a greater advance on previous records than any part of the present census.

† The following are the numbers of prisoners and inmates of lunatic asylums enumerated on the night of the census:—

	Prisoners.	*Lunatics.*
Males	... 25,064	614
Females	... 1,497	207
Total	... 26,561	821

The details of the former occupations for these persons are given in Appendices 7 and 8.

§ 137.—Method of classification.

The method of classification adopted in Form XII., and the heads and names under which the occupations are shown, were prescribed by Mr. W. C. Plowden, Census Commissioner for India, whose *Index to occupations* I reprint in Appendix 16. The system is essentially that which is adopted for the classification of the occupations in the English census reports.

A reference to the *Index* will at once show the detailed occupations included under each sub-order and group of occupations. For example in Table 3 of the occupation series there are included under *Order XI.*, *Sub-order* 3, *Workers in cotton*, the following heads of occupations :—

1. Cotton manufacture.
2. Cotton, calico warehouseman, dealer.
3. Calico, cotton printer.
4. Calico, cotton dyer.
5. Carpet-maker, merchant (cotton).
6. Tent-maker.

The following are the detailed occupations of the schedules which have been included under each of these group heads :—

1 Cotton manufacture.	2 Cotton, calico warehousemen, dealer.	3 Calico, cotton printer.	4 Calico, cotton dyer.	5 Carpet-maker, merchant (cotton).	6 Tent-maker.
Cotton-carder ... Cloth-weaver ... Cotton-cleaner ... Newar-maker ... Cotton-packer ... Cotton-spinner ... Cotton-weaver ... Cotton rope-maker, Engineer, mill ... Fireman, mill ... Manager, mill ... Overseer, mill ... Weaver (unspecified).	Cotton dealer ... Cotton twist merchant. Cotton warehouseman. Yarn-dealer.	Calico printer ...	Cloth dyer, cotton dyer.	Carpet-maker, carpet-seller.	Tent-maker.

In a similar manner the other groups, under which the details of sub-orders are shown in Tables 3 and 4 of Form XII., *comprise under one name* a number of different branches of occupations. Thus in *Order III.*, *Sub-order* 3, *Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists*, the following are included in the group *Chemist, druggist* :—Catechu maker, seller ; chemist ; Civil hospital compounder, compounder, druggist. Under the group *Unqualified practitioner* are comprised : Native doctor (untrained) ; native physician, hakím, baid. In any case a reference to the Index in Appendix 16 will show the occupations comprised within each sub-order, and the branches of occupations under each of the groups given in the Tables 3 and 4.*

§ 138.—The six classes of occupations.

The occupations have been grouped into six great classes as follows :—

	Males.		*Females.*	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Class I.—Professional class	879,008	2·47	65,069	·85
„ II.—Domestic „	107,061	·69	62,529	·82
„ III.—Commercial „	382,718	2·49	16,582	·22
„ IV.—Agricultural „	10,587,739	68·97	4,547,183	59·27
„ V.—Industrial „	2,429,788	15·83	20,00,086	26·07
„ VI.—Indefinite „	1,465,890	9·55	979,829	12·77
Total of all occupations ...	15,352,204	100·00	7,671,228	100·00
Of no occupation ...	7,560,352	33·00	13,524,085	63·81
Total population ...	22,912,556	...	21,195,313	...

*It would be out of place here to enter on any criticism of this system of classifying occupations. It was, I believe, adopted first at the English census of 1861 and again in 1871, when it was imposed on the Irish Census Commissioners, notwithstanding their protests. It has not, as far as I have been able to ascertain, recommended itself to any foreign statistician. An attentive examination of the Index will show that the system is not adapted to show the economic structure of the population of these Provinces.

Taking now the males first, we find that of their number 33 per cent. have been returned with no occupation. One-third of the male population is therefore dependent exclusively on the remaining two-thirds for a living: every two males in the population have one male dependent on them.

§ 139.—The professional class.

Of the remaining 67 per cent. of the males who have independent sources of livelihood, 2·5 per cent. belong to the professional class. This class consists of three orders and eleven sub-orders, as follows :—

Professional class.

Order I.—Engaged in government of the country—

Officers of national government	31,060
Ditto of municipal, local and village government	151,230

Order II.—Engaged in defence of the country—

Army	31,383

Order III.—Engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art and science, with their immediate subordinates—

Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers ...	88,898
Lawyers, law stationers, law stamp dealers	7,431
Physicians, surgeons, and druggists	11,857
Authors and literary persons	237
Artists	228
Musicians	27,778
Actors	10,748
Teachers	17,636
Scientific persons	522

Orders I. and II. of this class are very incomplete owing to the persistency of enumerators in returning the occupations of Government servants by the terms "*naukari*" (service), "*muharrari, munshigiri*" (clerk's work). By the term *naukari* or service is generally understood all employment for wage, except that of labourers and artisans. Thus the domestic servant, soldier, the Government civil employé, and the landholders' rent-collecting establishment, have frequently been returned without further specification as employed in "service." All persons thus returned have been placed in *Order XVI., Sub-order* 2, under the name of *service* (*naukari*), *branch undefined.* They number 197,935.

In a similar manner, the terms *muharrari, munshigiri* (clerks, unspecified) have been frequently used in the occupation columns of the schedules to indicate clerk's work, including thus clerks in Government offices, private commercial houses, and estate offices; lawyers' clerks, petitioner and letter-writers. These unspecified clerks have, according to the Index, been placed without distinction in the group *Commercial clerk,* but of the 7,964 men shown in the group, the great majority, *viz.*, 5,095, were *Clerks, unspecified.*

Thus under the terms *service* and *clerks, unspecified,* we have 203,030 men returned, many of whom belong to the first two orders.

§ 140.—*Order I.*—Government servants.

The civil employés of Government have been distinguished by the Census Commissioner into two sub-orders: (1) Officers of the National Government, and (2) Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government. I am unable to understand what is the *National* Government, which employs the Director of Public Instruction and the Superintendent of the Government Press, &c., as distinguished from the *Local* Government, which employs the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Jails, &c. No distinction of the budget head, as Imperial and Provincial, explains the classification, and I assume therefore the distinction is founded on the classification adopted for the English census and is intended to bring our returns into uniformity with those of England.

Leaving aside, therefore, this distinction as not concerning us, we may class the occupations included in Order I. as follows:—

Civil employés of Government	51,303
Government artificers, workmen, messengers	14,063
Municipal and village servants	116,924
	182,290

The village servants include the village watchman and accountant (Chaukidar and Patwári). The municipal servants include the large conservancy establishments of the Municipal Committees. The other detailed occupations in each *group* head may be readily seen by reference to the Index.

§ 141.—*Order II.*—Army.

The only source of livelihood in Order II.—Army, which calls for explanation, is that of *Army Pensioner*, under which name 35 men are returned. Generally the department from which the pension was drawn, whether civil or military, was not specified in the schedules, and *pensioners, unspecified,* numbering 10,209 men, have been included in Order XVIII., under the head of "Others." No doubt the majority of these are Army Pensioners. Civil Pensioners, when specified as such, were included among Civil Servants.

§ 142.—*Order III.*—Learned professions, &c.

The 88,898 males included under the 1st sub-order of Order III. may be described generally as Ministers of Religion.

The distinction between Clergyman and Protestant Minister in the *group* headings is not very clear, but under the former the Civil Chaplains have been shown. Leaving this distinction, we have the following *Ministers of the Christian religion* :—

Protestant Ministers	112
Roman Catholic Ministers	4
Missionaries, Scripture Readers	39
Church, Chapel Officers	13

It should be noted that all Military Chaplains, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, have been classed as officers in the army. The discrimination between Protestant Ministers and Missionaries is indefinite: most of the latter in these Provinces come within the *group*, Protestant Minister.

The *Ministers of the Muhammadan religion* number only 569, but mosque-keepers have been placed among temple officers. The persons designated priests of the Muhammadan religion are the *kazi, mulla, wa'iz, nikah parhanewala:* many of these have other sources of livelihood, and have consequently been shown under other professions. The number engaged in ministering the Muhammadan religion is no doubt much understated.

81,318 males are shown as Hindu Priests. These include the persons who have returned themselves as *Pandit, Parohit, Panda, Pujari, Guru, Mahant,* &c.

The 11,857 males classed as Physicians, Surgeons, and Druggists, form a somewhat heterogeneous sub-order, as among the 2,560 Chemists and Druggists are included 960 makers of catechu, the *katha* makers of the *khair* tree forests.

In the following three sub-orders we have 18 authors and editors and 206 picture-painters, and 18,608 musicians. The 5,488 males shown under the head of Theatre Service are mostly dancers (*kathak, bhagtia, radha, rahsdari, &c.*) Among the 527 under Exhibition and Show Service are included snake-charmers, bear and monkey dancers, swing and merry-go-round keepers (*Hindola*), &c.

The distinction in Sub-order 8 between school-master and teacher is doubtful. Where the entry in the schedule was *mudarris* (school-master) the indication was clear ; but where it was *muallim* (teacher) the teaching at a school was not excluded. The point however is not important. We have a total number of 17,632 teachers and

school-masters returned. The local fund school-masters should have been omitted from among these, and classed with the local and village servants in Order I., Sub-order 2. But the schedule entries often did not specify whether the teacher was employed in a local fund school or private school, and hence many masters in Government schools have been shown under this head, and we cannot therefore judge from the above number the extent to which private teachers are employed.

The last sub-order, *Scientific persons*, comprises 509 astrologers and 13 Civil Engineers. The astrologers are the people returned under the vernacular terms, *jotishi, rammáli, najumi, &c.*, the casters of horoscopes. But under the name of *Pandit, panditai*, some 17,000 persons were returned. Among these are many persons by whom the horoscopes are cast, and they have been shown under the head of Ministers of the Hindu religion, and thus the number of persons occupied with astrology is very much understated. In the Bijnor district there were 286 persons returned as living by *jotishi* (astrology). It is probable the occupation of these people would have been equally well described as *panditai*. The 13 Civil Engineers are, I think, nearly all Officers of the Public Works Department, who returned themselves thus.

§ 143.—Domestic class.

Class II.—The domestic class, comprising 107,061 males—less than one per cent. of the [illegible] males with occupations—comprises only one order and two sub-orders as follows :—

Order V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for men—

Engaged in board and lodging—

Inn-keeper, hotel-keeper	6,580
Eating-house-keeper	2,126

Attendants—

Domestic servants	94,790
Other attendants	3,564

Those shown as inn-keepers are of course the *bhatiaras*. Most of these people are I believe fishermen as well as inn-keepers, and many are probably included among the 7,657 fishermen. The group "eating-house-keepers" comprises the *nánbai, kabábi, roti-farosh, &c.*—sellers of cooked food other than sweetmeats and parched grain. Among "other attendants" are included *gumashta ráis*, gentleman's steward; *jamadar ráis*, gentleman's head servant, &c. Water-carriers (*bihishti, saka, &c.*) are placed among the *workers in minerals* in Order XV., Sub-order 7. Grooms (*sáis*) are in Order IX., among those *engaged about animals*.

§ 144.—*Class III.*—Commercial class.

Of the males with occupations, 2·5 per cent. are included in the commercial class, distributed in two orders as follows :—

Order VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.

Mercantile men	91,823
Other general dealers	41,059
Total	132,882

Order VII.—Persons engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods or messages.

Carriers on railways	9,066
,, ,, roads	158,527
,, ,, canals and rivers	21,946
,, engaged in storage	14,739
Messengers and porters	45,558
Total	249,836

Of these seven sub-orders the first two only require any special explanation. The following are the groups of occupations classed under them :—

Mercantile men.

Merchant	...	...	...	...	4,855
Bank service	...	...	...	...	89
Broker, agent	...	...	...	...	13,111
Auctioneer, house agent	..	...	...	...	12
Commercial clerk	...	...	...	...	7,964
Money-lender, bill discounter	...	...	...	...	37,900
Money-lender's establishment	...	...	...	...	19,341
Money-changer	...	...	...	...	7,547
Lessee of market	...	...	...	...	1,004

Other general dealers.

Shop-keeper, general dealer	...	...	...	...	16,641
Hawker, pedlar	...	...	...	...	24,418

All persons returned in the occupation column as *saudágar, beopári, thok-farosh, &c.*, have been shown as merchants. The shop-keepers and general dealers are the *dukandar* (shop-keeper, unspecified), *bisati* (small ware dealer), &c. The term *saudágar* (merchant) is however used very vaguely for a dealer in a large and small way, and the discrimination between these two groups is therefore uncertain. The two groups should be combined into one as *dealers, wholesale and retail.* The hawkers and pedlars, under the names of *pheri-wala, bánji, &c.*, form a class easily distinguished in the schedule entries. The most numerous species of hawker however, the hawkers of sweetmeats (*khwánchawala*, tray man) have been grouped with the confectioners in Order XII. Persons returned in the schedules under the names *mahájan, sahúkar, kothiwal, &c.*, have been included in the group money-lender, bill discounter. The persons shown as money-lender's establishment were returned as *naukar mahájan, gumashta sahúkar, &c.* I have explained above that 5,095 *clerks, unspecified*, have been included in the group commercial clerk : they should be deducted. The *agents* are the *dalals, árhatias, &c.*, commission agents, including the large agency houses which buy up for their correspondents consignments of grain, &c., and are thus the mediums of a large wholesale trade, and the poor hangers-on of markets, who receive a small commission on the purchases of the customers they bring to shops. The latter may be taken as the local substitute for the advertising mediums in Europe.

The lessees of markets are the farmers of market dues. In country markets the landholders collect small payments in return for the permission to open shops in the market-place. Similar dues are collected in many municipal towns from grass-sellers, vegetable-sellers, &c., who place their goods for sale in the open spaces belonging to the Municipal Committee. The right to collect these dues is frequently farmed out, and the 1,004 market lessees are chiefly persons living by these collections. Properly considered, these people have no more claim to be accounted mercantile men than the toll collector at the octroi post, and much less than the proprietors of buildings used for shops.

With reference to these remarks, in order to show the structure of this section of commercial class clearly, we should omit the clerks, unspecified, and market lessees from Order VI.; we should include in one group as *distributors of produce and manufactures*, the merchants, agents, auctioneers, commercial clerks (proper), shop-keepers, and hawkers, and throw the remainder, the dealers in money, into one group. We shall then have our mercantile class as follows :—

Distributors of produce and manufactures	...	...	...	61,906
Money-lenders, money-changers, bankers	...	...	...	64,877
				126,783

This brings out very clearly the important fact that more than half of our mercantile class consists of money-lenders and their subordinates. From Table 3, moreover, it will be seen that 10,679 money-lenders have been returned as land-

holders and 30,802 as tenants, while under the other groups of this order very few agriculturists are shown. In England, at the census of 1871, out of 242,338 males returned in this order VI., only 12,239 were engaged in the banking and money-lending business. The enormous disproportion in these Provinces of this branch of commerce is thus thrown into a striking light. It should be borne in mind, however, that the commercial class in this classification does not include dealers in specific commodities. Thus in Order XII., Sub-order 2, are found 191,138 grain-dealers.

§ 145.—*Class V.*—The industrial class.

The important agricultural class, in which 69 per cent. of the males with occupations are included, must be treated of in a separate section. The fifth or *the industrial class* numbers 2,429,788 males, equivalent to 15·8 per cent. of the occupied males. Under this class are included six orders as follows :—

Order	X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination	155,525
,,	XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress ...	985,226
,,	XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks	521,796
,,	XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances	45,450
,,	XIV—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances	215,132
,,	XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals	506,659
	Total	2,429,788

The most numerous order is the one including workers in textile fabrics, the weavers, cloth-dealers, tailors. Next in rank come the persons dealing in food and drinks, the grain and flour dealers, the sweetmeat-sellers, condiment dealers (pansaris), &c. The persons working in minerals are nearly as numerous, including the sweepers, potters, blacksmiths, water-carriers, &c.

Taking the principal sub-orders of each order, we find in Sub-order 1 of Order X, the following persons classed as workers in books :—

Book-sellers	... ...	594
Book-binders	... ...	424
Printers	... ...	1,656
Newspaper proprietors	... ...	71
Librarians	... ...	8
	Total	2,753

a poor fraction among a population exceeding 44 millions! In Sub-order 7, under the head of Philosphical instrument-makers, are shown 16 males, *viz.*, 15 sellers of spectacles and one spectacle frame-maker. In Sub-order 9 we have 165 workers in arms. Under the provisions of the Arms Act there are very few gun and sword-makers, and the licensees will have been generally shown as blacksmiths, tool-makers, or cutlers. One person is however returned as a sword-maker, 4 as scabbard-makers, and 18 as gunsmiths. The one weapon which is used in these Provinces is the cudgel (*láthi*) often heavily ringed with metal. But these weapons are generally sold by bamboo-sellers and mounted by the blacksmiths after purchase. The cudgel-sellers returned therefore amount to only 142. In Sub-order 10 the 186 men shown as tool-makers are the *sángars* or edge-tool sharpeners; the 1,200 cutlers comprise the metal polishers (*saikalgars*) and clasp-knife, &c., makers (*sarota bananewale*). The makers of tools will have been generally shown as blacksmiths (*lohars*) simply and included in Order XV. In Sub-order 11 there are 496 workers in carriages, but there is in this, as other work, so little specialisation, that a large number of cart-makers will have been returned as *carpenters*, who are included in Sub-order 14, *Workers in houses*. A similar remark applies to the next sub-order, *Workers in harness:* these are leather-workers and will have been mostly included in Order XIII., Sub-order 2, *Workers in skins and feathers*. Similarly, again, of the workers in ships: our boat-builders are *carpenters* and have gone into Sub-order XIV.

In Sub-order 14, *Workers in houses*, we have the following:—

House proprietor	1,474
Architect	4
Builder	89
Carpenter	95,857
Bricklayer	28,664
Plumber, painter, glazier	2,211

Under the name of *builder* are shown persons who have returned themselves as *imarat-ke-thekadar*, contractors for buildings. The house-painters were entered in the schedules as *rangsáz*, &c.

In the following sub-order, *Workers in furniture*, comprising 2,252 men, we have 1,674 cabinet-makers (*kursi bananewale*). The 99 persons shown as carvers and gilders are *mirror-makers*.

Among the 16,366 workers in chemicals are included 11,239 *manufacturing chemists*. This group is made up of the following details:—

Saltpetre-makers (*shora bananewale*)	9,158
Reh and *sajji* makers	463
Sal ammoniac-makers	8
Incense-makers	2
Camphor-purifiers	2
Borax dealers	1,606
	11,239

Only 361 dyers and calenderers are shown. These are the men returned in the schedules as calenderers (*kundigar*); dyers (*rangrez*) are shown under Order XI., Sub-order 3, as dyers of cotton fabrics. The 1,687 firework-makers manufacture gunpowder as well as fireworks.

§ 146.—*Order XI.*—Textile fabrics.

The following statement of the six sub-orders comprised in Order XI., *Textile fabrics*, is of interest:—

1.	Workers in wool	14,607
2.	Ditto silk	2,823
3.	Ditto cotton	510,687
4.	Ditto mixed materials	12,958
5.	Ditto dress	433,815
6.	Ditto hemp, &c.	10,336
		985,226

The workers in wool consist principally of 13,570 blanket-weavers. This is perhaps an understatement of their number. The blanket-weavers are mostly sheep-breeders (*gaderi*), of whom 25,079 are included in Order IX., under the head of cattle, sheep, pig dealer. Very many of these sheep-dealers are also blanket-weavers.

Of the 436,017 males engaged in the Cotton manufacture, 367,774 are weavers, 62,044 cotton-cleaners (*dhúnia*), and 3,367 cotton-spinners. All weavers returned without specification of the material in which they work are included in this group.

The *workers in dress* includes 172,418 hair-dressers (*nai*), 84,332 tailors and 43,842 shoe-makers. Some of the latter, however, may have been shown as leather-workers under Order XIII. The 103,512 laundry keepers (*dhobi*) form another numerous class. I have placed 26,678 bangle-sellers in this group; for in most cases it was impossible to discriminate of what material were the bangles sold or made, whether lac or glass, and the occupation could not therefore be classed with reference to the material worked in.

§ 147.—*Order XII.*—Dealers in food and drink.

Order XII., *Dealers in Food and Drink*, includes the following three sub-orders:—

1.	Workers in animal food	52,964
2.	Ditto vegetal food	362,954
3.	Ditto drinks and stimulants	105,878
		521,796

The small number engaged in supplying animal food is very striking; in the above number, moreover, are included only 28,359 butchers, the rest consisting of 24,440 cow-keepers (milkmen) and 165 honey-sellers.* The workers in vegetal food consist principally of 191,138 corn and flour dealers. Of the definite trades returned, none includes so many persons as this. The 7,393 millers consist of corn-grinders (*pisai*) and rice-huskers. No other than the hand-mill is used except in the Government mills, and in the hills, where water power is found.

The following shows the number of men who earn their living by distributing or making narcotics and stimulants :—

Alcohol	10,038
Tobacco	46,897
Bhang, charas, ganja	3,019
Betel	19,752
Opium	522

In Table 3 of Form XII. the betel-sellers have been included in the group "Bhang, Narcotic, dealer."

§ 148.—*Order XIII.*—Dealers in animal substances.

There is nothing very definite in the division of Order XIII. into three sub-orders. Some explanation is, however, required regarding the groups. Among workers in grease, &c., are shown 3,011 manure-dealers. Under this name are included 2,971 dung-fuel sellers (*upla*) and 40 manure-sellers (*ghur katwár bechnewale*). The Fell-mongers are the *chamre ke beopar* or hide dealers, and the tanners and leather-workers (25,462) comprise all persons whose occupation was shown as *Chamar*, leather-worker, without any specification. The following combines the leather workers and dealers, displayed under various sub-orders—

Saddler	2,060
Shoemaker, seller	43,842
Fell-monger	4,064
Tanner, leather worker	25,462
Leather-dyer	10,801
Shagreen-maker	33
	86,262

§ 149.—*Order XIV.*—Dealers in vegetal substances.

Order XIV., *Dealers in vegetal substances*, contains four sub-orders discriminated as usual with reference to the material worked in :—

Workers in gums and resin	116,360
Ditto wood	18,848
Ditto bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	78,883
Ditto paper	1,041
	215,132

The first sub-order consists of the oilmen (Telis), with the addition of a few persons returned as dealers in oil-seeds. The second sub-order includes 15,400 persons shown in Table 3 as timber, wood, dealers. Of these, 12,898 are the persons, known generally as *talwalas*, who sell timber, wood, bamboo and thatching-grass. The sale of these articles is generally combined, and therefore no accurate discrimination between the second and third sub-orders could be made. In the sub-order, *workers in cane, rush*, &c., 28,225 persons are shown as *Hay and straw dealers*. Among these are included 26,408 grass-cutters, the remainder being made up by chaff (*bhusa*) and *khas-khas* sellers. Among the 10,405 *leaf, fan, umbrella makers*, are included 10,005 leaf-plate makers (*patal farosh*). This does not however comprise the whole number employed in this work, for barbers (of whom 172,418 are shown in Order XI.) very frequently

* At the census of 1871 there were returned in England 117,501 men as dealers in animal food and 123,141 as dealers in vegetable food.

supply these articles of almost universal use among the Hindus. The cane-workers (19,766) comprise all persons returned as *bánsphor*.

§ 150.—*Order XV.*—Dealers in minerals.

Order XV., *Dealers in minerals*, contains only 11 sub-orders in our returns—

Workers in	stone, clay	131,477
Ditto	earthenware	100,829
Ditto	glass	1,091
Ditto	salt	8,952
Ditto	water	82,070
Ditto	gold, silver, and precious stones	68,749
Ditto	tin and quicksilver	2,246
Ditto	zinc	5
Ditto	lead and antimony	193
Ditto	copper and brass and mixed metals	28,599
Ditto	iron and steel	82,443
		506,659

The very large number shown as workers in stone and clay is due simply to the inclusion in this sub-order of 106,311 sweepers or scavengers (*bhangi*).* The 2,957 brick and tile makers do not comprise every one engaged in the brick trade: many of those returned simply as *potters* (*kumhar*) are brick-burners. In the next group we have 100,789 persons engaged in earthenware manufacture (potters), including 1,992 persons returned as makers of pottery toys and ornaments. Among the 82,070 workers in water are included 81,494 water-carriers. The brass and copper manufacturers number 26,954 males. The copper-workers could not be distinguished from the brass-workers, as the names by which they are returned in the schedule, *thathera* or *kasera*, are indefinite. The term *thathera* may possibly mean in some localities definitely a worker in brass: generally, however, it means a maker of *copper* or brass pots, and the same man frequently makes both. The term *kasera* is applied generally to the persons who sell brass, copper and bell-metal (*phul kansa*) vessels, but also sometimes to the persons who make them. Thus no discrimination between workers in brass and workers in copper was possible, and I have grouped them together among the workers in mixed metals.

§ 151.—*Class VI.*—The indefinite occupations.

After deducting males of no occupation, we have 1,465,890 males classed as following *indefinite* and *non-productive* occupations. They constitute as much as 9·6 per cent. of the males returned with occupations. The following are the groups of occupations included in this class:—

General labourer		1,010,803
Artisan (branch unspecified)		432
Manager, Superintendent,	unspecified	1,266
Contractor,	ditto	5,225
Service (naukari),	ditto	197,985
Annuitant		877
Beggar		234,397
Religious devotee		3,132
Others		11,823

General labourers are persons returned simply as *mazdur*, *mihnati*, exclusive of the 1,773,321 returned as agricultural labourers (*khet-ke-mazdur*). Adding these latter we have 2,784,124 labourers among 15,352,204 males of all occupations. Thus the labourers constitute no less than 18 per cent. of the males who earn their own living. They live merely from day to day, have no property beyond a few cooking-pots, and are reduced to the verge of starvation by failure to find employment for a short period.

The number of males returned as beggars (234,397) is unexpectedly small: only 15 in every 1,000 whose means of livelihood are returned. The beggars of both sexes amount to 360,078 persons, rather more than 8 in every 1,000 of population.

* Sweepers should be in a separate order as persons engaged in the removal of the waste products of social life.

At the English Census of 1851 there were 7 paupers in the work-houses to every 1,000 of population.* The number of beggars is not specified.

The miscellaneous group of 11,823 shown as "others" consists of the following persons :—

Eunuchs	90
Gamblers	33
Pimps	138
Thieves	7
Informers	3
Tattooers	1,343
Pensioners	10,209

§ 152.—Occupations of females.

The explanations given above of the groups of occupations included in the sub-orders of Table 1, Form XII., apply generally to the occupations of females displayed in Tables 2 and 4.

The comparative table of the population in classes given in § 138 shows that of the females, 63·81 per cent. have been returned as of no occupation. These are the women employed chiefly in the domestic work of their families, or girls living with their parents, &c., while the remaining 36·19 per cent. are those who assist in their husbands' occupations, or earn their own living by some special employment. Of the women returned with occupations, 59·3 per cent. fall into the agricultural class. This consists mainly of 218,900 landholders—that is, females owning landed estates or shares in estates in their own rights—2,914,677 cultivating tenants, and 1,372,443 agricultural labourers. Among a very large class of the tenantry in these Provinces the women of the family assist in various agricultural occupations, and these with the women holding as tenants in their own right constitute the above group of tenants. The 15,879 women returned as *cattle, sheep, pig dealers* consist chiefly of the wives of shepherds (*gaderi*). The 6,662 females shown as *Fisherwomen* would probably have been more correctly shown as fish-sellers : they are the wives of fishermen, who do indeed assist in catching the fish, but more frequently are employed in disposing of it in the markets.

Next in number come the 2,000,086 women shown in the *Industrial Class*, who amount to 26 per cent. of the women returned with occupations. The most important occupations are the following :—

House proprietor	1,032
Saltpetre-maker (lonia)	2,262
Cotton manufacture	700,963
Hair-dresser (Náin)	83,299
Seamstress	52,785
Washerwomen	85,449
Bangle-seller	17,913
Milk-seller	26,572
Miller (pisai)	255,025
Grain-parcher	96,459
Dung-fuel-seller	11,048
Oil miller (Telin)	104,408
Sweeper, scavenger	98,781
Earthenware manufacture	68,697
Water-carrier (panihári, &c.)	121,100

The most numerously pursued occupation is that of spinning cotton, in which are engaged the 700,963 women shown under the head of cotton manufacture. Next to this in order is corn-grinding with the hand mill : the 255,025 females shown as millers are employed in this drudgery. The wives of oilmen (Telis) generally assist their husbands in working the oil mill, and hence the large number of women returned under this occupation, 104,408 women to 116,360 men.

*See p. 82 of Census of Great Britain in 1851, published by Longman and Co.: London, 1854.

The 65,069 women shown in the *Professional Class* consist mainly of the following :—

Municipal servants, *i.e.*, Municipal sweepers	598
Ministers of the Hindu religion	18,345
Midwives	25,419
Dancers	11,423
Teachers and Schoolmistresses	530

The Ministers of the Hindu religion are the women returned as *gangaputr, pirohitani, panditani, ghátwália, &c.* Only one convent inmate is shown: the others were returned under their occupation of *teaching*.

In the *Commercial Class* we have 5,268 women returned as money-lenders, a number certainly not over the mark. In the *Indefinite Class*, numbering 979,829, we have the following :—

Labourer	825,140
Service	11,739
Annuitant	885
Beggar	125,681
Religious devotee	1,504
Others	14,580

Adding the *agricultural* labourers we have a total of 2,197,583 females employed as labourers. Thus, of the women with occupations 28 per cent. are mere labourers, and if to these we add the women earning their living by spinning, corn-grinding, and scavenging, we have a total of 3,252,352 females employed in the lowest description of toil, equivalent to 42 per cent. of the women returned with occupations.

The 14,580 women classed as *others* comprise the following:—

Pensioners (unspecified)	1,956
Tattooers, forehead-mark-makers	975
Procuresses	644
Prostitutes	11,005

§ 153.—Comparison of the number of males and females contained in each order.

It is of interest to show the proportions respectively of the males and females returned with occupations who are included in each of the seventeen orders. The following shows the absolute numbers and the proportion to 10,000 of all occupations:—

Comparative Statement of Males and Females comprised in each Order.

Order.	*Males.*		*Females.*	
	Number.	Proportion to 10,000 employed males.	Number.	Proportion to 10,000 employed females.
I.—Persons engaged in government of the country,	182,290	118·7	686	0·9
II.—Army	31,383	20·4	8	0·0
III.—Engaged in learned professions or in literature, art and science, with their immediate subordinates.	165,335	107·7	64,375	83·9
V.—Engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	107,061	69·7	62,529	81·5
VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.	132,882	86·6	14,668	19·1
VII.—Engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.	249,336	162·7	1,864	2·4
VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruit, grasses, animals, and other products.	10,506,868	6,843·9	4,524,015	5,897·4
IX.—Persons engaged about animals	80,871	52·7	23,168	30·2
X.—Engaged in art and mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	155,525	101·3	5,577	7·3
XI.—Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and dress.	985,226	641·8	995,493	1,297·7
XII.—Working and dealing in food and drinks ...	521,796	339·9	509,089	663·6
XIII.—Working and dealing in animal substances ...	45,450	29·6	22,129	28·8
XIV.—Working and dealing in vegetal substances ...	215,132	140·1	170,958	222·9
XV.—Working and dealing in minerals	506,059	330·0	296,840	387·0
XVI.—Labourers and others	1,215,661	791·9	837,179	1,091·3
XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any occupation.	877	0·6	885	1·2
XVIII.—Persons of no special occupation	249,352	162·4	141,765	184·8
Total ...	15,352,204	10,000·0	7,671,228	10,000·0

§ 154.—Localisation of industries.

The causes which bring about the localisation of industries are mostly peculiarities of physical geography or geological formation. In these Provinces we have indeed the well-defined mountain tract of the Himalayas, but the hill men are almost exclusively agriculturists : the local iron and copper smelting works have almost, if not entirely, disappeared. In the districts bordering on Rajputana and the Central Provinces the plains rise into rocky hills, whence good building stone is procured : in Agra, Muttra, Mirzapur, there is some specialisation in the stone-cutting industry. With these exceptions, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh consist of a nearly uniform tract, washed by rivers of similar character, and consequently almost completely homogeneous throughout. Hence we have no special industrial centres developed in the neighbourhood of places where a special class of raw materials can be obtained with facility : with the exception of the stone-cutting industry just noticed, there is hardly a single instance of any important industry localised in any particular place. A glance over the groups of occupations in Table 3 will show they are mostly such as are found in every district of the province, or are quite insignificant from the few persons employed in them. The differences between the economic structure of the populations in the various districts have arisen mainly from causes which have produced a greater aggregation of town populations in some parts of the province than in others. It may be fairly questioned whether the physical environment of the people of these Provinces is such as to admit of any extensive industrial development in the future, for conditions to this are cheap motive power and special mineral wealth, both of which are wanting.

The following instances of partial localisation of industries may, however, be mentioned. The chief seat of the blanket-weaving trade is found in the districts of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar and Meerut, whence 4,270 blanket-weavers are returned. We have also 1,322 in Gházipur and 1,090 in Lalitpur. The only important collection of dealers in silk is found in Benares, where we have 2,232. These are the silk and gold embroiderers, silk-cord makers, and silk mercers. In the same district is found the only large number of glass-workers, *viz.*, 622. In Cawnpore we find 734 harness-makers and 1,761 leather-workers. Meerut has 2,783 workers in brass and copper, and Benares 2,958. The workers in iron are most numerous in the following districts :— Meerut (4,188), Farukhabad (2,036), Cawnpore (3,991), Allahabad (4,343), Mirzapur (3,198), Gházipur (3,366).

§ 155.—Comparison of an agricultural district with a comparatively non-agricultural one.

Though there is thus but little of the marked localisation of industry determined by proximity of raw materials, yet there is a considerable difference in the economic structure of the districts in which there is the highest proportion of agriculturists and those in which there is the least. The best contrast will be found between the occupations in the two districts at the extreme north-west and north-east of the province: Saháranpur, lying below the slopes of the Himalayas on the Panjab border, and Gorakhpur, similarly situated on the border of Bengal.

The *lowest* percentage of agriculturists in the province is, according to Form XXI., found in the district of Saháranpur, *viz.*, 48·8 per cent. Lucknow district has indeed only 45·6, but this is due to the very small area of the district which contains our largest city. The hill district of Dehra with 47·4 per cent. is also peculiar. Omitting the hill districts, we have the *highest* percentage of agriculturists in Gorakhpur, *viz.*, 87· per cent. In Saháranpur the landholders and tenants form 36 per cent. of the males returned with occupations, while in Gorakhpur they amount to 77 per cent. A comparison therefore between the occupations of these two districts will bring out most strongly the differences between the economic structure of the most agricutural and least agricultural populations. The following is the statement :—

Comparison of Occupations in Saháranpur with those in Gorakhpur.

Class, order, and sub-order.	*Number per* 10,000 *males.*	
	Saháranpur.	Gorakhpur.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.		
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.	91	40
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country,—Army ...	22	11
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, arts and science, with their immediate subordinates—		
Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers...	141	8
Lawyers, law stationers, and law stamp dealers ...	3	2
Physicians, surgeons and druggists	12	2
Authors and literary persons	0·1	...
Musicians	21	4
Actors	5	2
Teachers	16	4
Scientific persons	...	...
Total, Order III.	198	22
TOTAL, CLASS I.	311	73
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.		
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man—		
Engaged in board and lodging	4	...
Attendants (domestic servants, &c.)	71	29
TOTAL ORDER V. AND CLASS II.	75	29
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.		
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds—		
Mercantile men	78	22
Other general dealers	16	11
Total, Order VI.	94	33
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages—		
Carriers on railways	16	...
Ditto roads	115	40
Ditto canals and roads	4	36
Engaged in storage	7	...
Messengers and porters...	20	19
Total, Order VII.	162	95
TOTAL, CLASS III.	257	128
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products—		
Agriculturists	3,302	5,592
Arboriculturists	2	...
Horticulturists	18	7
Total, Order VIII.	3,322	5,599
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	85	13
TOTAL, CLASS IV.	3,407	5,613

Comparison of Occupations in Saháranpur with those in Gorakhpur—(concluded).

Class, order, and sub-order.	*Number per* 10,000 *males.*	
	Saháranpur.	Gorakhpur.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.		
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in arts and mechanical productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination—		
Workers in books	1	...
Ditto musical instruments	0·6	...
Ditto harness	2	...
Ditto houses and buildings	112	13
Ditto furniture	3	...
Ditto chemicals	12	3
Total, Order X.	131	17
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress—		
SUB-ORDER I.—Workers in wool	20	1
Ditto cotton	393	45
Ditto mixed materials	5	4
Ditto dress	263	51
Ditto hemp and other fibrous materials	11	1
Total, Order XI.	691	103
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks—		
Workers in animal food	36	7
Ditto vegetal food	240	59
Ditto drinks and stimulants	39	24
Total, Order XII.	315	90
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances—		
Workers in grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac	1	...
Ditto skins and feathers	11	4
Ditto hair	1	...
Total, Order XIII.	13	4
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetal substances—		
Workers in gums and resins	69	15
Ditto wood	17	9
Ditto bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	31	24
Ditto paper	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	117	48
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals—		
Workers in stone, clay	208	5
Ditto earthenware	79	13
Ditto salt	...	1
Ditto water	113	...
Ditto gold, silver, and precious stones	39	14
Ditto tin and quicksilver	2	...
Ditto copper, brass, and mixed metals	26	6
Ditto iron and steel	53	10
Total, Order XV.	520	50
TOTAL, CLASS V.	1,788	312
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.		
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined)—		
Labourers	760	177
Other persons of indefinite occupations	37	52
Total, Order XVI.	798	229
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations	3,364	3,616
TOTAL, CLASS VI.	4,162	3,485

The above statement, in which all occupations are reduced to the basis of a population of 10,000, shows that the fraction of the population for which no definite occupation was returned was almost the same in both districts; thus the distribution of the occupations is not affected by any peculiarity in this point. In the agricultural class of Gorakhpur are included 5,613 males to only 3,407 in Saháranpur; but Gorakhpur has only 312 included in the industrial class to the 1,788 in Saháranpur. In Saháranpur we have 520 men employed in various trades of which minerals furnish the raw materials, but in Gorakhpur there are but 50 in this order. To the 691 men working in textile fabrics in Saháranpur, Gorakhpur has but 103, and to the 315 workers in food and drinks, only 90.

Thus, between the populations of these two districts there is much difference of economic structure—a difference of very great importance in their administration. While Saháranpur has 91 men employed in the government of the district, Gorakhpur has but 40. Similar comparisons might be made between the other districts of the Province. This, however, can, be readily done by those interested, and the comparative statement of the distribution of the population of the Province on the basis of 10,000 given in § 161, will afford a standard of comparison, showing the variation of any district above or below the average.

SECTION XIX.

The Agriculturists.

§ 156.—Proportion of the agricultural class.

Of the males returned with occupations 69 per cent., and of the females 59 per cent., belong to the agricultural class. Of the remaining five classes into which the occupations are grouped, none contains more than 16 per cent. of the males or 26 per cent. of the females. The great importance of this class is thus strongly brought into relief. The main contrast between the economic structure of the people of these Provinces and that of the people of England consists, as is well known, in the large proportion of agriculturists found here. In 1811 the census of England showed the agriculturists to be 35 per cent. of the population. At the census of 1841 the proportion had sunk to 22 per cent., and now it is no doubt less.* At present, therefore, our agricultural class is proportionately more than three times greater than that of England.

§ 157.—Class IV. how constituted.

Class IV., the agricultural class, consists of two orders as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses and other products—		
Agriculturists	10,468,013	4,506,681
Arboriculturists	192	...
Horticulturists	38,663	17,334
Total ...	10,506,868	4,524,015
IX.—Persons engaged about animals	80,871	23,168
Total of class ...	10,587,739	4,547,183

The arboriculturists comprise a few persons returned as lessees of forests (*thekadar jangalat*), who lease the forest dues for wood-cutting, grazing, honey, &c., and are in no way concerned with the *cultivation* of trees. Their number is however quite insignificant, and may now be left in the agricultural class without affecting it perceptibly.

* Census of Great Britain in 1851, published by Longman and Co., London, 1854, p. 55.

The persons engaged about animals included in Order IX. consist of a very miscellaneous collection as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
Horse dealer, breeder	764	3
Horse-breaker	697	...
Groom, ...	24,045	26
Farrier	1,673	...
Cattle, sheep, pig dealer	39,987	15,879
Vermin-destroyer	13	...
Fisherman	7,657	6,662
Animal, bird, dealer	1,131	598
Camel-dealer	62	...
Elephant-dealer	1,875	...
Huntsman (shikari)	2,967	...

The *elephant-dealers* are chiefly elephant-drivers (*mahávats*); the *animal and bird dealers* consist of fowl-breeders ; the *vermin-destroyers* are dog-killers. The cattle-dealers comprise chiefly shepherds (*gaderi*), who depend, on the whole, probably more on the sale of the wool and of the blankets they weave than on the sale of the sheep. With the exception of these people, the persons belonging to this order are very distinct from those included in Order VIII., the purely agricultural community.

The 38,663 males and 17,334 females distinguished as *horticulturists* comprise all persons whose occupations were returned as gardener, tenant-gardener, market-gardener, &c. (*máli, bághban, asami-baghban, kashtkar baghbani, kachhi, kashtkar-kachhiána, &c.*) They consist almost entirely of tenants, the number of those who live exclusively by wage being very small, and should therefore be included among the cultivating tenants.

In all calculations, therefore, in which the purely agricultural population is concerned, the persons shown under Order VIII., with the addition of the horticulturists to the tenants, should be alone taken. The real agricultural population is thus constituted as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
Landholders	977,976	218,900
Tenants	7,686,705	2,932,011
Total possessing interest in land	8,664,681	3,150,911
Agricultural labourer	1,773,321	1,372,443
Land estate service	68,674	661
Total not possessing interest in land	1,841,995	1,373,104
Total agriculturists	10,506,676	4,524,015

The general instructions for the record of occupations have been quoted in § 135. Special instructions, printed below, were issued regarding the agricultural occupations to ensure not only an accurate record of the branch of the agricultural class to which persons belonged, but also of the second occupation (if any) of the agriculturist.*

* The following special instructions for the record of agricultural occupations were issued :—

CIRCULAR LETTER TO DISTRICT OFFICERS, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER, 1880.

Terms applied to the occupation of agriculturists.

IN recording the occupation of the agricultural classes at the approaching census, it is desirable to distinguish between such agricultural laborers as are permanently employed by cultivators or landholders, as ploughmen, &c., on a fixed monthly salary, and such as are employed only by the job or at certain seasons of the year, as in irrigation. The distinction is important, because it is believed that the classes who in times of drought come upon public charity for support belong in the villages mainly to the latter class. It is probable that there are local terms in your district by which the two classes are severally known. I shall be obliged, therefore, by your informing me whether the distinction exists in your district, and what are the terms employed. It will be necessary to instruct the superintendents of charges to see that these *most specific* terms are employed by the enumerators in filling up column 10 of their schedules.

NOTE ON THE RECORD OF THE OCCUPATIONS OF AGRICULTURISTS IN COLUMN 10 OF THE ENUMERATOR'S SCHEDULE.

A SPECIAL object in the present census operations is to ascertain the various classes of agriculturists and the number of people included in each class.

The landholders and tenants are distinguished from the rest of the agriculturists by possessing an interest in the land: in the case of the landholder, of a proprietary right, and of the tenant, of a right to the produce for a year, a fixed period of years, or an indefinite period, conditioned by the payment of rent. It is not necessary here to explain the nature of the proprietary and cultivating tenures in these Provinces: this may be learnt from well-known works accessible to all persons interested in the subject. The above figures show that the males with an interest in land amount to 82 per cent. of the agriculturists, the landholders constituting 9 per cent. and the tenants 73. Thus, in point of numbers, the tenants are the all-important class in these Provinces.

Of the remaining 18 per cent. the main element is the agricultural labourer. The persons returned as *land-estate establishment* comprise all landholders' agents, rent-collectors, managers, &c., who were returned in the schedules as *mulázim zamindar, karinda, sipahi zamindar*, and by numerous local terms of similar meaning. The number included in the class is much below the actual number owing to the persistency with which enumerators used the unfortunate term service (*naukari*) for this branch of employment. The few women returned in this class are said to be employed in collecting dues from *parda* women.

§ 158.—Distinction of agricultural labourers as day labourers in permanent service.

It will be seen from the instructions quoted in the foot-note to § 157 that an attempt was made to distinguish the field labourers into those in permanent service and the day-labourers. The result of the attempt will be seen in columns 10 to 12 of Table 6 of the occupation series. We have the following for the province:—

		Males.	Females.
Agricultural labourers	In permanent service ...	834,361	191,570
	Day-labourers	938,960	1,180,873
	Total ...	1,773,321	1,372,443

Reports from all parts of the Provinces show that a distinction is recognized between field labourers employed as regular servants of cultivators and those employed merely as day-labourers by the job or at particular seasons for harvesting or irrigation. A difficulty, however, arose in many districts from the fact that, although the distinction was well known, the names by which permanent service was distinguished were of uncertain meaning. Thus Mr. Tidy, Collector of Muttra, writes:"—

"The distinction between agricultural labourers permanently employed by cultivators and landholders on a fixed monthly salary and those employed only by the job or at certain seasons of the year undoubtedly exists in this district. It does not appear, however, that the two classes are known by distinctive names. It may perhaps

In classifying such people, the chief object to be kept in view is to distinguish between those who have *interests* in the land and those who have not. In the first class are included *proprietors* and *tenants* of all kinds; in the second agricultural *labourers*—that is, herdsmen and those who work on the fields, but have no interest in the land beyond perhaps a right to a portion of the crop which the owner has contracted to allow them as wage.

It will be necesary to bestow special attention upon that portion of the instructions for filling up column 10 which relates to these classes. Their connection with the land must in every case be shown by the most specific name by which it is known, and it will be best always to use the local term. Thus, the proprietor of a revenue-free estate should be shown as *muáfidár* (if that is the local term), and not merely as *zamindár*. If he, moreover, himself cultivates, he should be shown as *muáfidár, káshtkár*; and if, in addition to this, he is a grain-seller, as *muáfidár, kashtkár, galáfarosh*. Note that a landholder or cultivator who simply sells his own produce, or produce received as rent, must not be shown as a grain-dealer. A cultivating tenant, again, will be shown as a *káshtkár* simply, if he devotes himself to general cultivation; but if to a special branch of it, as market gardening (*bághbani, bári, kachhidna*), this should be specified—*i. e., bághban, kasthkár*. A special check will be required to obtain the entry as cultivators of people of the non-agricultural castes who cultivate:—for example, Muhammadan Julahás, Hindu Dhímars, or Kahars, who in villages often hold small plots of land and follow the usual occupation of their caste as well.

With regard to the second great division of agriculturists, the agricultural laborers, these are clearly distinguishable into those who are employed more or less permanently as ploughmen or herdsmen on a fixed monthly salary, and those who are employed only by the job, or at certain seasons of the year, as in irrigation. People of the first class are known in these Provinces by a variety of terms—*e. g., halwáha, háli, baldia,*

be said that the terms *háli* and *kamera* are more frequently applied to the former and the term *mazdur* to the latter class; but a man employed to plough a field and discharged when the job is done is often called a *háli*, and the word *kamera* is not uncommonly applied to any labourer." In Oudh, generally, the terms *halwáhá* (ploughman) and *chárwahá* (herdsman) are shown by the district reports to have a tolerably definite signification, as applicable to field-labourers permanently retained in the service of the cultivators, whether tenants or landholders. In the Partabgarh district the term *lagwa* is applied definitely to field-labourers engaged by the agricultural year. In the Benares Division the terms *halwáhá* and *charwáhá* are employed with the signification of permanent service, though from the Collector of Basti it appears the words have not clearly differentiated into this meaning in his district at least. In the Allahabad Division the term *harwáhá* is used, but still with some uncertainty of meaning. In the Rohilkhand Division the terms *halwa*, *háli* (ploughman), *baldia* (herdsman), are used pretty definitely for these servants, in contradistinction to the terms *mazdur*, *mihnati* (day-labourer). In the Jhánsi Division the permanent servants are the *halwáhás*, *mahindars*, *charwáhás*, and *baredis*, as distinguished from the day-labourers (*mazdur log*). In the Agra Division the terms *lágdár*, *kamera*, *bandhau*, are used with an indication of permanent service, and in the Meerut Division the terms *kamera* and *háli* are used in contradistinction to *mihnati* or day-labourer. Thus throughout the divisions of the province there is a recognition of the two classes, though in many places the nomenclature is still indefinite. Enumerators were accordingly directed to record the two classes, wherever found, by distinct terms. For the day-labourer the term *khet ka mazdur* was generally employed; the term selected to denote the permanently retained ploughman differed from district to district.

An examination of the district figures in Table 6 shows, however, variations in the number contained in the two classes which must arise from a different method of classification or from some considerable difference in the constitution of the tenantry of adjacent districts. For example, in Saháranpur we have 36,122 field-labourers in permanent service to 7,591 returned as day-labourers, while in the adjoining district of Muzaffarnagar we have 25,011 to 20,839. In Mainpuri the proportions are 10,017 to 12,485, while in Etáwah they are 6,102 to 15,871. Ploughmen in permanent service are however mostly found in the employment of landholders who cultivate much *sír* land (home-farms), and of Rajput, Brahman, and other high-caste tenants. Hence the number of the class in question would vary considerably from district to district with the varying characters of the landholders and tenantry. I am therefore unable to say without an inquiry into the peculiarities of the agricultural class in the districts how far the differences noticed correspond to facts.

The distinction of the agricultural labourers into these two classes was made at the suggestion of Mr. Charles Elliot, C.S.I., who preceded Mr. W. C. Plowden as Census Commissioner. The distinction is undoubtedly of importance in time of scarcity, because the mere day-labourers are then thrown at once on the public for support, while the agricultural servants are supported by their masters as long as possible. In districts, therefore, where the permanent servants form a large proportion of the agricultural labourers, famine relief operations in the villages should be much less required.

§ 159.—Second occupations of landholders and tenants.

In Table 6 of the occupation series are displayed the agricultural occupations in each district, the occupations in question being those included in Order VIII. of the general tables. The distinction among the agricultural labourers has been already explained. Columns 4 to 9 show the male landholders and tenants of each district, distinguished into those who have no other sources of livelihood and those who have.

---

charwáhá, *etc.* People of the second class are known generally as *mazdúr*, *mihnati*, *kuli log*. To clearly distinguish these from city labourers, they may be recorded as *khet ka mazdur* or *khet ka mihnati*.

Another point in the instruction which will need special supervision is the entry required for women who assist in agriculture. Among the lower castes of agriculturists the women generally assist in the fields; and among the Máli, Sani, or Murao castes they contribute almost as much as the men to the cultivation of the crops. Women of the Chamár caste are often as much field labourers as their husbands. In all such cases the women must be shown under the appropriate term in column 10, as directed in the instruction.

In Table 3 the details of the second occupations of landholders and tenants for the whole province will be found. The result for the province is as follows:—

		Number.	Percentage.
Landholders engaged in other pursuits	... ...	854,167	87·3
Ditto not ditto	... ...	123,809	12·7
	Total ...	977,976	100·0
Tenants engaged in other pursuits	... ...	1,007,967	13·1
Do. not ditto	... ...	6,678,738	86·9
	Total ...	7,686,705	100·0

But it will be seen from Table 3 that the second occupation of 814,082 landholders is cultivation: they cultivate their own land or rent land for cultivation. Thus only 163,894 have means of living entirely independent of agriculture. Among corn-dealers 10,988 are shown; 2,553 are Hindu priests, 10,679 are money-lenders, 4,042 carriers or cart-owners, and 1,712 sugar manufacturers. The numbers included under other occupations are insignificant. It is probable that many landholders shown as corn-dealers and money-lenders would be more correctly described as mercantile men who have invested capital in land: they belong rather to the commercial class.

Of the second occupations of tenants the following are the most important:—

Agricultural labourers	102,459
Carpenters	51,278
Cotton manufacture	48,658
Barbers	58,416
Washermen	43,979
Money-lenders	30,802
Cowkeepers	16,290
Grain-dealers	26,737
Oil-makers	53,541
Potters	38,910
Blacksmiths	55,137
General labourer	84,027

The importance of tabulating the second occupations of tenants in order to bring out the full number of workers in particular trades is shown by that fact that only 80,305 blacksmiths were returned simply as such; but, in addition to these, 55,137 cultivators perform blacksmith's work, bringing up the total number of blacksmiths, including 500 landholders, to 135,942. Generally it may be said that barbers, carpenters, and blacksmiths in villages have plots of land which they cultivate themselves or by hired labour.

In Appendix 5 will be found an analytical table showing for each district the proportion of male agriculturists and labourers to the total number of males returned with occupations. The people shown in columns 4, 5, and 6 of the statement, the labourers, are those who first come upon relief works in times of scarcity.

SECTION XX.

Comparison of the Occupation Tables of the present Census with those of the previous Censuses and of England.

§ 160.—Comparison of the occupation tables of the present and previous census.

As already noticed, the present census is a greater advance on its predecessors in the accuracy of the record and classification of occupations than in any other point. Much attention from the commencement of the operations (nearly a year before the enumeration) was bestowed on this branch of the work; the data collected have therefore, notwithstanding their numerous shortcomings, an approach to accuracy which could not be attained at preceding censuses, when the entry of the occupations was left mostly to the discretion of the enumerators. At the previous censuses moreover, though the occupations were classified on nearly the same system, no such methodical arrangement was made as that which has now followed the issue of the Index to occupations compiled by Mr. W. C. Plowden, Census Commissioner for India.

I give in the following statement the number of males returned in each class and order at the present and previous census. The occupations of boys under 15 years old were not recorded at the previous census, but the differences between the two sets of returns are clearly not explicable by this fact ; they arise from the comparative imperfection of the data of the previous census, and from some great difference in the method of classification. No good purpose will be served by a detailed inquiry into the causes of the differences : the previous tables must be treated as simply superseded :

The Number returned in each Class and Order at the previous and present Census.

	North-Western Provinces.		*Oudh.*	
	Previous.	Present.	Previous.	Present.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.				
ORDER 1.—Government servants	8,717	140,290	64,790	42,000
„ 2.—Engaged in defence of the country	11,097	24,696	72,126	6,687
„ 3.—The learned professions, literature, arts and sciences, &c.	113,308	131,330	26,137	34,005
*Total, Class I.	133,122	296,316	*163,053	82,692
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.				
ORDER 5.—Engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	973,072	84,607	224,864	22,454
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.				
ORDER 6.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	347,703	111,287	47,261	21,595
„ 7.—Engaged in conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.	99,083	196,712	34,171	53,124
*Total, Class III.	446,786	307,999	81,432	74,719
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL.				
ORDER 8.—Persons possessing or working the land ...	5,891,502	7,695,281	2,165,541	2,811,587
„ 9.—Persons engaged about animals	45,772	64,738	47,837	16,133
Total, Class IV.	5,937,274	7,760,019	2,213,378	2,827,720
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.				
ORDER 10.—Arts and mechanics	116,686	127,151	35,937	28,374
„ 11.—Textile fabrics and dress	492,292	780,949	131,733	204,277
„ 12.—Food and drink	229,781	402,952	139,866	118,844
„ 13.—Dealers in animal substances	26,023	36,136	21,806	9,314
„ 14.—Dealers in vegetable substances	140,772	172,420	51,901	42,712
„ 15.—Dealers in minerals	241,440	430,235	70,802	76,424
*Total, Class V. ...	1,246,994	1,949,843	452,045	479,945
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE.				
ORDER 16.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined.)	1,450,517	885,009	428,215	330,652
„ 17.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation.	2,274	161	1,816	716
„ 18.—Persons of no stated occupations	172,645	5,776,947	83,842	2,032,757
* Total, Class VI.	1,625,436	6,662,117	513,873	2,364,125

§ 161.—Comparison with the occupations of England.

In the following comparative table I have reduced the occupation tables of these Provinces and of England in 1871 to a common basis of 10,000 population of each sex, to bring out the differences in the economic structure of the two peoples. Order IV. of the English Census Report, comprising wives and women engaged in household duties, has no corresponding order in our classification ; I have therefore included the 4,271,657 females shown in this order of the English returns, in Order XVIII., *Persons of no stated occupation.* The comparative table deserves careful examination. The following points may be noticed :—The garrison of these Provinces for defensive purposes amounts to only 14 men to 85 in England ; the proportion of the population engaged in ministering religion is nearly the same in both countries, *viz.*, 36 in England to 39 here ; but in England 34 men live by the law to 3 in these Provinces. Not one in

* I quote the figures of the previous census of the North-Western Provinces from p. lxxxix of the Introductory Report. The total of Class I, is there said to be 122,030, but the total of the three orders given in the same page is 133,122, which I have accordingly taken as correct. Similarly the total of Class III. is said to be 447,786, but the details give 446,786 ; the total of Class V. is given as 1,247,004, but the details of the orders give 1,246,994 ; the total of Class VI. is said to be 1,625,426, though the details of the orders aggregate 1,625,436.

The Oudh figures I take from page 127 of the Introductory Report, where the total of Class I. is stated to be 163,063, though the details give 163,053, which I take as correct.

10,000 of our males belongs to the literary class, but in England 55 are included in it, and the teachers are in the proportion of 30 to our 8. But the most important contrasts are in the commercial and industrial classes : in England 3,955 men in every 10,000 are included in these classes, while in this country the proportion is 1,227 ; the difference arising of course from the fact that 4,586 in 10,000 of the natives of these Provinces are employed in agriculture, while in England the proportion is only 1,242. The proportion of population falling in the last order, *Persons of no stated occupation*, is much the same in both countries. It is noticeable also that while the proportion of women working as labourers in these Provinces is 389, in England it is only 6.

Comparative Statement of the Occupations in England and in North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Occupation.	Males.		Females.	
	Number per 10,000.		*Number per* 10,000.	
	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.				
Order I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country—				
Sub-order 1.—Officers of national government	45·7	13·6	2·9	0·0
,, 2.—Officers of Local Government	43·7	66·0	2·6	0·3
,, 3.—Officers of East Indian and Colonial Government,	0·9	...	...	...
Total, Order I. ...	90·3	79·6	5·5	0·3
Order II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—				
Sub-order 1.—Army	84·8	13·7	...	0·0
,, 2.—Navy	38·6	...	...	...
Total, Order II. ...	123·4	13·7	...	0·0
Order III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, arts and science, with their immediate subordinates.—				
Sub-order 1.—Clergymen, ministers, and others connected with religion.	35·7	38·8	4·4	9·0
,, 2.—Laywers and law stationers	33·7	3·2	0·0	0·0
,, 3.—Physicians, surgeons, and druggists ...	37·3	5·2	2·7	13·0
,, 4.—Authors, literary persons, and students ...	55·2	0·1	66·9	...
,, 5.—Artists	13·3	0·1	1·6	0·0
,, 6.—Musicians	10·7	12·1	6·0	2·1
,, 7.—Actors	4·6	4·7	1·9	6·0
,, 8.—Teachers	29·8	7·7	80·9	0·3
,, 9.—Scientific persons	5·6	0·2	0·0	0·0
Total, Order III. ...	225·9	72·1	164·4	30·4
Total, Class I. ...	439·6	165·4	169·9	30·7
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.				
Order V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man—				
Sub-order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	78·5	3·8	44·8	3·4
,, 2.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.) ...	142·8	42·9	1,146·9	26·1
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	221·3	46·7	1,191·7	29·5
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.				
Order VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds—				
Sub-order 1.—Mercantile persons	165·5	40·1	5·8	3·4
,, 2.—Other general dealers	53·6	17·9	32·7	3·5
Total, Order VI. ...	219·1	58·0	38·5	6·9
Order VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages—				
Sub-order 1.—Carriers on railways	76·5	4·0	0·2	0·0
,, 2.— Ditto roads	110·6	69·1	2·1	0·8
,, 3.— Ditto canals and rivers	29·7	9·6	0·4	0·0
,, 4.— Ditto seas and rivers	127·5	...	0·4	...
,, 5.—Engaged in storage	34·5	6·4	6·2	0·0
,, 6.—Messengers and porters	67·7	19·9	1·4	0·1
Total, Order VII. ...	466·5	109·0	10·7	0·9
Total, Class III. ...	685·6	167·0	49·2	7·8

Comparative Statement of the Occupations in England and in North-Western Provinces and Oudh—(continued).

Occupation.	Males.		Females.	
	Number per 10,000.		*Number per* 10,000.	
	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.				
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products—				
Sub-order 1.—Agriculturists	1,143·0	4,568·7	157·4	2,126·3
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	7·1	0·1	0·0	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	91·4	16·8	2·3	8·2
Total, Order VIII. ...	1,241·5	4,585·6	159·7	2,134·5
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	88·2	35·3	0·5	10·9
TOTAL, CLASS IV. ...	1,329·7	4,620·9	160·2	2,145·4
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.				
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanical productions, in which matters of various kinds are used in combination—				
Sub-order 1.—Workers and dealers in books	58·0	1·2	8·8	0·0
„ 2.— Ditto musical instruments ..	7·2	0·1	0·3	0·0
„ 3.— Ditto prints and pictures ...	5·0	0·0	0·3	...
„ 4.— Ditto carving and figures ...	4·9	0·2	4·4	0·0
„ 5.— Ditto tackle for sports and games.	2·5	0·4	1·4	0·1
„ 6.— Ditto designs, medals, and dies	4·1	0·0	0·1	...
„ 7.— Ditto watches and philosophical instruments.	23·4	0·1	0·7	...
„ 8.— Ditto surgical instruments ..	0·9	...	0·2	...
„ 9.— Ditto arms	11·8	0·1	2·2	0·0
„ 10.— Ditto machines and tools ...	151·4	0·6	6·2	0·0
„ 11.— Ditto carriages... ...	50·1	0·2	0·4	...
„ 12.— Ditto harness	19·1	0·9	1·6	0·1
„ 13.— Ditto ships	40·8	0·0	0·1	...
„ 14.— Ditto houses and buildings...	523·9	56·0	11·9	0·6
„ 15.— Ditto furniture ...	55·3	1·0	8·4	0·0
„ 17.— Ditto chemicals ...	24·3	7·1	2·6	1·8
Total, Order X. ...	982·7	67·9	49·6	2·6
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress				
Sub-order 1.—Workers and dealers in wool and worsted ...	116·6	6·3	106·9	5·0
„ 2.— Ditto silk	26·1	1·2	45·6	0·4
„ 3.— Ditto cotton and flax ...	201·8	223·0	290·7	338·2
„ 4.— Ditto mixed materials ...	64·9	5·7	38·8	2·5
„ 5.— Ditto dress ...	348·0	189·3	626·8	117·4
„ 6.— Ditto hemp and other fibrous materials.	13·3	4·5	5·5	0·1
Total, Order XI. ...	770·7	430·0	1,114·3	469·6
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks—				
Sub-order 1.—Workers and dealers in animal food ...	106·3	23·1	13·0	15·3
„ 2.— Ditto vegetable food ...	111·3	158·4	18·9	203·7
„ 3.— Ditto drinks and stimulants,	142·4	46·2	24·7	21·2
Total, Order XII. ...	360·0	227·7	56·6	240·2
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances—				
Sub-order 1.—Workers and dealers in grease, gut, bones, horn ivory, and whale-bone,	9·2	1·9	0·8	5·9
„ 2.— Ditto skins, feathers, and quills.	25·3	17·7	2·4	4·5
„ 3.— Ditto hair	8·6	0·2	4·3	0·1
Total, Order XIII. ...	43·1	19·8	7·5	10·5

Comparative Statement of the Occupations in England and in North-Western Provinces and Oudh—(concluded).

Occupation.	Males.		Females.	
	Number per 10,000.		*Number per* 10,000.	
	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	England.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances—				
Sub-order 1.—Workers and dealers in gums and resins ...	19·0	50·8	3·6	49·3
„ 2.— Ditto wood	67·6	8·2	5·6	3·9
„ 3.— Ditto bark	1·8	...	0·1	...
„ 4.— Ditto cane, rush, and straw ...	14·2	34·4	0·9	27·5
„ 5.— Ditto paper	22·0	0·5	13·4	0·0
Total, Order XIV. ...	124·6	93·9	23·6	80·7
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals—				
Sub-order 1.—Miners	335·6	...	4·9	...
„ 2.—Workers and dealers in coal	58·3	...	3·8	...
„ 3.— Ditto stone, clay	135·2	57·4	2·7	48·2
„ 4.— Ditto earthenware	31·1	44·0	15·6	32·4
„ 5.— Ditto glass	16·7	0·5	1·5	0·0
„ 6.— Ditto salt	2·4	3·9	0·1	0·9
„ 7.— Ditto water	3·0	35·8	0·0	57·1
„ 8.— Ditto gold, silver, and precious stones.	21·1	30·0	3·2	1·0
„ 9.— Ditto copper	5·1	...	0·1	...
„ 10.— Ditto tin and quicksilver ...	21·0	1·0	2·5	0·0
„ 11.— Ditto zinc	1·6	0·0	0·0	...
„ 12.— Ditto lead and antimony ...	2·9	0·1	0·5	0·0
„ 13.— Ditto brass and other mixed metal.	45·2	12·4	3·8	0·3
„ 14.— Ditto iron and steel ...	309·2	36·0	15·8	0·1
Total, Order XV.	988·4	221·1	54·5	140·0
TOTAL, CLASS V. ...	3,269·5	1,060·4	1,306·1	943·6
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.				
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined)—				
Sub-order 1.—General labourers	460·7	441·2	6·1	389·3
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations. ...	221·0	89·4	35·4	5·7
Total, Order XVI. ...	681·7	530·6	41·5	395·0
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.	23·1	0·4	123·0	0·4
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations	3,349·5	3,408·6	6,958·4	6,447·6
TOTAL, CLASS VI. ...	4,054·3	3,939·6	7,122·9	6,843·0

SECTION XXI.

Occupations of the Rural and Urban Circles and Occupations at different Periods of Age.

§ 162.—Occupations in the towns and villages.

In Tables 1 and 2 of Form XII. the occupations of the towns and villages have, according to the directions of the Census Commissioner, been classed separately for each district. It is necessary to notice that the town population here is, in the case of towns under the Municipal or Chaukidari Acts, the whole population found within the limits to which these Acts extend. (See Section XVII., § 127, and the note to Table 5 of Form XII.) The following abstract shows the proportions of the urban and rural population respectively, included in each class and order, the figures being reduced to the basis

of a population of 10,000. As might have been anticipated, the greater proportion of the residents of the towns is shown to belong to the commercial and industrial classes, and of the villages, to the agricultural class :—

Distribution of Occupations in Towns and Rural Circles.

Order and class.	*Number to 10,000 males.*		*Number to 10,000 females.*	
	Towns.	Villages.	Towns.	Villages.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.				
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country ...	221	64	2	1
„ II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	99	4	...	...
„ III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, arts and science, with their immediate subordinates ...	265	50	74	25
TOTAL, CLASS I. ...	585	118	76	26
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.				
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal services for man ...	272	31	139	17
TOTAL, ORDER V. AND CLASS II. ...	272	21	139	17
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.				
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds...	228	39	12	6
„ VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages ...	354	81	2	1
TOTAL, CLASS II. ...	582	120	14	7
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.				
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, animals and other products ...	1,252	4,962	402	2,328
„ IX.—Persons engaged about animals	108	27	13	10
TOTAL, CLASS IV. ...	1,360	4,989	414	2,338
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.				
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanical productions, in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	191	54	9	2
„ XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and dress.	933	373	754	438
„ XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.	704	174	474	214
„ XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	49	16	15	10
„ XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances	210	82	112	77
„ XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals...	535	185	223	131
TOTAL, CLASS V. ...	2,622	884	1,588	872
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.				
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and other (branch of labour undefined).	939	484	373	397
„ XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation.	3	...	2	...
„ XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations ...	3,636	3,383	7,390	6,342
TOTAL, CLASS VI. ...	4,578	3,867	7,768	6,740

§ 163.—Occupations at different periods of age in towns.

In No. 5 of the series of tables in Form XII. the occupations of males at different periods of age are given for the urban population. With regard to the record of ages sufficient has been said in Section II. Here, however, I may note that since a chief ground for accepting the age groups is the mutual cancelling of errors resulting in the large numbers dealt with in Form VII., the age groups in the occupation tables, which relate to but 2,322,492 males, will perhaps be less correct than those of the general tables. This will certainly be the case when the ages of those includod in any special occupation are considered. For example, we have 48 Government employès under 9 years of age. These are simply coolies employed under the Public Works Department and Municipalities. But it is very likely there has been some error in the record of their ages and that they should properly be classed in the group 10—14. So also of the 208 Hindu priests and of the one stamp-vendor in the same age group. Out of 514,058 boys under 10 years old we have only 16,822 returned as employed, and many of these probably belong to the next higher group. It has also been shown in § 8 that the discrimination of the boys in the second decade into two quinquennial groups cannot be made on the data we have at our disposal. We are consequently reduced to taking the whole of the boys under 20 in one group. Above that age, if the old men of the last two age groups are thrown into a single group of 50 and upwards, the age figures may, I think, be taken as corresponding approximately to the facts : provided that in any occupation referred to there is a sufficient number included to reduce individual errors of statement to a small fraction and produce a mutual cancelling of defect and excess. The division of the males of each occupation into those above and those below 20, given in the second and third columns of the statement, may be accepted as quite correct for all practical purposes.

There were returned in the towns 949,589 boys under the age of 20, of whom 248,073 had specified occupations. Thus 26 per cent. of the boys were earning a livelihood and 74 per cent. dependent on their relations. Of the number returned with occupations, however, 8,834 appear as living by beggary. The following are the principal occupations in which boys are employed :—

Government service	2,118	Washerman	3,982
Hindu priest	3,206	Cow-keeper	1,300
Musician and singer	1,838	Butcher	2,369
Engaged at inns and eating-houses ...	975	Corn-dealer	7,176
Domestic servant	12,025	Grain-parcher	2,532
In money-lender's business	2,060	Confectioner (halwai)	3,082
Carter	1,823	Green-grocer (mewafarosh, &c.) ...	3,332
Palanquin-bearer	1,062	Grocer (pansari)	1,326
Messenger, porter	3,128	Tobacconist	1,486
Agriculturist	51,981	Leather-worker	1,454
Groom	1,038	Oil-makers	2,993
Carpenter	2,356	Hay-dealer (grass-cutter)	2,907
Bricklayer	1,862	Road labourer	1,010
Cotton manufacture	14,893	Sweeper	5,224
Engaged with calico, &c., dealers ...	2,277	Earthenware manufacture	2,498
Dyer	1,045	Water-carrier	3,422
Barber	4,612	Goldsmith (sonar)	4,047
Tailor	3,974	Brazier, coppersmith	2,387
Shoemaker	2,684	Blacksmith	2,067

§ 164.—The unemployed by ages.

This table is curious as showing the ages of those returned with no occupation, *i. e.*, of those for whom the occupation column of the schedule was left blank. The following shows the percentage in each age group :—

	Number.	Percentage of group on total.
0—19	701,516	88·1
20—	39,575	5·0
30—	19,362	2·4
40—	12,477	1·6
50 and upwards	23,305	2·9
Total ...	796,235	100·0

In this number is, however, included nearly the whole of the 25,064 males who were in prison on the census night. As the great majority of these were men over 20, they form a very important item in the class.

It is worthy of notice that among a town male population of 2,322,492, we have 796,235, or 34 per cent., returned as of no occupation. Among a village population, *as given in occupation table* I, amounting to 20,586,745, we have 6,764,117, or 32 per cent., in the same category. The proportion of the unemployed in the towns and villages is very nearly the same.

§ 165.—Percentage of the males above and below 20 in each occupation.

The following statement shows the percentage of those above and below the age of 20 on the total number employed in each of the orders and classes :—

Proportion of Males above and below the age of 20 *in each Class and Order.*

Occupation.	Percentage.	
	Below 20.	Above 20.
ORDER 1.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.	4·1	95·9
„ 2.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country	5·0	95·0
„ 3.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, arts and science, with their immediate subordinates.	10·9	89·1
Total, Class I.—Professional ...	7·3	92·7
ORDER 5.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	21·1	78·9
Total, Class II.—Domestic ...	21·1	78·9
ORDER 6.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	10·2	89·8
„ 7.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.	11·2	88·8
Total, Class III.—Commercial ...	10·8	89·2
ORDER 8.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, and other products.	17·9	82·1
„ 9.—Persons engaged about animals	10·6	89·4
Total, Class IV.—Agricultural ...	17·3	82·7
ORDER 10.—Persons engaged in art and mechanical productions ...	13·6	86·4
„ 11.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress,	17·9	82·1
„ 12.— Ditto food and drinks	15·4	84·6
„ 13.— Ditto animal substances	16·6	83·4
„ 14.— Ditto vegetable substances ...	18·3	81·7
„ 15.— Ditto minerals	18·3	81·7
Total, Class V.—Industrial ...	17·0	83·0
ORDER 16.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined)	19·6	80·4
„ 17.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.	15·8	84·2
„ 18.—Persons of no specified occupation	84·0	16·0
Total, Class VI.—Indefinite and Non-productive ...	70·8	29·2
GRAND TOTAL ...	40·9	59·1

SECTION XXII.

Statistics of Area, Cultivation, &c.

§ 166.—The area and revenue statistics of Form XXI.

The statistics of area, cultivation, revenue and rent, embodied in Form XXI., were collected by Mr. J. B. Fuller, C.S., Assistant Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. They represent the facts as they existed in the year 1880. The following explanation of the data from which these statistics were compiled has been furnished by Mr. Fuller :—

"Before proceeding to describe the method by which the figures given in the various columns of these statements have been arrived at, it may be well to note that the statistics are, as a whole, of very different value, according as they relate to districts in which the Patwáris' and Kanúngos' Rules are in force or to districts in which these Rules are not in force. Under the former class fall the following temporarily-settled districts of the North-Western Provinces :—

List of temporarily-settled Districts.

Dehra Dún.	Pilibhít.	Lalitpur.
Saháranpur.	Sháhjahánpur.	Cawnpore.
Muzaffarnagar.	Muttra.	Fatehpur.
Meerut.	Agra.	Hamírpur.
Bulandshahr.	Mainpuri.	Bánda.
Aligarh.	Farukhabad.	Allahabad.
Bijnor.	Etáwah.	Azamgarh.
Moradabad.	Etah.	Gorakhpur.
Budaun.	Jalaun.	Basti.
Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Tarái.

"The districts in which the Patwáris' and Kanúngos' Rules are not in force comprise all the districts of Oudh (12 in number), the permanently-settled North-Western Provinces districts of Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, and Ballia, and the hill districts of Kumaun and Garhwál.

"In districts of the *first class* a series of land records is kept up by village accountants (patwáris), under the supervision of a special staff of officers (kanúngos). For these records the unit is either a village or a portion of a village which is separately assessed to revenue (the mahál), and the changes which may occur annually in field boundaries (and even in crops), in tenantries, rents, and ownership are noted each year and returned by the patwári to the district office. The whole of the present statistics were obtained from these returns by simple excerpting, and their accuracy is almost ensured if the rules have been properly enforced since introduction. The least satisfactory returns are those from the Bulandshahr, Basti, and Gorakhpur districts, which have not been re-settled for some 23 years.

"In districts of the *second class* the required statistics have been arrived at on no fixed principle. In some of those districts (*e. g.*, Bahraich) a system of land record has been initiated by individual officers somewhat on the plan detailed above ; but, as a rule, the only *data* available for Oudh districts and for the five permanently-settled districts of the North-Western Provinces are (1) a paper showing rents paid by tenants to landholders (the *jamabandi*), which is prepared each year by the village patwári; and (2) catalogues of revenue-free tenures and registers of revenue and cesses due from each village or mahál which are kept up in the district office. The details given for the hill districts of Kumaun and Garhwál are mere approximations.

"*Total district area.*—The *data* available for the calculation of district areas are (1) the result of professional surveys which have been carried on at least once, and generally twice, in each district during the last 50 years ; (2) the result* of a non-professional

* In the case of all districts but the five permanently-settled ones in the North-Western Provinces.

survey made when the revenue of the district was re-settled; and (3) the annual* village returns compiled by the patwáris.

"These have been supplemented from time to time by special enquiries made under the orders of Government or of the Board of Revenue, having usually special reference to change of boundaries by river alluvion or diluvion.

"The area of each district in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was authoritatively announced in a statement published in the Government Administration Report for the year 1878-79, which, however, was modified in the case of North-Western Provinces districts by a fresh list issued in October, 1880, which had been compiled in the office of the Board of Revenue.

"The total areas now shown have been determined after collation of all existing *data*, and have in many cases been made the subject of careful independent enquiry. The settlement areas have been obtained from Settlement Reports, and the areas arrived at by professional surveys (cadastral, mauzawar, or topographical) have been procured from the Deputy Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta, where they were compiled expressly for this purpose. It must be noted that district areas have in some cases been modified since survey by the transfer of territory from one district to another: this has been especially the case with Oudh districts. But allowance has been made for this, with as much accuracy as possible, in the compilation of areas in the Deputy Surveyor-General's Office, and the figures which he has furnished purport to show areas according to present boundaries.

"The district totals include any area under Government forests or under Cantonments which falls within the district limits.

"*Classification of area into assessed and revenue-free.*—This is believed to be tolerably accurate. The question is intimately connected with the revenue collection, and hence registers of revenue-free lands are kept up in all district offices.

"*Classification of area into cultivated, cultivable, and uncultivable.*—This has been carried out satisfactorily in the case of the 30 districts in which the land record rules are in force, since the distinction is one of those ordinarily made in the annual village returns. In the case of the districts of Oudh, of the permanently-settled districts of the North-Western Provinces, and of the hill districts of Kumaun and Garhwál, this is probably the most unsatisfactory portion of the statement. The distinction is one of those made at settlement, and hence assistance was derived from settlement records in the case of Oudh districts, most of which have been re-settled since 1860. In the case of Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, Ballia, Kumaun, and Garhwál, the classification must be considered only approximately correct. It was only possible to classify very roughly areas under (1) Government forest, (2) Cantonments, and (3) included in the grants of land which have been made in the Basti district.

"*Amount of land revenue and cesses paid to Government.*—These may be presumed to be correctly given since they are excerpted from registers which are kept up in every district office. The Government demand is liable to some fluctuation, though between very narrow limits, and the year which the figures concern is that ending on September 30th, 1880.

"*Amount of rent paid by cultivators.*—The figures shown in this column are only approximately correct. They are most accurate in the case of the 30 temporarily-settled North-Western Provinces districts, where a record of rents is one of the village papers annually filed. In other districts the figures have been taken from the village rent-roll *(jamabandi)* as prepared by the patwári; but it must be remembered that this rent-roll is not effectively checked on the part of Government, and is rather a private

* Only in the case of the 30 temporarily-settled districts of the North-Western Provinces.

memorandum to serve the convenience of the landholder than a public document. In these districts the patwári has more of the character of a private clerk of the landholder than of a Government servant."

Thus the statistics relating to the areas of districts were scrutinised throughout and corrected according to the most recent data. Where these areas differ from those previously accepted, the cause of the variation is to be found in the inaccuracy of the previous return or in the interchange of areas between districts.

Since the statistics of cultivated area and rent were collected for the census of the North-Western Provinces in 1872, very great progress has been made in the accuracy of the village papers upon which they are based. The completion of the cadastral survey and the field registers (khasras), &c., in connection with the land revenue settlements, has in many districts afforded an accurate basis for these records for the first time, and the check now systematically exercised by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce justifies a belief that the abstracts have been compiled with substantial accuracy. Before the year 1872 but little had been done to exercise any efficient check over either the data or the abstracts. It may therefore be safely affirmed that the present statistics of cultivation and rent are in point of accuracy so great an advance beyond those embodied in the Census Report of 1872, that differences between the two sets of returns cannot be accepted as corresponding to any differences in facts, unless collateral evidence is forthcoming to prove such variations have occurred.

Similar remarks apply to the statistics of the twelve Oudh districts, though perhaps in a less degree, because even up to 1880 the village records were not under the charge of a special department and the village accountants were practically the private servants of the landholders.

I give, however, for reference in Appendix No. 9 a comparative statement of the area, cultivation, and density of population of each district of the [redacted] Provinces as returned at the two previous censuses, the figures given being [redacted] at p. xiii. of the Report of 1872. The Oudh districts have been so extensively recast since the previous census that no comparison can be made for the districts generally without an adaptation of the previous figures to the new areas.

§ 167.—The increasing accuracy of Indian statistics.

The fact I have just noticed, *viz.*, the increased accuracy of the statistics compiled in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, is an example of an occurrence frequent in the successive statistical returns of Indian departments. At first they are collected by means of inadequate machinery, with but little system and method. As officials become acquainted with the matter treated, its importance is realised, the method of collecting and displaying the data is improved, and a special department with trained subordinates is created. The superfluities, which at first often overburden valuable statistics, are gradually stripped off, attention is directed to the essential facts, and sources of error are brought to light and removed. Thus our statistics of agriculture and population, which, from difficulties well known to those who have to superintend their collection, always contain a considerable proportion of error, gradually increase in accuracy, and each set of returns supersedes those which have preceded. The causes of this increase of accuracy are to be found in the higher appreciation of the value of statistical information, the more complete knowledge of the subject-matter, and the gradual training of a special class of subordinates to collect the original data.

§ 168.—Land as cultivated and otherwise, and revenue-free.

The following shows in square miles the area of the United Province as distinguished in Form XXI. :—

Area in Square Miles of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

	Assessed with *land revenue.*	*Revenue-free* land.	Total.
	Absolute numbers.		
Uncultivated	24,659·1	2,408·0	27,067·1
Cultivable	19,266·0	5,736·4	25,002·4
Cultivated	52,055·7	1,986·3	54,042·0
Total ...	95,980·8	10,130·7	106,111·5
	Percentages		
Uncultivated	25·69	23·77	25·51
Cultivable	20·07	56·62	23·56
Cultivated	54·24	19·61	50·93
Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00

Under the term cultivated is included the area under the plough in the agricultural year ending with May, 1880. The crops therefore referred to are those gathered in the autumn of 1879 and the spring of 1880.

Of the 54,042 square miles under cultivation, 1,986 were not assessed with land revenue: only 3·67 per cent. of the cultivated land in these Provinces is held revenue free.

§ 169.—Land revenue and rent.

The amount of the land revenue and cesses is shown in columns 16 to 18 of Form XXI. The following gives the totals of the Provinces:—

Statement of Land Revenue and Land Cesses in 1880.

	North-Western Provinces.	Oudh.	United Province.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	4,29,12,250	1,41,81,871	5,70,94,121
Cesses	76,22,435	10,18,806	86,41,241
Total ...	5,05,34,685	1,52,00,677	6,57,35,362

Among the cesses is included the patwári cess of the North-Western Provinces, which has this year been remitted by order of the Government of India.

If we take twelve rupees as equal to one pound sterling, the land revenue of the United Province amounted to £4,757,843.

In column 19 of Form XXI. is shown the sum paid by cultivators to the landholders as rent or cesses. The entry in this column therefore taken with that in column 18 gives the total receipts of the landholders and the proportion of these paid by them to the public purse under the name of land revenue and cesses. The following statement, then, shows the relations of these as existing in 1880, the money payments being converted into pounds sterling:—

Rent and Revenue in 1880.

	Rent received by landholders.	Revenue, &c., paid by landholders.	Percentage of revenue on rent.
	£	£	£
North-Western Provinces	7,211,567	4,211,224	58·4
Oudh	2,494,905	1,266,723	50·8
United Province ...	9,706,472	5,477,947	56·4

It should be noted that many of the rent-rolls of the North-Western Provinces, and doubtless of Oudh also, understate the amount paid to the landholder, and considerable areas cultivated by peasant *proprietors* have a merely nominal rent on them, while on the other hand about one-twenty-seventh of the cultivated area of which the rents are shown, is revenue-free. On the whole, however, it is probable that the amount of the land revenue is well under 50 per cent. of the assets.

§ 170.—Incidence of land revenue and rent on the cultivated acre.

The incidence of land revenue (proper) and rent on the cultivated acre is as follows :—

	Revenue.	*Rent.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North-Western Provinces	1 11 4	3 4 11
Oudh	1 11 9	3 9 0
United Province ...	1 11 5	3 5 11

The local cesses fell at an additional 4 annas and 8 pie per acre in the North-Western Provinces, and 1 anna and 11 pie in Oudh. The highest incidence of revenue on the cultivated acre was in the Lucknow and Rae Bareli Divisions, Rs. 2-5 and 2-2-11 respectively. The lowest rate was 8 annas and 10 pie in Lalitpur. The following differences in the rent and revenue rates of adjacent districts are noteworthy :—

	Revenue.	*Rent.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut	2 0 8	3 15 8
Bulandshahr	1 7 11	3 12 5
Aligarh	2 6 8	4 10 5

§ 171.—The agricultural population by Form XXI.

Explanation is necessary regarding the *agricultural* population shown in column 3 of Form XXI. As already noticed in § 135, the schedules showed the occupations only of persons who had some independent means of livelihood, and gave no information regarding persons of *no* occupation to distinguish such of them as belonged to agricultural families from others. In order therefore to find the agricultural *population*—that is, the number of persons belonging to agricultural families—it was assumed that the ratio of the whole population [illegible] to the agricultural population was the same as that known to exist between the number of *males* of all occupations and the number of males with agricultural occupations. The males with agricultural occupations are those included in Order VIII. of Table 1 of the occupation series (see § 156). The number of males of all occupations is found by deducting the number returned of *no* occupation from the male population. As, however, in Table 1 of Form XII. the number of males of no occupations are included in Order XVIII. with some others of indefinite and non-productive occupations, the data *printed* in that form do not suffice for the calculation of the agricultural occupation of each district.

The assumption involved in the above proportion is that the number of persons dependent on the agriculturists is the same as the number dependent on persons of other occupations. Had the record of occupations referred to male adults only, this assumption would have been more nearly correct : probably the average number dependent on an adult agriculturist is very nearly the same as the number dependent on an adult non-agriculturist. But in the general occupation tables, boys who do work are included with adults without distinction, and the proportion of boys who work is greater among the agriculturists than among the rest of the community : children as soon as they can be trusted alone are employed in cattle-herding and field-watching. The following abstract from Table 5 of Form XII. shows the difference between the two classes in this respect :—

	Total.	Under 20 years.	Over 20 years.
Agriculturists	290,805	51,981	238,824
Non-agriculturists	1,185,925	186,793	999,132
Total ...	1,476,730	238,774	1,237,956

Of the working agriculturists dwelling in towns, 17·8 per cent. are under 20 years of age; but of the rest of the *employed* males only 15·7 per cent. are below the age of 20. Thus a larger proportion of the male agriculturists is among the workers than of the other classes, and consequently the number of persons dependent on each male employed agriculturist is less than the number dependent on each employed non-agriculturist. The assumption, therefore, on which the proportion is based is not strictly true. In the proportion "the males of all occupations are to the males of agricultural occupations as the whole population to the agricultural population," we require to deduct from the first two terms a number equal to the fraction of excess of children returned as employed among the agriculturists. Since, therefore, the first two terms are in a ratio of greater inequality, the subtraction from both of the same quantity will increase the greater inequality of the ratio: the consequent becomes relatively to the antecedent less, and the last of the proportionals (the agricultural population) will be diminished in equal ratio. Hence the agricultural population given in column 3 of Form XXI. is rather in excess of the actual number.

But the figures I have quoted above from Table 5 of Form XII. indicate that the overstatement is so small as to be unimportant.

We may assume the proportion of the minors among the employed male population of the two great classes to be that which we found above to prevail among those residing in the towns. Since in every 100 agriculturists there are 82·2 adults to 17·8 boys, therefore among the 10,506,868 males in Order VIII. there must be 8,636,645 adults and 1,870,223 minors. But among the other classes the males employed are in the proportion of 84·3 adults to 15·7 minors. In this proportion to the 8,636,645 adult agriculturists we should have only 1,608,485 minors, 261,738 less than the number returned. The number of employed agriculturists should therefore be 10,245,130, the number corresponding to the fraction of excess of the employed agricultural boys being deducted. This same number has to be deducted from the males of all occupations (15,352,204) shown in § 138, leaving 15,090,466. Our proportion thus corrected will therefore be as follows :—

15,090,466 : 10,245,130 :: 44,107,669 : x = 29,945,453.

This gives the agricultural population as 67·89 per cent. of the whole population. In Form XXI. the agricultural population is shown as 68·84 per cent., less than one per cent. in excess of the present proportion.

It should be noted that the calculation of the agricultural population in Form XXI. was made for each district, and the divisional and provincial totals are the sums of the district totals, not the results of separate calculations.

The percentage of the population living by agriculture may be taken as 68, which in the North-Western Provinces sinks to 67 and in Oudh rises to 72 per cent. The smallest proportion is found in the Meerut Division, *viz.*, 52 per cent.; the highest is found in the Kumaon and Fyzabad Divisions, *viz.*, 80 and 79 per cent. respectively.

§ 172.—Cultivated area of an agricultural holding.

In column 21 is shown the average number of *acres* to an agriculturist. The area upon which this is calculated is the sum of the cultivated and cultivable area given in columns 13 and 14 in square *miles*. In the North-Western Provinces the average is 1·71 acre per head, in Oudh 1·54, and in the United Province 1·67. It is shown in § 181 that in these Provinces the average number of persons to a family is 4·66. The average number of acres, therefore, to an agricultural family is 7·78. The smallest average is found in the Benares Division, where it falls to 5·26 acres. In the Azamgarh district the mean acreage is only 3·68.

At page 307 of M. de Laveleye's "Essai sur l'Economie Rurale de la Belgique" (2nd edition, 1863) statistics of the size of the agricultural holdings in Belgium are given, whence it appears that the mean *culturable* area of a holding is 7·73 acres. The smallest average is found in East Flanders, *viz.*, 6·12 acres. Thus the average size of an agricultural holding is almost the same in these Provinces as in Belgium (7·78 and 7·73 acres), but in no part of Belgium does the mean area fall so low as in the Benares Division.

§ 173.—Number of agriculturists to the cultivated area.

In Appendix No. 6, I give a table showing for every district the average number of cultivated acres to each male *working* agriculturist returned in Order VIII. of Table 1, Form XII. The average for the provinces is only 3·29 acres : one man earns his living more or less by agriculture to every 3·29 acres under cultivation. Thus 30 men are employed in cultivation and rent-collecting to every 100 acres bearing crops. From M. de Laveleye's table above quoted I find that in Belgium generally there are 27 working agriculturists, male and female, to every 100 acres of cultivated land, and that in East Flanders the number rises to 42. If we added the women of these Provinces returned as agricultural labourers, the average per 100 acres would be higher than in Belgium ; but among a large number of the agricultural families the assistance given by the women is not very great. Probably, therefore, the comparison will be fairer without taking them into consideration.

The above comparisons cannot be taken as accurate for obvious reasons ; but they suffice to show a close resemblance between the agriculture of these Provinces and that of Belgium, in the size of the holdings and the number of persons employed in the cultivation of an acre of land.

§ 174.—Density of population.

There is a slight difference in the area of the Jalaun district as given in Forms I. and XXI., the area by the latter being 7·6 square miles in excess of the area given in the former. The result is that by Form I. the total area of the United Province appears as 106,103·9 square miles, and by Form XXI. as 106,111·5. After the printing of Form I. the Agricultural Department, on a further revision of the statistics of area, found the cultivable area in the Jalaun district had been understated by 7·6 square miles, but information of the error reached the Census Department too late to admit of the correction being made in Form I.

The area as now compiled gives a mean density of population in the United Province of 416 to the square mile. At the census of 1872 the mean density of the population in England was 390. Numerous comparative statistics of density will be found in the report on the census of the North-Western Provinces in 1872, and need not be repeated here.

In the following statement the districts are arranged in the serial order of the density of their population :—

Districts arranged in order according to Density of Population.

Serial.	District.	Mean density.	Serial.	District.	Mean density.
1	Benares	894·4	26	Muttra	462·3
2	Ballia	808·0	27	Muzaffarnagar	457·9
3	Jaunpur	778·3	28	Budaon	452·8
4	Azamgarh	747·2	29	Gonda	442·0
5	Lucknow	704·1	30	Saháranpur	440·9
6	Gházipur	688·4	31	Etah	435·0
7	Fyzabad	640·2	32	Hardoi	427·7
8	Bareilly	638·6	33	Etáwah	426·5
9	Basti	592·3	34	Sitapur	425·6
10	Partabgarh	589·6	35	Fatehpur	417·2
11	Bara Banki	580·6	36	Bijnor	386·2
12	Gorakhpur	569·1	37	Pilibhít	329·2
13	Sultanpur	561·1	38	Bahraich	320·3
14	Meerut	551·9	39	Jalaun	283·1
15	Rae Bareli	547·6	40	Kheri	278·0
16	Farukhabad	528·0	41	Bánda	221·6
17	Agra	526·8	42	Hamírpur	221·6
18	Aligarh	522·2	43	Tarái	220·7
19	Allaha bad	520·3	44	Mirzapur	217·6
20	Unáo	514·7	45	Jhánsi	212·6
21	Moradabad	506·2	46	Lalitpur	127·9
22	Cawnpore	498·4	47	Dehra Dún	120·8
23	Shahjahánpur	490·8	38	Almorah	82·2
24	Bulandshahr	482·9	49	Garhwál	62·8
25	Mainpuri	472·0			

SECTION XXIII.

Castes.

§ 175.—Instructions to enumerators for the record of the Hindu castes.

The following instruction was issued to enumerators regarding the record in the schedules of the Hindu castes :—" In the case of Hindus enter the caste, and if the person is a Brahman, Rájput, or Bania, enter also the sub-division to which he belongs." The castes, or rather the tribes, of the Muhammadans were not recorded, except in the case of the Muhammadan members of the Rájput, Gújar, Ját, Tagá and Mewáti tribes. A list of the Hindu castes known in these Provinces was supplied to every census superintendent to assist him in obtaining a correct entry of the caste names.

§ 176.—The statistics of castes.

The statistics of caste are displayed in the three parts of Form VIII. In the first part is shown the distribution by districts of each of the 38 castes of Hindus, which comprises more than 100,000 persons. Form VIIIA. relates to the Muhmamadan Rájputs, Gújars, Játs, Tagás, and Mewátis. This statement is, from the causes indicated in § 85, very imperfect. In the third part of Form VIII. is given the number of persons belonging to each caste returned in the schedules, and the occupation generally pursued by persons of the caste. No compilation showing the sub-divisions of the Brahmans and Banias has been made. Some special sex statistics relating to the sub-divisions of the Rájputs, Gújars, and Ahírs have, however, been compiled for the Local Government and will be separately published.*

In Appendix No. 12 will be found a statement showing castes which, known by various local names, have been shown under one general name. For example, the *Sáni* of Bijnor and the *Morao* of Oudh have been included under the more generally known name of Káchhi (*market gardener*); the *Gond*† (not aboriginal) of the Benares Division is shown under *Kahár*.

The following statement shows the distribution of the Hindu population by caste:—

Principal Castes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, arranged according to the number of Persons.

Caste.	Number of persons.	Proportion to 10,000 Hindus.	Caste.	Number of persons.	Proportion to 10,000 Hindus.
1. Chamár ...	5,360,548	1,409	20. Barhai	497,207	131
2. Brahman ...	4,655,204	1,223	21. Lohár	496,547	130
3. Ahír	3,584,185	942	22. Bhangi... ...	426,243	112
4. Rájput	3,027,400	796	23. Lonia	378,619	99
5. Kurmi	2,075,026	545	24. Bhar	349,113	92
6. Káchhi	1,941,663	510	25. Kalwár ...	345,365	91
7. Kahár	1,209,350	318	26. Bhurji	301,086	79
8. Bania	1,204,130	316	27. Gújar	269,036	71
9. Pási	1,033,184	272	28. Ahar	257,670	68
10. Lodh	1,000,599	263	29. Sonár	247,485	65
11. Gadaria ...	860,220	226	30. Máli	236,355	62
12. Kori	843,422	222	31. Tamoli ...	209,777	55
13. Teli	685,123	180	32. Bhuinhár ...	188,080	49
14. Ját	672,068	177	33. Dom	176,615	46
15. Nai	639,957	168	34. Khatík‡ ...	152,030	40
16. Kumhár ...	633,989	167	35. Bhát	129,921	34
17. Malláh	612,905	161	36. Dhánuk ...	119,341	31
18. Dhobi	518,872	136	37. Goshain ...	118,259	31
19. Kayast	513,495	135	38. Taga	101,615	27
			Others ...	1,981,690	521

§ 177.—Comparison of the caste statistics with those of the previous census.

Any comparision with the caste statistics of the previous census of Oudh may be dispensed with. I give, however, the following comparative statement for the North-Western Provinces. An examination will show that the variations in the numbers can hardly correspond to actual changes. For example, the Brahmans increase by 54,393, while the Rájputs decrease by 6,178 and the Banias by 110,224 ; the Bhuinhars increase from 5,455 to 188,022, and the Tamolis from 71,396 to 126,900 ; the Kalwars fall off from 294,675 to 230,646, a loss of 64,029, and the Mális from

* In referring to the caste statements note that in Form VIII. the total for both sexes follows the sex details, but in VIIIA. and VIIIB. it precedes them.

† At the previous census of the North-Western Provinces this sub-division of the Kahárs was erroneously classed among the aborigines; only 463 aboriginal Gonds are returned at the present census.

‡ This caste name has been misprinted as Kathík in the heading of Form VIII. The name is Khatík.

339,423 to 201,647, a decrease of 137,776. Such differences can be explained only on the hypothesis of some radical differences in the accuracy of the original records or in the method of compilation. In the case of castes therefore, as in the case of occupations, we must regard the previous returns as simply superseded by the present ones.

Comparative Statement of Principal Castes in North-Western Provinces as returned at present and previous Census.

Name of caste.	Persons by census of 1872.	Persons by census of 1881.	Difference Increase+ Decrease—	Remarks.
Brahman	(a)3,236,028	3,290,421	+54,393	(a) Including Ojha, Padha, and Panda.
Rájput	2,395,688	2,389,510	—6,178	
Bania	(b)1,076,857	966,633	—110,224	(b) Including Mahájan.
Ahar	104,159	257,488	+153,329	
Ahír	(c) 2,247,093	2,398,673	+151,580	(c) Including Makhania.
Barhai	(d) 365,094	352,872	—12,222	(d) Including Kharadi and Kuka.
Bhangi	(e) 335,552	390,474	+54,922	(e) Including Hela.
Bhar	243,462	317,351	+73,889	
Bhát	(f) 72,061	83,358	+11,297	(f) Including Jága, Jáchak or Jájak and Rájbhat.
Bhuinhár	5,455	188,022	+182,567	
Bhurji	(g) 158,340	164,481	+6,141	(g) Including Bhuj.
Chamár and Kori ...	(h)4,834,292	4,733,552	—100,740	(h) Including Bhagat, Mochi, Raidás, Kori and Koli.
Dhánuk	92,025	98,662	+6,637	
Dhobi	333,422	355,959	+22,537	
Dom	32,925	169,172	+136,247	
Gadaria	587,848	613,818	+25,970	
Goshain	(i) 83,129	74,588	—8,541	(i) Including Atít.
Gújar	258,855	268,479	+9,624	
Ját	724,096	668,983	—55,113	
Káchhi	(j) 842,037	1,468,432	+626,395	(j) Including Sani and Murai or Murao.
Káhar	(k) 822,054	922,794	+100,740	(k) Including Machhera, Singharia, and Gond.
Kalwár	294,675	230,646	—64,029	
Khatík	(l) 137,540	133,972	—3,568	(l) Including Chik or Chikwa.
Kayast	(m) 342,864	366,063	+23,199	(m) Including Unáo.
Kumhár	(n) 437,022	505,935	+68,913	(n) Including Kasgar, Kuzagar, and Khishtpaz.
Kurmi	(o) 1,328,152	1,282,707	—45,445	(o) Including Kisan.
Lodh	642,334	654,363	+12,029	
Lohár	373,345	374,117	+772	
Lonia, Nonia or Nonera...	(p) 211,661	264,826	+53,165	(p) Including Shoragar.
Máli	339,423	201,647	—137,776	
Malláh	(q) 452,027	535,836	+83,809	(q) Including Dandiah.
Nai or Hajjám ...	465,381	470,514	+5,133	
Pási	277,119	314,278	+37,159	
Sonár	196,605	199,936	+3,331	
Taga	99,259	101,614	+2,355	
Tamoli	(r) 71,396	126,900	+55,504	(r) Including Barai.
Teli	452,163	485,933	+33,770	

§ 178.—Geographical distribution of the principal Hindu castes.

The following statement shows the proportions of the three principal Hindu castes to the Hindu population of each division on the plains ; the Brahmans constitute the highest proportion of the Hindus in Fyzabad, the Rájputs in Agra, and the Banias in Meerut, where the town population is most numerous. The smallest proportion of Brahmans is found in Rohilkhand, of Rájputs in Fyzabad, and of Banias in Sitapur. The district in which each of the 38 castes is found in greatest numbers is shown in the second table :—

Proportions of the Three Principal Castes to the Hindu Population in each Division.

Division.	Total Hindus.	*Brahmans.*		*Rájputs.*		*Banias.*		*Others.*	
		Number of persons.	Percentage on total Hindus.	Number of persons.	Percentage on total Hindus.	Number of persons.	Percentage on total Hindus.	Number of persons.	Percentage on total Hindus.
Meerut ...	3,960,753	435,453	10·99	283,758	7·16	212,899	5·38	3,028,643	76·47
Agra ...	4,377,055	549,542	12·55	398,560	9·11	196,407	4·49	3,232,546	73·85
Rohilkhand ...	3,921,989	269,519	6·87	221,096	5·64	132,248	3·37	3,299,126	84·12
Allahabad ...	5,194,243	743,161	14·31	398,464	7·67	166,965	3·21	3,885,653	74·81
Benares ...	8,759,446	976,718	11·15	590,440	6·74	211,478	2·41	6,980,810	79·70
Jhánsi ...	942,397	111,034	11·78	72,131	7·66	29,231	3·10	730,001	77·46
Kumaun ...	955,100	204,994	21·46	425,061	44·51	17,405	1·82	307,640	32·21
Lucknow ...	2,225,508	259,100	11·64	141,512	6·36	49,868	2·24	1,775,028	79·76
Sitapur ...	2,431,475	275,728	11·34	135,094	5·55	52,905	2·18	1,967,748	80·93
Fyzabad ...	2,791,892	446,040	15·98	142,094	5·09	73,695	2·64	2,130,063	76·29
Rae Bareli ...	2,493,536	383,915	15·40	219,190	8·79	61,029	2·45	1,829,402	73·36
North-Western Provinces.	28,110,983	3,290,421	11·71	2,389,510	8·50	966,633	3·44	21,464,419	76·35
Oudh ...	9,942,411	1,364,783	13·73	637,890	6·41	237,497	2·39	7,702,241	77·47
United Province ...	38,053,394	4,655,204	12·23	3,027,400	7·96	1,204,130	3·16	29,166,660	76·65

Statement showing the Districts in which the greatest number of each of the 38 Castes is found.

Caste.	Greatest number in any district.	Name of district.	Castes.	Greatest number in any district.	Name of district.
Brahman ...	244,386	Gorakhpur.	Káchhí ...	150,186	Gorakhpur.
Rájput ...	216,247	Almorah.	Kahár ...	102,653	Ditto.
Bania ...	97,005	Gorakhpur.	Kalwár ...	30,806	Ditto.
Ahar ...	133,085	Budaun.	Khatík ...	18,614	Aligarh.
Ahír ...	307,685	Gorakhpur.	Kayast ...	33,542	Basti.
Barhai ...	26,600	Basti.	Kori ...	124,252	Gonda.
Bhangi ...	54,097	Meerut.	Kumhár ...	45,964	Gorakhpur.
Bhar ...	77,942	Azamgarh.	Kurmi ...	190,560	Bareilly.
Bhát ...	6,924	Cawnpore.	Lodh ...	81,223	Unao.
Bhuinhár ...	52,947	Azamgarh	Lohár ...	47,803	Gorakhpur.
Bhurji ...	18,364	Basti.	Lonia ...	60,541	Ditto.
Chamár ...	326,205	Gorakhpur.	Máli ...	63,650	Moradabad.
Dhánuk ...	18,672	Cawnpore.	Malláh ...	154,747	Gorakhpur.
Dhobi ...	37,974	Gorakhpur.	Nái ...	35,591	Ditto.
Dom ...	104,936	Almora.	Pási ...	98,770	Bara Banki.
Gadaria ...	42,507	Cawnpore.	Sonár ...	15,149	Gorakhpur.
Goshain ...	10,800	Gonda.	Taga ...	42,563	Meerut.
Gújar ...	63,113	Meerut.	Tamoli ...	25,658	Gorakhpur.
Ját ...	144,034	Ditto.	Teli ...	73,042	Ditto.

§ 179.—Proportion of females in every 100 persons of certain castes.

The average number of each sex in one hundred persons of each of the most numerous Hindu castes is shown in the following abstract. The lowest percentage of females is found among the Rajputs, *viz.*, 45·3 per cent., but the Banias have only 47·3 per cent., and Brahmans 47·9. The disparity of the sexes among the three other castes is very small. Among the Brahmans and Banias, and perhaps also the Rájputs, much of the deficiency of females is due to the concealment treated of in § 92 and § 20:—

Relative Populations of the Sexes in the six most numerous Hindu Castes.

	Brahmans.				Rájputs.				Banias.			
			No. in every 100.				*No in every* 100.				*No. in every* 100.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Oudh ...	697,589	667,194	51·11	48·89	351,566	286,324	55·11	44·89	123,985	113,512	52·20	47·80
N.-W. Provinces.	1,726,976	1,563,445	52·48	47·52	1,305,955	1,083,555	54·65	45·35	511,021	455,612	52·87	47·13
United Province.	2,424,565	2,230,639	52·08	47·97	1,657,521	1,369,879	54·75	45·25	635,006	569,124	52·74	47·26
	Chamárs.				Kahárs.				Kurmis.			
Oudh ...	568,321	560,929	50·33	49·67	142,159	144,397	49·61	50·39	409,263	383,056	51·65	48·35
N.-W. Provinces.	2,161,115	2,070,183	51·07	48·93	465,586	457,208	50·45	49·55	664,322	618,385	51·79	48·21
United Province.	2,729,436	2,631,112	50·92	49·08	607,745	601,605	50·25	49·75	1,073,585	1,001,441	51·74	48·26

SECTION XXIV.

Miscellaneous.

§ 180.—Guests and travellers.

It has been noticed in § 29 that guests and travellers were distinguished in the schedules from the permanent residents of the localities where they were enumerated. The distinction was made to enable certain *village* tables to be abstracted for residents only, in cases where the village population had been very much enhanced on the night of the census by the occurrence of a marriage feast. The cases, however, were very few where the enumerated population of a village differed materially from the resident population.

The results of this separate enumeration of guests and travellers are given in the table forming Appendix No. 13. The following are the provincial totals:—

	Number.	Percentage.
Persons enumerated in their own towns and villages	41,775,631	94·7
Persons enumerated as guests and travellers	2,332,238	5·3
Total population ...	44,107,869	100·0

The following abstract shows the number of travellers by rail enumerated on the night of the census by the special enumerators appointed for the purpose:—

Statement showing the number of Persons enumerated as Travellers by Rail on the Night of the Census (17*th February*, 1881).

Religion.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Hindus and Jains	5,386	4,407	979
Muhammadans	1,215	1,049	166
Christians	124	94	30
Others	18	17	1
Total ...	6,743	5,567	1,176

§ 181.—Number of families and houses.

In column 3 of the table in Appendix No. 13 is shown the number of families in each district. The definition of family adopted was as follows :—

"Family denotes the cluster of persons who, on the night of the census, are united in one place, permanently or casually, in commensality, and their servants dwelling with them.

"An individual not united in any such cluster will form a separate family.

"It will be seen that in place of the 'house' and 'enclosure' of last census, the terms 'family' and 'house' were adopted."

The average number of persons to a family was 4·66. At the previous census of the North-Western Provinces the average number of persons to a "house" was 4·8.*

In column 2 of the same table I give for convenience of reference the number of houses in each district. "House" was thus defined :—

"House denotes an enclosure used as a dwelling-house by one family or several families, and having a separate principal entrance from the public way.

"*Explanation.*—For census purposes a shop or storehouse will not be a house, unless some persons reside in it. If, however, any person is likely to be found in it on the census night, it should of course be numbered under the general rule."

The average number of persons to a house was 6·4. At the previous census of the North-Western Provinces the average to an "enclosure" (*ihâta*) was 7†. The large number of 11 to a house in the Saharánpur district is due to a peculiarity in the method of building. Clusters of houses occupied by a particular caste, *e.g.*, Chamars, are often built within one enclosure with a common entrance from the public way, much after the manner of a *sarae*. Such places were counted as single houses. They are the local representatives of the large houses in Edinborough, Paris, &c., consisting of independent flats occupied by different families and having a common entrance and staircase.

The average number of families to a house in these Provinces was 1·4, or rather less than three families to every house.

The following comparison of these statistics with those of Great Britain, as given in the Census Report of 1851, will be of interest :—

	Persons in a family.	Persons in a house.	Families in a house.
Great Britain ...	4·8	5·7	1·2
N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	4·7	6·4	1·4

* By Table No. 1, page 2 of Report on that census. The figures quoted in the report are different.
† By the table printed at page 2 of Report of 1872.

SECTION XXV.

Census of Native States.

§ 182.—The Census of the Rámpur State and Native Garhwál.

The Native States of Rámpur in Rohilkhand and Native Garhwál (Tehri) in the Himálayas are under the political superintendence of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. The census of these states was taken simultaneously with that of the rest of the Provinces under the general direction of the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The Political Agent for the Rámpur State, Mr. R. M. Edwards, Commissioner of Rohilkhand, considered it would be best for me to arrange the details directly with General Azim-ud-din Khan of the Rámpur State, who was ordered by His Highness the Nawab to superintend the operations. I found that the establishment at the disposal of General Azim-ud-din Khan admitted of the operation being effected in the Rámpur State in the same manner as in the adjoining British districts. At the request of that officer, therefore, I supplied to him copies of all rules and instructions issued to district officers. Upon these he acted, and thus the census of the Rámpur State was taken in a manner not differing essentially from that of the neighbouring districts of Rohilkhand. In December, 1880, I visited Rámpur with Mr. C. Elliot, Census Commissioner, and tested the sufficiency of the arrangements made for the census in Rámpur town, and Mr. E. Stack, Joint-Magistrate of Bareilly, examined the arrangements made for the census in some villages on the Bareilly border. The result showed the organization to be adapted to secure a correct enumeration. Much credit is due to General Azim-ud-din Khan for the intelligence and energy with which he conducted the operations.

The census of Native Garhwál was taken under the directions of the Commissioner of Kumaun, Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir H. Ramsay, C.B., K.C.S.I., in the same manner as that of British Garhwál. No special difficulties attended the operation.

Thus the same statistics were collected in the two Native States as in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh generally. The abstracts from the Rámpur schedules were made at Rámpur under the superintendence of General Azim-ud-din Khan according to my directions, and those of Native Garhwál at the Almora tabulation office. I visited the tabulation office at Rámpur to satisfy myself of the accuracy of the work.

The results of the census are shown in the first twenty census forms, the statistics for the Native States being given in every case after those relating to these Provinces. It will be seen that the population of the Rampur State amounts to 541,914 persons, dwelling on an area of 945 square miles, giving therefore a density of 573 persons to the square mile. On its western boundary is the British district of Moradabad with an area of 2,281 square miles and a density of 506. On its eastern border is the British district of Bareilly, which has in each of its 1,614 square miles an average of 638 persons. Thus the density of the population in the Rámpur State is intermediate between that of the two British districts between which it lies. In its general characteristics it is simply one of the Rohilkhand districts. The present is the second regular census of the State, the previous one having been taken simultaneously with that of the North-Western Provinces in 1872. The population returned has increased from 507,004 to 541,914, an increase of 6·9 per cent.

Native Garhwál is a continuation of the Himalayan district of British Garhwál, which it closely resembles in all points. The population returned was—

Males	...	...	... 102,340
Females	...	...	... 97,496
			199,836

The area has been *estimated* at 4,180 square miles, that of British Garhwál being estimated at 5,500. The density of population resulting from these figures is 48 persons per square mile in Native Garhwál to 63 in the adjoining British district. No

previous census of this State had been taken, the figures given in Form II. being from an estimate only.*

The cost of the census in the Native States is stated to have been as follows :—

§ 183.—Abstract of results shown in Forms XIV. to XVII.

1.—*Paid by the Imperial Government.*

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cost of census forms	403	15	0
Tabulation of schedules of Native Garhwál	959	5	7
Total ...	1,363	4	7

2.—*Paid by the Native States.*

Reported cost of actual enumeration in Native Garhwál ...	1,536	0	0
Ditto in Rámpur ...	151	2	3
Total	1,687	2	3
Total cost	3,050	6	10

SECTION XXVI.

The Statistics of Lunacy, Blindness, Deaf Mutism and Leprosy. Forms XIV. to XVII.

The following abstracts show the general result of the enumeration of persons of unsound mind, the blind, deaf-mutes and lepers. The numbers returned in any given age group among the Jains are probably too few to admit of any inference. I, however, give the proportions for reference.

* In Form XII. of Native Garhwál an error of classification occurred which I did not discover until the form had been issued. In Order XV, sub-order 7, there are shown 1,019 males as workers in water. These are the Ganges water-carriers on their way to and from Hardwar, who happened to be encamped within the boundaries of Native Garhwál at the census. They should have been included in Order III., sub-order 1.

Statement showing the Number of INSANES *to* 10,000 *Persons of the same Age and Sex living.*

		All ages.			0—4.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.		20—29.		30—39.		40—49.		50—59.		60 and upwards.	
		Both sexes.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
TOTAL POPULATION ...	North-Western Provinces ...	1·5	1·9	0·9	0·1	0·0	0·4	0·2	1·2	0·7	1·9	1·4	2·7	1·0	3·1	1·3	3·1	1·5	3·2	1·8	2·3	1·5
	Oudh	1·4	1·8	0·9	0 1	0·0	0·4	0·3	0·8	0·6	1·7	1·0	2·8	0·9	3·0	1·2	2·5	1·6	2·2	1·3	3·1	1·6
	United Province ...	1·4	1·9	0·9	0·1	0·03	0·4	0·2	1·1	0·7	1·8	1·3	2·8	1·0	3·1	1·3	3·0	1·6	2·9	1·7	2·6	1·5
HINDÚS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	1·4	1·8	0·8	0·1	0·0	0·4	0·2	1·1	0·6	1·8	1·2	2·6	0·9	2·9	1·1	3·0	1·5	3·1	1·6	2·0	1·3
	Oudh	1·3	1·8	0·8	0·2	0·0	0·4	0·3	0·8	0·6	1·6	0·9	2·8	0·9	3·0	1·2	2·4	1·5	2·3	1·3	2·9	1·3
	United Province ...	1·3	1·8	0·8	0·1	0·0	0·4	0·2	1·0	0·6	1·7	1·1	2·6	1·0	3·0	1·1	2·8	1·5	3·0	1·5	2·3	1·3
MUHAMMADANS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	2·1	2·7	1·5	0·2	0·0	0·5	0·3	1·5	1·2	2·6	2·2	3·9	1·4	4·1	2·5	4·3	2·0	3·8	3·1	4·2	2·6
	Oudh	1·6	1·9	1·3	...	...	0·2	0·6	0·9	0·7	2·0	1·8	2·9	1·2	3·2	1·6	3·4	2·6	1·7	1·3	3·5	3·0
	United Province ...	2·0	2·5	1·5	0·2	0·0	0·5	0·4	1·3	1·0	2·5	2·1	3·7	1·4	3·9	2·3	4·0	2·2	3·3	2·6	4·0	2·7
JÁINS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	1·8	2·4	1·1	...	...	2·1	...	...	5·7	2·7	3·2	1·2	1·4	6·4	...	2·1	...	3·1	...	4·7	...
	Oudh	62	12·0	0	...	...	*135·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	United Province ...	1·9	2·6	1·1	...	...	4·1	...	...	5·5	2·7	3·2	1·2	1·3	6·3	...	2·0	...	3·0	...	4·6	...

Statement showing the Number of BLIND *to* 10,000 *Persons of the same Age and Sex living.*

TOTAL POPULATION ...	North-Western Provinces ...	28·4	26·3	30·6	6·2	4·2	12·4	9·1	16·3	12·2	18·8	14·1	20·2	15·8	22·3	22·7	29·9	39·8	55·7	73·5	14·9	189·5
	Oudh	32·5	28·8	36·5	8·6	6·4	15·5	13·1	20·9	18·4	22·3	19·6	22·6	20·6	23·1	30·9	31·5	46·8	51·5	74·8	130·5	171·3
	United Province ...	29·4	26·9	32·2	6·9	4·8	13·2	10·1	17·4	13·8	19·7	15·5	20·8	17·0	22·5	24·8	30·3	41·7	54·6	73·9	143·4	184·0
HINDÚS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	27·5	25·3	29·9	6·5	4·2	12·4	9·0	16·2	12·1	18·5	13·6	20·0	15·5	21·2	22·7	28·8	39·2	52·3	72·3	142·3	183·3
	Oudh	32·9	28·9	37·2	8·9	6·5	16·2	13·5	21·3	18·8	22·3	19·8	23·0	21·1	23·3	31·9	31·8	48·0	51·7	75·5	129·3	174·5
	United Province ...	28·9	26·3	31·8	7·1	4·8	13·4	10·2	17·5	13·9	19·5	15·2	20·7	16·9	21·8	25·1	29·6	41·6	52·1	73·2	138·4	180·6
MUHAMMADANS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	33·3	32·5	35·2	4·7	4·1	12·4	9·9	16·7	12·5	21·0	16·4	22·9	18·0	29·2	23·3	36·9	43·9	76·3	80·5	186·4	226·3
	Oudh	29·8	27·9	31·7	6·8	5·5	10·9	10·6	18·0	15·8	22·2	18·1	20·8	17·3	21·4	23·8	29·1	38·4	50·2	69·9	138·2	150·8
	United Province ...	32·9	31·4	34·4	5·2	4·5	12·0	10·1	17·0	13·3	21·3	16·8	22·5	17·8	27·4	23·4	35·0	42·5	69·6	77·8	173·0	205·2
JÁINS ...	North-Western Provinces ...	23·9	25·5	22·0	4·9	...	2·1	2·3	8·4	2·8	13·6	3·2	15·9	9·6	17·6	17·5	33·1	31·6	68·0	67·0	156·2	132·2
	Oudh	18·5	12·0	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	175·4	166·7
	United Province ...	23·8	25·2	22·1	4·8	...	2·0	2·3	8·2	2·8	13·4	3·2	15·6	10·8	17·2	17·2	32·4	30·9	66·2	65·7	156·8	133·2

* That is one in 74.

Statement showing the Number of DEAF MUTES *to* 10,000 *Persons of the same Age and Sex living.*

		All ages.			0—4.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.		20—29.		30—39.		40—49.		50—59.		60 and upwards.	
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
TOTAL POPULATION	North-Western Provinces	6·2	7·5	4·7	2·2	1·4	6·9	4·4	8·5	5·8	9·4	5·6	8·7	4·2	6·8	3·8	7·3	4·6	8·0	6·3	15·3	11·2
	Oudh	6·6	8·1	4·9	2·3	1·9	8·6	5·7	10·8	7·7	10·6	6·7	9·2	4·7	7·3	3·9	6·7	4·1	7·7	4·6	12·8	8·3
	United Province ...	6·3	7·7	4·7	2·2	1·5	7·3	4·7	9·1	6·3	9·7	5·9	8·8	4·3	7·0	3·8	7·1	4·4	8·0	5·9	14·5	10·4
HINDÚS ...	North-Western Provinces	6·1	7·5	4·5	2·3	1·5	6·9	4·2	8·5	5·8	9·3	5·8	8·8	4·1	6·7	3·6	7·1	4·3	7·9	5·9	14·9	10·6
	Oudh	6·7	8·3	4·9	2·2	1·9	8·8	5·9	11·2	7·7	10·9	6·8	9·3	4·6	7·4	3·9	6·7	3·9	7·8	4·8	13·4	8·1
	United Province ...	6·2	7·7	4·6	2·3	1·6	7·4	4·7	9·2	6·3	9·7	6·1	8·9	4·3	6·8	3·7	6·9	4·2	7·9	5·6	14·4	9·8
MUHAMMADANS	North-Western Provinces	6·7	7·9	5·5	1·7	1·4	6·8	5·2	8·4	5·8	9·8	4·4	8·0	4·4	7·9	5·1	8·7	5·9	8·9	8·6	17·6	15·0
	Oudh	6·0	7·1	4·9	2·5	1·4	7·4	4·1	8·0	7·6	8·7	5·9	8·7	5·2	7·0	3·9	7·0	5·3	6·9	3·4	9·0	9·6
	United Province ...	6·5	7·7	5·3	1·9	1·4	6·9	4·9	8·3	6·2	9·6	4·7	8·2	4·6	7·7	4·8	8·2	5·7	8·4	7·2	15·2	13·5
JAINS ...	North-Western Provinces	4·6	6·4	2·5	...	...	6·2	2·3	4·2	2·8	5·4	...	9·8	4·1	6·4	3·9	8·3	4·9	12·4	...	...	...
	Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	United Province ...	4·5	6·3	2·4	...	...	6·1	2·3	4·1	2·8	5·3	...	9·6	4·0	6·3	3·8	8·1	4·8	12·0	...	...	...

Statement showing the Number of LEPERS *to* 10,000 *Persons of the same Age and Sex living.*

TOTAL POPULATION	North-Western Provinces	4·1	6·3	1·7	0·2	0·1	0·4	0·3	1·0	0·8	2·4	1·3	4·2	1·4	9·3	1·9	16·0	3·2	19·2	4·4	19·9	5·6
	Oudh	3·9	6·5	1·2	0·1	0·1	0·3	0·3	0·9	0·3	1·8	0·7	4·2	0·9	8·6	1·6	16·1	2·3	20·3	2·5	20·1	3·5
	United Province ...	4·0	6·3	1·6	0·1	0·1	0·4	0·3	1·0	0·7	2·2	1·2	4·2	1·2	9·1	1·8	16·1	3·0	19·5	3·9	20·0	4·9
HINDÚS ...	North-Western Provinces	4·0	6·3	1·6	0·2	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·9	0·8	2·2	1·1	4·2	1·2	9·4	1·8	16·4	3·0	19·3	3·9	20·0	5·1
	Oudh	4·0	6·6	1·2	0·1	0·1	0·3	0·3	0·9	0·3	1·7	0·7	4·0	0·9	8·7	1·6	16·4	2·3	20·9	2·6	20·9	3·7
	United Province ...	4·0	6·4	1·5	0·1	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·9	0·7	2·1	1·0	4·2	1·1	9·2	1·8	16·4	2·8	19·8	3·5	20·3	4·7
MUHAMMADANS	North-Western Provinces	4·3	6·0	2·5	0·2	0·2	0·5	0·5	1·3	1·0	3·2	2·2	4·2	2·1	8·5	2·1	14·0	4·2	17·9	7·2	19·2	8·1
	Oudh	3·5	6·0	1·0	0·3	0·0	0·2	0·3	0·8	0·1	2·7	1·0	5·7	0·9	8·1	1·4	13·5	2·1	16·3	1·7	15·3	1·9
	United Province ...	4·1	6·0	2·1	0·2	0·2	0·4	0·5	1·2	0·8	3·1	3·0	4·5	1·8	8·4	2·0	13·9	3·7	17·5	5·8	18·1	6·4
JAINS ...	North-Western Provinces	2·2	3·8	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·4	...	2·5	...	4·8	...	6·2	2·4	12·4	...	9·5	...
	Oudh	6·2	12·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	United Province ...	2·3	4·0	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	...	3·6	...	4·7	...	6·1	2·4	12·0	...	9·2	...

NOTE ON THE STATISTICS OF LUNACY, BLINDNESS, DEAF-MUTISM, AND LEPROSY, BY SURGEON C. W. S. DEAKIN, F.R.C.S., ENG., JUNIOR CIVIL SURGEON, ALLAHABAD.

§ 184.—Insanes.

The annexed table (A) shows the actual number and the proportion to the general population of insanes (including idiots) in the North-West Provinces and Oudh. The figures are also given for the North-Western Provinces in 1871 :—

A.

		Absolute Figures.								*Ratio per* 10,000 *of population.*			
		Totals.		*Hindus.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Jains.*					
		Population.	Insanes.	Population.	Insanes.	Population.	Insanes.	Population.	Insanes.	*Totals.*	*Hindus.*	*Muhammadans.*	*Jains.*
N.-W.P.,	1872	30,781,204	4,801	26,569,074	4,066	4,189,348	735	...	...	1·6	1·5	1·8	...
Do.,	1881	32,720,128	4,809	28,110,983	3,830	4,489,443	943	78,334	14	1·5	1·4	2·1	1·8
Oudh,	1881	11,387,741	1,538	9,942,411	1,303	1,433,443	231	1,623	1	1·4	1·3	1·6	6·2
United Prov.,	1881	44,107,869	6,347	38,053,394	5,133	5,922,886	1,174	79,957	15	1·4	1·3	2·0	1·9

There are 1·4 insanes to every 10,000 of the population, the Musalmans providing the largest ratio, 2·0, the Jains next, 1·9, and the Hindus least, 1·3. Insanity exists among the male population to a greater extent than among the females in the ratio of 1·9 to ·9: a marked contrast from what obtains in Europe (*vide* tables.) These figures show a much smaller proprotion of lunatics than those given for European countries. Dr. Batty Tuke and Mr. Alex. Gibson, in the 9th edition of the *Encyclop. Britan*, art. *Insanity*, give the two following tables, B. and C., showing the amount of insanity existing in the principal countries in Europe and in the United States of America.

The relative frequency of congenital and acquired insanity in various countries is also shown in the following table B., taken from Koch's *Statistics of Insanity in Wurtemberg*, which gives the proportion of idiots to 100 lunatics (*Tuke and Gibson*) :—

B.

Proportion of idiots to 100 *lunatics.*

Prussia	158	France	66
Bavaria	154	Denmark	58
Saxony	162	Sweden	22
Austria	53	Norway	65
Hungary	140	England and Wales	74
Canton of Berne	117	Scotland	68
America	79	Ireland	69

C.

Table showing the number of Insanes.

Lunatics in Europe and U. S. A. (Dr. Tuke and Alex. Gibson.)	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion to 100,000 of population.
England and Wales	14,728	14,724	29,452	130
Scotland	2,304	2,317	4,621	134
Ireland	...	...	8,151	150
France (including Cretins)	20,456	14,677	35,133	97
Germany (1871)	16,133	14,395	33,739	82
Sweden (1870)	...	...	1,032	38
Norway	...	..	2,039	116
United States (1870)	13,219	9,209	22,428	58

Table showing Ages of Lunatics in England and Wales, 1871.

	Population.		*Lunatics.*		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years ...	5,192,766	5,189,687	553	489	1,042
20 and under 40 ,, ...	3,182,334	3,504,351	7,027	7,139	14,166
40 ,, 60 ,, ...	1,898,739	2,046,961	7,512	9,227	16,739
60 ,, 80 ,, ...	732,023	837,860	2,919	4,260	7,179
80 and upwards	53,072	74,473	135	306	441
Total ...	11,058,934	11,653,332	18,146	21,421	39,567

Imbeciles and Idiots in England and Wales, 1871.

	Population.		*Imbeciles and Idiots.*		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years ...	1,536,464	1,534,812	210	218	428
5 and under 20 ,, ...	3,656,302	3,654,875	4,196	3,251	7,447
20 ,, 60 ,, ...	5,081,073	5,551,312	8,512	8,923	17,435
60 and upwards ...	785,095	912,333	1,810	2,332	4,142
Total ...	11,058,934	11,653,332	14,728	14,724	29,452

From the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, it appears that 71,191 persons were under official cognizance in England and Wales, in 1880, as insanes ; or 27·9 per 10,000 of the total population. The return for the 1st of January, 1881, gives 73,113, "the increase being fully accounted for by the diminished deaths in asylums, hospitals, licensed houses, of the year 1880 as compared with 1879."

The admissions to asylums in England during seven years were as follows per 10,000 of the population :—

1874	...	...	5·03	1878	...	...	5·30
1875	...	...	5·19	1879	...	...	5·20
1876	...	...	5·30	1880	...	...	5·19
1877	...	...	5·28				

The figures give no support to the alleged increase of insanity in the United Kingdom in the present day.

In comparing the number of insanes in India with those in European countries, it must be borne in mind, that in Europe the fact of insanity is usually testified to by medical experts, while in India the data given in the census reports are mostly collected by non-professional persons. I have little doubt that thus many persons who have suffered from harmless manifestations of mental disease, or whose attacks are periodical, have not been returned as insanes, although they would have been considered such in Europe. The same remark holds in the case of the other diseases treated in this section. The popular notion that a man is not insane unless he is a raving maniac or an idiot is constantly referred to by alienist writers. It is a common remark that visitors, entering an asylum for the first time, ask where the lunatics are, not imagining that the people around them, quietly occupied at their various trades, are insane.

"Even in Great Britain, where the systems are more perfect than they are in any other country, the tables published in the blue-books of the three countries can only be regarded as approximately correct, the difficulty of registering all cases of lunacy

being insuperable. On the 1st of January, 1880, the Commissioners' returns showed the following number of lunatics :—

	Total number of insanes.	Male.	Female.
England and Wales	71,191	32,164	39,027
Scotland	9,624	4,541	5,083
Ireland	12,819	6,359	6,460
Grand Total	93,634	43,064	50,570

the ratio per 10,000 of the populations being 27·9 in England, 21·7 in Scotland, and 23·6 in Ireland (Tuke and Gibson). Dr. Ireland considers that these figures are 25 per cent. less than the actual amount of insanity. That the number of lunatics registered in a country increases very largely with improved registration is seen in the cases of England and Scotland, where the ratios in 1859 and 1880 were 15·7 and 21·7, and 18·6 and 27·9 respectively.

The statistics of lunacy in the native army and among the jail population in India shows that the proportion of lunatics exceeds that given for the general population (*vide* Tables D. and E., columns 6 and 7, compiled from the Reports of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India) :—

Table D.—Statistics of Insanity in the Army of India and among Convicts in Indian Jails for 1878.

	European army.				Native army of India.	Jail population of India.
	Bengal.	*Madras.*	*Bombay.*	*Army of India.*		
Average strength ...	35,817	10,943	9,904	56,664	126,187	127,914
Mania	27	3	7	37	43	181
Dementia	29	8	6	43	38	74
Melancholia	23	4	2	29	11	10
Total ...	79	15	15	109	92	265
No. per 10,000.						
Mania	7·5	2·7	7·1	6·5	3·4	14·2
Dementia	8·1	7·3	6·1	7·6	3·0	5·8
Melancholia	6·4	3·7	2·0	5·1	·9	·8
Total ...	22·1	13·7	15·1	19·2	7·3	20·7

Table E.—Statistics of Insanity in the Army of India and among Convicts in Indian Jails for 1879.

Average strength ...	37,337	10,574	9,899	57,810	130,011	117,680
Mania	19	8	2	29	32	142
Dementia	35	7	9	51	14	71
Melancholia	24	8	3	35	6	7
Total ...	78	23	14	115	52	220
No. per 10,000						
Mania	5·1	7·6	2·0	5·0	2·5	12·1
Dementia	9·4	6·6	9·1	8·8	1·1	6·0
Melancholia	6·4	7·6	3·0	6·1	·5	·6
Total ...	20·9	21·8	14·1	19·9	4·1	18·7

I see no reason to believe that the ratio of the number of persons of unsound mind found in two medically selected bodies of men, *viz.*, the European and the Native Armies in India, should differ in any marked degree from the ratio which exists between each army and the civil class from which it is drawn. There were five admissions per 10,000 among the civil population in *England* and 19·2 among the *European* army *serving in India*, while the proportions in the native general population (North-Western Provinces) and the Native army of the whole of India were 1·5 and 7·3 respectively; These figures bring out the remarkable fact that the admissions for insanity among the European soldiers in India are nearly four times as numerous as among the civil population in England. The civilian admissions also include idiots, a class, of course, not met with in the military statistics (*vide Buckle's History of Civilization in England*, Vol. 1).

These tables (D. and E.) show that the amount of lunacy among the Indian jail population equals that observed in the European army in India, and is nearly three times as great as in the Native army.

I regret that I have been unable to obtain any information from the Army Medical Department reports regarding the proportion of insanity occurring among the Home and Colonial garrisons. The comparisons of these figures with the Indian figures would be a very interesting one, as showing the effect of climate on the development of mental disease among Europeans in tropical and temperate climates. I trust that future A.M.D. reports will rectify this omission, as the garrisons of British Troops are all drawn from the same classes of British society, are of like ages, and are placed under the same conditions of discipline, sanitation and celibacy.

In the A. M. D. blue-books the diseases of the *Nervous System* are given in one group, including diseases of the brain, spinal cord, nerves, and disorders of the intellect.

The admissions for the whole group among the army in India in 1879 was 1,143, or (on an average strength of 51,810) 195·8 per 10,000. At Aldershot in 1877, among a garrison of 14,416, the admissions for this group were 168, or 117 per 10,000; and in the northern districts, among 7,717 men there were 113 admissions, or 146 per 10,000. Comparing these figures with those given in Tables D. and E., it would appear from these data that there cannot be any very great difference in the *total amount* of nervous diseases found among an European soldiery inhabiting a tropical and a temperate climate. It should not be forgotten, however, that a large portion of the European army in India is located in the hills in the hot weather; further, the ratio existing between the *various forms of disease* of the nervous group may differ considerably.

The present census shows that, although the population of the North-West has increased during the decade 630 per 10,000, the proportion of lunatics has decreased 0·1 per 10,000, the figures for the two censuses being almost identical—4,801 and 4,809, the proportions 1·6 and 1·5 per 10,000. A still more remarkable circumstance is discovered in the case of the blind, as will be noticed below.

Causes of lunacy.—Dr. Cleghorn, in his very interesting remarks attached to the Census Report for 1871, Vol. 1, page xii. *et. seq.*, has called attention to the importance of starvation as a cause of lunacy in India. During the past decade there has been, unfortunately, only too much reason in many parts of India to confirm the conclusions then drawn.

Table F. shows the number of persons suspected of being insane who were sent to the District Jail, Allahabad, to be under my observation during the four years 1878-81: (there was great scarcity in the district in 1878 and 1879.)

Table F., showing Number of Persons admitted to the District Jail, Allahabad, under observation as insane.

Hindu.		*Muhamm adan.*		*Christian.*				
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Years.	Remarks.
27	5	5	1	1	...	39	1878	Famine year.
16	9	1	2	1	...	29	1879	Severe epidemic of periodic fever.
18	5	3	...	...	...	26	1880	Cholera very prevalent.
10	2	4	1	...	...	17	1881	
71	21	13	4	2	...	111		

TREATMENT.—Of the 4,809 lunatics in the North-West, 683, or 14·2 per cent., were under treatment in three asylums: 187 (141 males and 46 females) at Agra—318 (238 males and 80 females) at Bareilly—178 (131 males and 47 females) at Benares.

In Oudh, out of a total of 1,538 lunatics, 138 (104 males and 34 females) per cent. were inmates of the Lucknow Asylum.

In 1871 there were only two asylums in the North-West, *viz.*, those at Bareilly and Benares. Dr. Cleghorn notes that 602 patients were treated in them in 1868, or about 12·5 per cent. During the decade there has thus been an increase of 1·7 per cent. in the number of lunatics in the public asylum.

Private asylums for lunatics and houses licensed for the reception of one or more patients are unknown in these Provinces. It is interesting to note that in the treatment of the insane, in England, the present tendency is to follow the Scotch plan, and either to send lunatics to public asylums or to private houses. Dr. Lockhart Robertson, in his address, delivered before the International Medical Congress, London, 1881, gives the following tables, showing the distribution of insanes in England and Scotland, in 1880.

Table showing the distribution per cent. of all lunatics in England, Wales and Scotland on January 1st, 1880 (Lockhart Robertson).

Where maintained.	*In England and Wales.*			*In Scotland.*		
	Private patients.	Paupers.	Total.	Private patients.	Paupers.	Total.
In public asylums ...	5·0	56·5	61·5	14·6	61·0	75·6
In private ditto	5·0	1·5	6·5	1·6	None.	1·6
In workhouses *	None	23·0	23·0	None.	7·0	7·0
In private dwellings ...	† ·5	8·5	9·0	1·1	14·7	15·8
Total ...	10·5	89·5	100·0	17·3	82·7	100·0

Some idea of the heavy drain on the public exchequer in England, £ 500,000 annually, for the maintenance of asylums is obtained from the fact that there are now 60 public asylums containing 40,000 pauper patients, each costing £40 annually and 3,700 private patients bordering on pauperism, who are treated like paupers. In the United States and on the Continent of Europe the method is different, very good accommodation being provided in public asylums for private patients. Dr Robertson considers that the utmost extent that public asylums can be of benefit in the treatment of the insane poor, is 50 per cent. of their number, 40 per cent. harmless and incurable lunatics being handed over to workhouses and 10 per cent. accommodated in private dwellings. There are also fifteen public lunatic asylums or hospitals for the middle classes in England, receiving 36 per cent. of all private patients. The oldest of these—Bethlehem or Bedlam Royal Hospital—was founded in 1400 (*Robertson*) 1537, (*Tuke and Gibson*) in Bishopgate-street, removed to Moorfields in 1675, and in 1814 to the present hospital in St. George's Fields. St Luke's was instituted in 1851.

In England there are 35 metropolitan and 61 provincial private asylums, in which 3,400, 43 per cent. of private lunatics, are confined. Dr Robertson strongly advocates the treatment of the insane in private houses when possible. (*Table IV., Lancet, II.*, 1881, *page* 235.)

* Including metropolitan district asylums.

† Including 206 chancery lunatics residing in private houses of "the committee of the person."

Table showing the distribution per cent. on their several numbers of the private and pauper insanes respectively in England and Wales and in Scotland in 1880 (*Lockhart Robertson*).

Where maintained.	In England and Wales.		In Scotland.	
	Private patients.	Paupers.	Private patients.	Paupers.
In public asylums	49·0	63·0	84·0	73·7
In private do.	43·0	1·6	9·5	None
In workhouses	None	26·0	None	8·5
In private dwellings	8·0	9·4	6·5	17·8
Total	100	100	100	100

In Bengal there are seven lunatic asylums: one, at Bhawanipur, for Europeans, and six for Natives ; the average number of lunatics treated in each Native Asylum is shown in the following table:—

Asylum.	*Average number of patients treated.*			
	1877.		1878.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Dullunda	159·62	53·42	168·58	40·73
Dacca	170·96	34·0	162·9	33·68
Patna	159·24	56·93	148·84	53·42
Cuttack	44·33	5·5	41·89	5·96
Berhampur	108·41	57·86	131·89	61·3
Hazaribagh	211·38	10·68	182·4	24·7

The management of these asylums would, as a rule, appear to be very satisfactory. The committee appointed to enquire into medical expenditure in Bengal, 1879, report (page 13) : "The water-pipes and shower-baths were duly sanctioned, in consequence of the important discovery that much of the heavy mortality for which Dullunda was formerly notorious was due to the lunatics using water contaminated by having been used for bathing and other purposes ; and the effect of the change introduced has been to reduce the death-rate below the average of English asylums and to entirely eliminate dysentery, which was one of the chief causes of mortality."

"The Bhawanipur Asylum at Calcutta was built about 1817 as a private asylum for Europeans, Eurasians, Jews, &c.; it was calculated to hold 42 male and 20 female patients. Government purchased the asylum from the proprietress in 1856, and determined that, as far as European-born lunatics were concerned, the asylum was only to be a temporary residence : all patients who did not improve were to be transferred to Europe, twelve months being the limit of their stay in the asylum. The system of treatment since 1856 has been the non-restraint-coercion, 'chairs,' 'mannacles,' and such instruments of torture transferred with the asylum were consigned to the lumber-room."

The death-rate of Bhawanipur asylum for 18 years has been as follows:—

Year.	Average strength.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Average strength.	Number of deaths.
1860 ...	59	5	1870 ...	25	2
1861 ...	56	5	1871 ...	30	3
1862 ...	46	5	1872 ...	38	1
1863 ...	36	3	1873 ...	27	4
1864 ...	26	1	1874 ...	25	3
1865 ...	27	2	1875 ...	26	3
1866 ...	23	6	1876 ...	26	4
1867 ...	25	7	1877 ...	29	...
1868 ...	26	3	1878 ...	28	5
1869 ...	27	2			
				505	64 = 12·6 per cent.

This gives an average yearly strength for the period of 28, with an average mortality of 3·36, or 12·6 per cent.

Since 1876 there have been four classes of patients—

	Rs.
Class 1 paying	150 per month.
„ 2 „	80 „
„ 3 „	45 „
„ 4 „	nothing „

The inhabitants of Bara and Khairagarh, in the Allahabad district, are afflicted with a very prevalent and serious form of nervous disease, a 'spastic' paralysis (*vide* extract from Mr. M. H. Court's Report in North-Western Provinces Census Report, 1871, Vol. I, p. xcix; *Charteris, Lancet*, Vol. 1., 1880, p. 828), characterised by a peculiar gait: the feet appear to clear the ground, while the toes feel obstacles in every inequality of the ground. The body is bent forward and progresses with a ducking kind of motion, the legs, which are slightly bent both at knees and hip, being close together, especially at the knees, in the manner of an English lady whose dress is well tied back ; the toes are slightly inturned; there is no increased reflex action in the tendons of the muscles affecting locomotion. The disease is due to a chronic inflammation of the lateral columns of the spinal cord, and its pathology has been fully described by Charcot and Erb : it is known as " Erb's spastic paralysis," and as yet no treatment has had any beneficial effect (*vide* table, p. 156, *infra.*)

This paralysis does not appear to have any effect on the numbers of persons suffering from insanity or the other infirmities enumerated in this census report.

The Blind.

Table M. gives the numbers of totally blind persons :— § 185.—The blind.

	Absolute Figures.								Ratio per 10,000 of population.			
	Totals.		*Hindús.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Jains.*					
	Population.	Blind.	Population.	Blind.	Population.	Blind.	Population.	Blind.	Total.	Hindús.	Muhammadan.	Jains.
N.-W. P., 1872 ...	30,781,204	66,751	26,569,074	57,273	4,189,348	9,478	...	...	21·7	21·6	22·6	...
N.-W.P., 1881 ...	32,720,128	92,797	28,110,983	77,337	4,489,443	15,181	78,334	187	28·4	27·5	33·8	23·9
Oudh, 1881 ...	11,387,741	37,041	9,942,411	32,748	1,433,443	4,276	1,623	3	32·5	32·9	29·8	18·5
United Prov., 1881,	44,107,869	129,838	38,053,394	110,085	5,922,886	19,457	79,957	190	29·4	28·9	32·9	23·8

There has been a remarkable increase in the number of blind persons registered which is probably partly due to improved methods of registration, but partly also to an increase in the number of cataract cases caused by long periods of scarcity and famine. The causes of this disease are not not fully understood, but anything which tends to greatly depress the nutrition of the body in middle-aged people tends to induce the degenerative changes in the crystalline lens of the eye which constitute the malady.

Among the total population of the two provinces under 5 years, 5·2 per 10,000 are blind, and between 5 and 10 years, 10·7 per 10,000. The ratio gradually rises until between 40 and 49 years the proportion is 34·9, and between 50 and 59 it is 64·1. In the earlier periods the proportion of males exceeds that of females ; after 40 years the reverse holds good. It is evident, therefore, that cataract, not small-pox, is the great factor in causing blindness in India ; want rather than disease; since almost every child has suffered from small-pox in India before it is ten years old. At the same time, any one who has been in India must have noticed the great number of persons, met with in all parts of the peninsula, who have lost their eyesight from ulceration, the results of opacities or of small-pox.

Of late years, vaccination has been largely practised in India, but, from the small opportunity I have had of judging, I do not think that it has yet had any marked effect in reducing blindness from small-pox. In 1878 I was a member of a committee appointed to inquire into the sanitary condition of all the villages within five miles of

Allahabad. I took particular note of the amount of vaccination performed among the children, and I am, I believe, well outside the figure when I put it at 5 per cent. In some villages not one per cent. of the children had any vaccination marks. The higher classes often seem to have an objection to vaccination. Since 1878 there has, I believe, been a considerable increase in the amount of vaccination.

With the more general introduction of antiseptic surgery into India, the statistics of operations for cataract will show a marked improvement on those of the present day. Thirty years ago in European practice, and at the present time among *Satiah's* cases, the operation of 'couching' for cataract gave only 50 per cent. of successful cases.

The ordinary extraction operations now yield 75·80 per cent. and upwards of successful cases in this country. At the International Medical Congress held in London in 1881, Professor Horner of Zurich, taking the statistics given by Noyes and Geissler of the results of cataract extraction as showing 10·1 per cent. by the flap and 1·8 per cent. by the linear operation, asserted that by strict antiseptics and by antiseptic dressings after the operation we may hope to reduce the loss to 1·5 per cent. Professor Raymond advocated the strict antiseptic method, and stated that in 350 extractions performed by him since January, 1880, he had had only seven cases of primary sloughing of the cornea. In four of these cases the patients had removed the bandages themselves before the third day.

Table N. shows the number of blind, in England, returned at the three censuses, 1851-71.

Table N., showing ratio of Blind to Population in England at three periods, 1851, 1861, *and* 1871.

Year.	Blind.
1871	21,590, or 1 blind to 1,052 persons.
1861	19,352, or 1 ,, to 1,037 ,,
1851	18,306, or 1 ,, to 979 ,,

There is an Asylum for the blind at Allahabad supported by funds administered by the Charitable Association, at present under the management of the American Mission. This asylum at present contains 61 inmates—41 males and 20 females. "About ten of the blind people can read the raised type books fairly well."

Deaf and Dumb.

§ 186.—The Deaf-mutes.

Table I. shows the number of deaf mutes in these Provinces.

I.—Deaf Mutes.

	Absolute Figures.								Ratio per 10,000 of Population.			
	Totals.		*Hindús.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Jains.*					
	Population.	Deaf mutes	Population.	Deaf mutes.	Population.	Deaf mutes.	Population	Deaf mutes	Totals.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Jains.
N.-W. P., 1872 ...	30,781,204	7,942	26,569,074	6,929	4,189,348	1,013	...	...	2·6	2·6	2·4	...
N.-W. P., 1881 ...	32,720,128	20,162	28,110,983	17,090	4,489,443	3,007	78,334	36	6·2	6·1	6·7	4·6
Oudh, 1881 ...	11,387,741	7,487	9,942,411	6,625	1,433,443	857	1,623	...	6·6	6·7	6·0	...
United Prov., 1881,	44,107,869	27,649	38,053,394	23,715	5,922,886	3,864	79,957	36	6·3	6·2	6·5	4·5

There has been a very great increase in this class in the North-West, from 7,942 in 1872 to 20,162 in 1881, evidently the result of a more perfect system of enumeration. There are 6·2 deaf mutes per 10,000 of the population, the proportions among the Hindús and Musalmans being slightly against the latter.

There are, I believe, no institutions in these Provinces for teaching deaf mutes. This is to be the more regretted, because their condition is so often amenable to treatment, either by the lip method of instruction, now largely followed in Germany, or by

the sign method, which is chiefly followed in England. Any one who has been present at a service in the Church for the Deaf and Dumb in Oxford Street, London, will not easily forget the sight there witnessed. In the United States the Government, in a spirit of enlightened liberality, regards the deaf and dumb as "wards of the commonwealth."

The Indiana institution is supported at a cost of £56 per pupil, and every other State in the Union provides for its deaf mutes with similar generosity (*Alfred Large*).

It is to be hoped that something may be done in India for the 27,649 deaf mutes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh: the subject is one to which Missionaries should direct their attention.

By the census of 1871, in Great Britain there were returned 19,236 deaf and dumb persons. The following table shows the proportion which they bear to the whole population (*Encyclop. Britan., Alfred Large, Vol. VII., art. Deaf and Dumb*):—

Table J.

Census, 1871.	Number of deaf and dumb.	Total population.	Proportion to population.
England and Wales	11,518	22,712,266	1 in 1,972
Scotland	2,088	3,360,018	1 „ 1,609
Ireland	5,554	5,412,377	1 „ 975
Islands of the British Seas	77	144,638	1 „ 1,879

Table K., showing the number of deaf and dumb with their relative proportion to the entire population in the different countries (Alfred Large.)

Countries.	Date of enumeration.	Number of deaf and dumb.	Population.	Proportion to population.
EUROPE.				
Prussia	1871	24,488	41,058,196	1 in 1,677
France	1853	29,512	35,783,170	1 „ 1,212
Belgium	1835	1,746	3,885,507	1 „ 2,226
Holland	1833	1,250	2,500,000	1 „ 2,000
Denmark	1834	630	1,225,807	1 „ 1,942
Norway	1835	1,091	1,065,825	1 „ 977
Sweden	1840	1,999	3,054,726	1 „ 1,528
AMERICA.				
United States	1870	16,150	38,558,000	1 „ 2,388
Nova Scotia	1871	441	387,800	1 „ 879
New Brunswick	1871	306	285,594	1 „ 933

The proportion of children born deaf is probably much larger than was formerly supposed. Parents do not like to admit that their children were born deaf and attribute the defect to some infantile disease. In the present day, the shame which the old Greeks felt when they begat children who died young or who were afflicted with any infirmity has nearly disappeared, excepting perhaps in the case of nervous diseases and a few others. Large, in his article on deafness in the *Encyclopædia Britanica*, 9th edition, gives 60 per cent. as the proportion of congenital deafness. Consanguineous marriages are largely credited with causing deafness. Dr. Buxton says: "In an enquiry which I made some time ago I found that about every tenth case of deafness resulted from the marriage of cousins."

The following table from the census returns for Ireland, 1871, exhibits the amount of deaf mutism where consanguinity of parents existed:—

Table L.

Offspring of	Congenital deaf cases.	Acquired deaf cases.	Total.
First cousins	80	5	85
Second „	60	3	63
Third „	31	1	32
Fourth „	7	...	7
Fifth and sixth cousins	14	...	14
Total ...	192	9	201

It should, however, be remarked that it is only in Ireland that people have so many degrees of "cousins."

In England, in 1871, we find that only 529 out of a total of 11,518 deaf mutes (of whom 51 were imbeciles and 26 blind as well as deaf and dumb) were inmates of workhouses. It thus appears that the great proportion of these cases belong to the well-to-do classes, and that, by means of instruction, they may be transferred to the self-supporting portion of the community.

Education of deaf mutes.—Dr. A. Hartmann, in his recent work,* is strongly of opinion that the best method of teaching deaf mutes is the lip method, for the obvious reason that a sign language is only understood by other deaf mutes and by persons specially instructed. It must, however, be remembered that authorities are by no means agreed on this subject, the lip method in some cases presenting insuperable obstacles.

In America oral teaching is now receiving much attention, and the system of visible speech, invented by Mr. Bell, is being carried out (*Large*). German teachers hold that the lip method can be taught to all; English authorities, however, as a rule, only teach it to the semi-deaf and semi-mute. Mr. Hawkins represents the consensus of English opinion when he says "scarcely more than one in thirty attains anything approaching success."

Deaf Mutes in England and Wales, 1871.

	Population.		Deaf Mutes.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years of age	1,536,464	1,534,812	233	211	444
5 years and under 20	3,656,302	3,654,875	2,498	2,077	4,575
20 and under 60	5,081,073	5,551,312	3,115	2,565	5,680
60 and upwards	785,095	912,333	416	403	819
Total ...	11,058,934	11,653,332	6,262	5,256	11,518

Leprosy.

§ 187.—The lepers.

In the following table the number of lepers returned in these Provinces is given :—

	Absolute figures.								Ratio per 10,000 of Population.			
	Totals.		*Hindús.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Jains.*					
	Population.	Lepers.	Population.	Lepers.	Population.	Lepers.	Population.	Lepers.	Totals.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Jains.
N.-W. P., 1872 ...	30,781,204	10,099	26,569,074	9,011	4,189,348	1,088	...	...	3·3	3·4	2·6	...
N.-W. P., 1881 ...	32,720,128	13,379	28,110,983	11,361	4,489,443	1,928	78,334	17	4·1	4·0	4·3	2·2
Oudh 1881 ...	11,387,741	4,443	9,942,411	3,943	1,433,443	499	1,623	1	3·9	4·0	3·5	6·2
United Pro., 1881...	44,107,869	17,822	38,053,394	15,304	5,922,886	2,427	79,957	18	4·0	4·0	4·1	2·3

The large proportion of males contrasts with what is found in Europe. At St. George's Hospital, Bergen, Norway, of 906 patients treated between 1841-46, 461 were males and 445 females. In Oudh however, of 4,443 lepers, 3,787 are males and only 656 females in the proportion of 6·5 and 1·2 per 10,000 respectively.†

* *Deaf Mutism and the Education of Deaf Mutes* by lip reading and articulation. By A. Hartmann, translated by T. P. Cassells: London; Bullure, Tindall, and Cox: London, 1881, 7*s.* 6*d.*

† The disproportion is perhaps mainly attributable to a defect in the record of female lepers, from causes which will be at once obvious to persons acquainted with the people of these Provinces.—E. W.

In the North-West, of 13,379 lepers, 10,666 are males and 2,713 females, or 6·3 and 1·7 per 10,000. There is a leper asylum in Allahabad, supported by the Charitable Association and placed under the charge of the American Mission. At the present time it contains 24 inmates—19 males and 5 females (April, 1882). No systematic method of medical treatment is carried out, severe cases being sent to the charitable dispensary.

Albert Neisser, in Virchow's *Archiv*, has recently brought forward important evidence tending to show that leprosy is a disease due to parasitic organisms infiltrating the peripheral nerves of the body. Dr. Vandyke Carter, of Bombay, was the first to point out the presence of organisms in the disease. Cornil has established the existence in the tubercles of the skin and mucous membranes of large cells filled with bacteria, those of the cutaneous tubercles being very small and scarcely visible under a power of 300 diameters. The bacilli are found arranged end to end as long filaments between the filses of the tissues. Neisser finds that the bacilla of leprosy are delicate straight or slightly curved slender rods one-half to three-fourths the diameter of a red blood corpuscle. He inclines to the belief that leprosy is not hereditary, but that it is propagated by its specific germs. These opinions are of importance in considering the spread of leprosy and the questions of the segregation and the marriage of lepers. In the Sandwich Islands the disease was unknown forty years ago, and now a tenth part of the inhabitants are lepers. In Honolulu, at one time quite free, there are now not less than 250 cases, and in the United States the number is steadily increasing. The disease is occasionally imported into San Francisco by the Chinese, to whom is also due its introduction into the Sandwich Islands. "According to Dr. Hildebrand, one-fourth of the Honolulu lepers avow contact with other lepers as a cause. Mr. Vincent Richards has shown that a fish diet has little to do with causing this disease. Mr. Farquhar has suggested the consumption of diseased maize, and the late Dr. Kinlock the use of leguminous seeds, especially *arhar dál*, as causes. These suggestions, however, gain no support from the present census returns."—(*Lancet, Vol. II.*, 1881, p. 185 ; *Tilbury Fox, Skin Diseases, p.* 323).

Khairagarh and Bara—two districts some 35 miles east of Allahabad, where paraplegia, alleged to be due to the use of another dál, *lathyrus sativus*, prevails—give the following number of infirmities :—

Table P., showing the number of Infirmities in Khairagarh and Bara.

Census, N.-W. P., 1881.	Total population.	Lepers.			Insanes.			Deaf mutes.			Blind.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Khairagarh ...	192,205	21	18	3	10	6	4	61	36	25	315	142	173
Bara	53,430	7	7	...	6	3	3	23	14	9	159	73	86

SECTION XXVII.

The Cost of the Census.

§ 188.—Statement of expenditure.

The following statement shows the expenditure incurred in the census operations from their beginning in April, 1880 to their close in October, 1882. The amount reported to have been expended by the two Native States is given in Section XXV. :—

Abstract of Census Charges.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Deputation allowance to Deputy Superintendent, Census Operations, for 28½ months at Rs. 400 a month.	11,400	0	0
Central office charges	21,239	2	3
Travelling allowances	3,966	12	2
Printing	59,997	15	8
District charges (including Rs. 959-5-7 on account Native Garhwál)	1,83,541	4	4
Total	2,80,145	2	5

A.—Cost of the actual enumeration and operations subsidiary thereto.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Deputation allowance to Deputy Superintendent from 16th April, 1880 to end of February, 1881.	4,200	0	0
Office establishment of Deputy Superintendent	2,550	14	9
Travelling allowances	1,087	7	4
Contingent charges of Deputy Superintendent's office	478	2	9
Cost of paper for enumerators' schedules	13,820	6	1
Cost of printing the same	7,513	2	0
Cost of distributing the same to districts	2,698	7	11
Miscellaneous printing work	7,479	11	5
Establishment for supervision in districts	16,004	5	6
Pay of enumerators	2,465	0	0
Charges for enumeratoon of railway travellers	634	9	1
Contingent charges in districts	6,229	10	6
Total	65,161	13	4

B.—Cost of compilation.

Deputation allowance for 18 months to Deputy Superintendent	7,200	0	0
Compilation establishment in central office	18,210	0	9
District tabulation establishments	1,57,248	5	8
Paper and printing of tabulation forms and instructions	22,288	4	3
Travelling allowances	2,879	4	10
Printing of report, &c.	6,198	0	0
Total	2,14,023	15	6
Compilation of the schedules of Native Garhwál	959	5	7
GRAND TOTAL	2,14,983	5	1

The whole expenditure under head A., *Cost of actual enumeration*, was met by an Imperial allotment. The following charges included under head B., *Cost of compilation*, are chargeable to Provincial Funds :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Deputation allowance to Deputy Superintendent from April to August	2,000	0	0
Abstracting sex statistics of certain castes	4,905	2	6
Compilation of certain detailed tables	5,382	8	0
Total	12,287	10	6

The census charges are therefore distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Debitable to Imperial grants	2,67,857	7	11
Ditto to Provincial grants	12,287	10	6
Total	2,80,145	2	5

The enumerated population being 44,107,869, the total expenditure falls at the rate of Rs. 635 to every 100,000 persons enumerated. The cost of the actual enumeration and subsidiary operations amounts to Rs. 148 per 100,000, and of the *compilation* to Rs. 487. As the enumerators employed to fill up the schedules were, with very few exceptions, Government servants or volunteers, the charge for pay of enuemrators (Rs. 2,465) is almost nominal.*

§ 189.—Portion of salary of Deputy Superintendent debitable to Census.

I understand it to be the intention both of the Government of India and of the Local Government that the census should be debited with only the extra charge on the revenue involved in a special deputation allowance to the Deputy Superintendent, Census Operations. In the above statement of accounts, therefore, this deputation allowance of Rs. 400 a month only is charged, the Rs. 900 a month substantive pay being treated as a charge to general administration. In the Accountant-General's books, however, the whole sum of Rs. 1,300 a month has been debited to the Census,

* For further details regarding the expenditure in the districts see Appendix 15, and regarding staff of enumerators, &c., Appendix 14.

In the above calculation the population of the two Native States have not been included. Taking, however, this into consideration, the *total* cost of the census falls at the rate of Rs. 624 per 100,000 persons enumerated, and the cost of compilation *only* at the rate of Rs. 479.

and a reference to the Government of India on the point is still pending. If the whole salary of the Deputy Superintendent be charged, the expenditure will be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A.—Actual enumeration charges	74,611	13	4
B.—Compilation charges	2,31,183	5	1
Total ...	3,05,795	2	5

§ 190.—Cost of previous census.

The conditions under which the present enumeration and compilation were carried out differ so much from those of the previous censuses that no fair comparison can be made of their respective costs. It may, however, be noted that the expenditure debited to the previous censuses of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was as follows :—

Expenditure at previous Census.

	Rs.	a.	p.
North-Western Provinces	1,62,417	3	6
Oudh	15,601	11	10
Total ...	1,78,018	15	4

The enumerated population at the previous census being 42,000,879, the cost fell at the rate of Rs. 423-13-6 per 100,000 population.

§ 191.—Sale as waste paper of schedules, &c.

A considerable sum will be credited to Government from the sale as waste paper of the enumerators' schedules, rough abstraction forms, &c., which were issued from the Government Press to the amount of 1,400 maunds, or about 50 tons.

§ 192.—Time occupied in compilation.

The arrangements for the compilation of the tables from the schedules began on the 1st March, 1881, and the work has been completed to the despatch of the last sheets of the report to the Press in 19 months. The compilation and printing of the tables occupied 18 months.

EDMUND WHITE,

Deputy Superintendent, Census Operations,
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Naini Tal, the 7th October, 1882.

APPENDICES TO PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION.

		Pages.
Appendix No.	1.—Life table of the people of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with a diagram, by S. A. Hill, Esq., Professor of Physical Science, Muir College, Allahabad	i—xxi
„ No.	2.—Age table of the *present* census districts arranged in clusters, with reference to mean rainfall and geographical situation	xxii—xxv
„ No.	3.—Age table of the *previous* census of the North-Western Provinces in 1872 ...	xxvi—xxix
„ No.	4.—Comparative table of the age distribution of the people at the *present* and *previous* census of the North-Western Provinces	*ib.*
„ No.	5.—Number of male agticulturists and labourers compared with the number of males of all occupations	xxx
„ No.	6.—Number of cultivated acres to each male agriculturist	xxxi
„ No.	7.—Former occupations of *prisoners* in Jails on the night of the census ...	xxxii—xxxiii
„ No.	8.— Ditto of *lunatics* in asylums	xxxiii
„ No.	9.—Comparison of district areas by present and previous censuses	xxxiv
„ No.	10.—Comparative statement of villages and towns by present and previous census,	*ib.*
„ No.	11.—Explanation of certain differences in the number of villages by the present and previous census	xxxv
„ No.	12.—List of local names of castes included under other castes in Form VIII. ...	*ib.*
„ No.	13.—Statement of the number of families and persons enumerated as travellers and guests	xxxvi—xxxvii
„ No.	14.—The agency by which the actual enumeration was carried out	xxxviii
„ No	15.—The relative cost of the census in the 39 districts and the work of the district tabulation offices	xxxviii—xl
„ No.	16.—The index to occupations issued by the Census Commissioner for India ...	xli—lix

APPENDIX No. I.

NOTE ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LIFE TABLE FOR THE POPULATION OF THESE PROVINCES.

By S. A. HILL, B. Sc.,
Professor of Physical Science, Muir College, Allahabad.

Possibility of deducing life constants from census returns.

In a country like India, where no trustworthy life statistics for the general population have yet been collected, the numbers living at any time, when classified according to age, will serve to some extent as a basis on which to construct tables of mortality and of the expectation of life. In order that such a table may make any close approach to correctness, it is necessary, in the first place, to know the extent to which the numbers are affected by other causes than births and deaths; that is to say, we should know the number added to or subtracted from the population each year by migration, and we should also know the sexes and ages of the persons migrating. We must further have reasonable grounds for assuming that the ages returned in the census are correct, or that they err nearly as often on the one side of the truth as on the other, and also that for many years preceding the census the conditions of life have not differed widely from the average conditions which obtain in the country under consideration. If these assumptions be warrantable, the gradual diminution of the numbers in the successive years of life (when these are corrected, if necessary, for emigration) will give the rates of mortality at various ages on the hypothesis that the population is neither increasing nor diminishing; and if we know the rate of increase of the population, the death-rates thus found can be corrected to their true values.

In these provinces the effects of migration may be neglected.

In an inland province like the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, traversed in all directions by railways and roads, it is impossible to keep a register of the numbers of the people who are constantly crossing the frontiers in both directions, much less to classify them according to sex and age. From certain districts, however, it is known that there is a balance of emigration; but the numbers, though considerable in themselves, bear a very minute proportion to the total population of the province, and this emigration may perhaps be in some degree compensated by immigration elsewhere. In this first attempt to construct a life table for the province it must of necessity be assumed that emigration and immigration are equal, since we have no statistics of the total movement of population to go upon, but the error involved in this assumption will certainly not be large.*

Several censuses better than one.

The last assumption mentioned above—that for many years preceding the census the conditions of life have not differed much from the average, is very seldom justifiable; but both this and the other condition, that the ages returned in the census must not be very far wrong, may be arrived at approximately by combining the results of several censuses taken at considerable intervals of time. In the North-Western Provinces only two censuses have yet been taken in which the ages of the people were returned, namely, those of 1872 and 1881; and while a life table founded on the mean results of the two must be more probable than one founded on a single enumeration, it is very much less valuable than if censuses taken at decennial intervals during the last fifty years, for example, could have been combined to form the basis of the table.

Returns of present census cannot be used directly.

That the numbers given by the present census do not by themselves vary with sufficient regularity to be used directly for the construction of a life table may be readily seen from the accompanying diagram, in which the numbers found by the census have been plotted out all to the same scale, the totals of the 5-year groups being divided by 5. From 1 to 60 years, the mean age to which the number of persons composing each group has been assigned, is the geometrical mean of the two extremes between which the group lies. This represents the true mean age more exactly than

* It is shown in the introductory section of the Report that the number of persons born in the provinces and living elsewhere is very nearly equal to the number born elsewhere, but domiciled within the provinces.

the arithmetical mean of the extremes would do, since, as the age increases, the numbers in the successive years of each group are constantly diminishing. The mean age of children under one year can only be estimated, since we have no records of the exact ages of infants when they die under one year. It has been taken to be 0·3 year. Also the average age of persons over 60 can only be guessed more or less approximately. According to the English census of 1871, the men of this class, who amounted to 6·6 per cent. of the total male population, had a mean age of about 70·8 years. The numbers given by the present census of these provinces amount to only 4·9 per cent. of the total males; therefore the mean age of the men over 60 in this country is probably considerably less than that of Englishmen over 60. It has been estimated at 68 years. Similarly, the Englishwomen over 60, who were 7 per cent. of the total female population in 1871, had a mean age of 72·2 years; and the mean age for this country, where the old women constitute only 6·3 per cent. of the female population, may be taken at about 70 years. The superior limit of life in this country may be taken practically to be about 90 years, the numbers surviving beyond that age being so small as to have no appreciable effect on the averages.

In the diagram, the zig-zag lines join the points which thus represent the numbers actually returned under each age, the two lines, continuous and dotted, indicating the males and the females respectively.

Some of the sudden variations from group to group are obviously due to defects of memory, especially among the numbers for the more advanced years of life; the numbers returned as over 50 and under 55 years, for example, greatly exceeding those whose ages lie between 45 and 50 years. In like manner, the apparently excessive number of people returned as between 20 and 30 years of age is probably, in some degree, due to the general recognition of the mutiny of 1857 as an era to which the times of births and other events are referred; but perhaps chiefly to the circumstance that twenty to twenty-five years is considered a probable age for any young man or woman.

Effects of varying seasons.

There are, however, other irregularities that are due to real causes—to variations in the death-rate in different years owing to the prevalence or comparative absence of epidemic disease, and to variations in the birth-rate, according as the conditions of life were generally favourable or otherwise; these conditions being directly dependent on the seasons. Thus, there seems to have been a great excess of children born in 1875, 1876, and the early part of 1877, seasons of great agricultural prosperity and cheap and abundant food; while, owing to the scarcity consequent on the failure of the rains in 1877, the birth-rate (or rather the rate at which children were born who survived the next two years) fell off greatly. There can be no doubt that the defect of children between two and three years of age, which comes out so strongly in the census tables, was directly caused by a falling off in the birth-rate in 1878,* though it is partly also an effect of the great infant mortality in the succeeding unhealthy year. The comparative deficiency of people about 15 years of age is also perhaps an effect of the unfavourable conditions which prevailed during the greater part of the 1860-1870 decade and culminated in the famine of 1868-69. The greater deficiency of girls than of boys in the groups 10—14 years and 15—19 years is, however, in all probability due to concealment.

Mean age of population as returned probably too great.

The mean ages of the population in 1881, computed directly from the numbers in each group and the mean age of the group, were:—

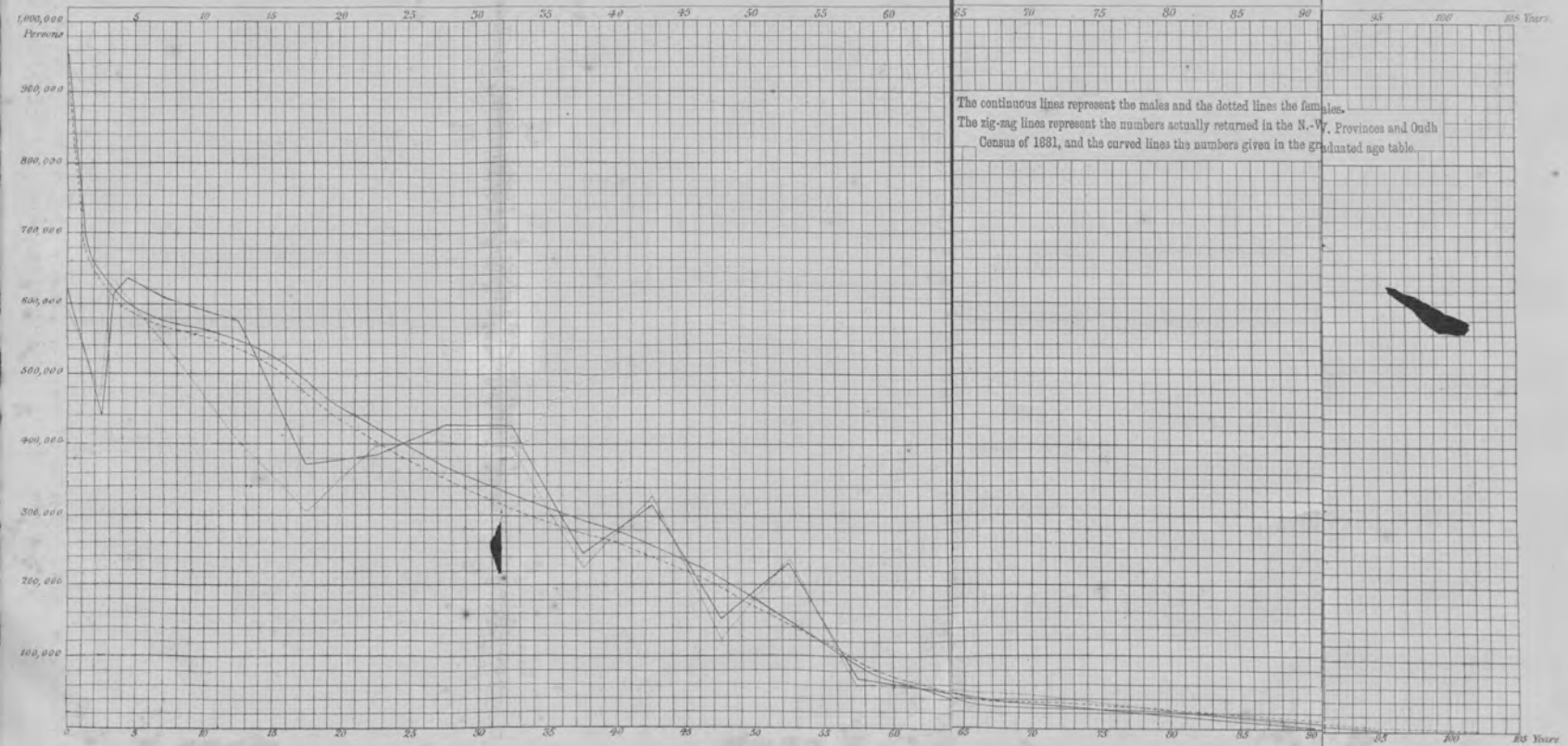
For males	24·96 years.
„ females	25·89 „
„ both sexes	25·43 „

Owing to the small number of children under three years, these ages are doubtless greater than the normal average age of the population, and there is, moreover,

* According to the Sanitary Commissioner's Reports the birth-rates in municipalities in the North-Western Provinces for the five years preceding the census were the following (computed on the census tables of 1872):—

Year	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Births per thousand ...	36·4	39·2	25·7	29·2	33·4

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.


1,000,000
Persons
900,000
800,000
700,000
600,000
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 Years
The continuous lines represent the males and the dotted lines the females.
The zig-zag lines represent the numbers actually returned in the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Census of 1881, and the curved lines the numbers given in the graduated age table.

some reason to believe that in the present census the ages of old people were somewhat exaggerated. That there has been an over-estimation of the ages is suggested by a comparison of the percentages of old people returned in the census of 1881 with those returned in 1872, and with the percentages of the Madras population as given in a very valuable paper by Mr. G. Stokes, C.S., the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations for that Presidency. These percentages were :—

Exaggeration of ages of old people.

Census.		*Population over* 50.	
		Males.	Females.
Madras, ...	1872	9·3	9·9
North-Western Provinces,	1872	7·2	8·1
Ditto,	1881	10·9	12·6
Ditto,	Mean	9·0	10·3

In comparison with Madras, the ages in the North-Western Provinces seem to have been underestimated in 1872 as much as they were overestimated in 1881. By combining the results of the two censuses we may therefore expect to arrive at a better approximation to the true percentage of the aged ; and, as in 1872 an extraordinarily large proportion of children was returned under one year, the proportion of children in the two censuses combined will probably be a good deal nearer to the true average than if either census were taken singly.

Irregularities remaining in combined census returns of 1872 and 1881.

Combining the results of the two enumerations does not, however, eliminate all the irregularities due to defects of memory, some of these being certain always to occur, especially the tendency which prevails among ignorant people to state their ages in some round number of years—30, 40 or 50, for example, instead of 33, 39 or 48. In drawing up the following table the 5-year groups have therefore been combined into decennial groups from the 20th year onwards, the inequalities just mentioned being thus for the most part smoothed away. To render the figures comparable with those given in the census tables they have been multiplied by factors which make the total for each sex equal to the total population of the same sex in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the present census :—

Mean numbers in each age period, by the North-Western Provinces Censuses of 1882 *and* 1881, *raised to the total population of the United Province of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Census of* 1881.

Age period.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0 to 4 years...	3,230,392	3,184,551	6,414,943
5 „ 9 „	3,049,111	2,623,822	5,672,933
10 „ 14 „	2,624,439	1,919,273	4,543,712
15 „ 19 „	2,184,235	1,928,774	4,113,009
20 „ 29 „	4,272,938	4,159,776	8,432,714
30 „ 39 „	3,301,185	3,091,665	6,392,850
40 „ 49 „	2,175,225	2,060,936	4,236,161
50 „ 59 „	1,267,696	1,271,610	2,539,306
60 and upwards	807,335	954,906	1,762,241
Total	22,912,556	21,195,313	44,107,869

Omission of large numbers of girls.

A simple inspection of this table is sufficient to convince one that the excess of males over females, now apparently much less than it was in 1865, is not due to any of the recondite physiological causes put forward in the report on the census of 1865, but simply to the omission from the enumeration of large numbers of females of those ages at which, in oriental countries, they are most jealously secluded. While the male children are slightly in excess of the female, as might be expected from the experience of European countries, where there is always a slight preponderance of male births, and while the old women of 50 and upwards exceed in number the old men, again in accordance with European experience, there is an enormous deficiency of females between the ages of 5 and 20, and a slight and perhaps real deficiency between 20 and 50 years of age. The girls of 10 to 14 years are actually less than those of 15 to 19 years, and these again are less than half as numerous as the women

from 20 to 29 years ; which must of course be wrong, since people are not born at 15 or 20 years of age, nor does immigration occur to any appreciable extent, while the numbers are constantly being reduced by death as age advances.

Correction for this omission.

Before proceeding further, an attempt must be made to correct the above table for the numbers of females omitted. It has been assumed that under five years of age, when, even to the jealous oriental mind, there appears to be no necessity for concealing girls, the ratio of males to females is correct. The same assumption has been made with regard to the numbers from 20 years upwards. Though between the ages of 20 and 30 there is probably still some concealment, the numbers that escaped counting cannot be large, for the excess of males is not very great, and since the death-rate among females from the 14th or 15th to the 30th year is almost certainly greater than among males owing to the risks attendant upon child-bearing, there should very probably be a real excess of males between 20 and 30.

If the death-rate among females between 5 and 20 years of age be not materially different from that which prevails among males of the same ages, the ratio of the males to the females should be nearly constant throughout this period ; and if the ratio of the death-rates gradually increases, the total change, however, being small, the ratio of males to females should vary nearly uniformly during the period. The logarithm of the ratio of males to females under 5 is 0·0062071, and between 20 and 30 it is 0·0116566. On the hypothesis above mentioned, the logarithms of the ratios for the intermediate groups of years should be the following :—

Age group.	*Log. of ratio.*
5 to 9 years	0·0074181
10 „ 14 „	0·0086291
15 „ 19 „	0·0098411

The numbers of females computed from the males, for these ages, would then be :—

Age group.	*Computed number of females.*
5 to 9 years	2,997,474
10 „ 14 „	2,566,885
15 „ 19 „	2,135,298

After the age of puberty there are however, as above stated, certain physiological reasons why the death-rate among females should be considerably greater than among males ; so that the last of these numbers is undoubtedly too great, while it is equally certain that the corresponding number returned in the census is too small. Since the true number lies between these extremes, and we have no means of determining what its exact value is, we may adopt as an approximation the simple mean of the two extremes. The number of females in the age group 15—19 years will then be 2,032,036.

The total number of females thus added is 1,124,522, and the excess of males is thereby reduced by nearly two-thirds.* The excess is still so great that it is probable the additions made to the female population, as returned, are too small rather than too great, though these additions amount to one female for every six enumerated between the ages of 5 and 20.

Redistribution of numbers by method of differences.

The tendency to exaggerate the ages of young people of both sexes, so as to bring too many of them into the decade from 20 to 29 years, still remains to be allowed for. The redistribution of the population, by which the numbers in the 20-to 29 decade are reduced to something like the truth, has been effected in the following way:—Starting with the numbers in the group 5 to 9 years, obtained in a manner presently to be described, and assuming that the true number of males between 5 and 30 years of age is that given in the above table, while the true number of females is equal to the number in the table as above corrected, also that the numbers from 30 to 50 and from 50 to 60 years for both sexes are correct, we can interpolate by the method of differences the numbers in the quinquennial periods from 5 to 70 years. The probable

* Compare Section II., § 20, of the Report, where an almost identical number of omissions, 1,109,026, is arrived at by a perfectly distinct, though somewhat analogous, line of reasoning.

numbers in the 5-year periods from 70 upwards have been found by distributing the total population of these ages proportionally to the figures for Madras, given in the paper by Mr. Stokes, above mentioned. This was considered preferable to continuing the interpolation formula far beyond the limits of the data on which it was founded.

The corrected tables for the same age periods as in the preceding table are the following* :—

Age period.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0 to 4 years	3,409,068	3,351,328	6,760,396
5 „ 9 „	2,870,435	2,830,697	5,701,132
10 „ 14 „	2,727,519	2,668,776	5,396,295
15 „ 19 „	2,434,725	2,349,509	4,784,234
20 „ 29 „	3,971,052	3,779,835	7,750,887
30 „ 39 „	3,128,020	2,939,863	6,067,883
40 „ 49 „	2,321,999	2,181,840	4,503,839
50 „ 59 „	1,188,940	1,192,779	2,381,719
60 and upwards...	860,798	1,025,208	1,886,006
Total ...	22,912,556	22,319,835	45,232,391

Rationale of method of interpolation.

By means of the corrected totals formulæ of interpolation can be constructed which will enable us to compute the probable number living in each individual year. The formulæ employed for calculating the successive terms of a series the exact law of which is not known are founded on the principles of calculus of finite differences, but may perhaps be most readily understood from the following considerations :—

The terms of the series, *e.g.*, the number living in each year, may be represented by the ordinates of the curve like those given in the preceding diagram, while the variable on which the value of each term depends (in the case of the population curve, the [redacted]s represented by the abscissæ. Then since any continuous plane curve, which does not return upon itself, in the manner of a spiral or of a closed curve, such as an ellipse, may be represented by the formula,

$y_x = y_o + ax + bx^2 + cx^3 + dx^4 +$ &c., when the number of terms is sufficiently extended, we may put for the population in any year x,

$$P_x = P_o + ax + bx^2 + cx^3 + dx^4 + \text{&c.} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (1).$$

Now, if we have n independent values of P, besides P_o, we can easily find the co-efficients, a, b, c, &c., up to the term involving the nth power of x, and having determined the co-efficients we can compute the successive values of P.

It is not necessary to know any of the individual values of P, except P_o, for if we know the sums of the successive values of P for n different numbers of years, each series starting from and including P_o, we can work out the co-efficients to the nth term. It

* These totals give the following percentages, in which the series for females, except in the ages 50 and upwards, shows a surprising degree of coincidence with the ratios found for Garhwál at Section II. of the Report, § 21 :—

Age group.	*Percentage of total males.*	*Percentage of total females.*
0—9	27·4	27·7
10—19	22·6	22·5
20—29	17·3	16·9
30—39	13·7	13·2
40—49	10·1	9·8
50 and upwards	8·9	9·9

The ratios for Garhwál, which have been worked out since the tables given in this Appendix were computed, thus afford a very satisfactory confirmation of the truth of the distribution of the numbers in the graduated age table. The male series also agrees fairly with that deduced in § 66, page 52.

is generally found that the co-efficients of the powers of x above the 3rd or 4th are so small that all the terms involving them may be neglected.

In calculating out the successive values of P, the quickest method is to add to P_0 the difference between P_0 and P_1 which will be very nearly the differential co-efficient,

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = a + 2bx + 3cx^2 + 4dx^3 + \&c. \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (2).$$

In this formula (2) the value of x must be intermediate between 0 and 1, or may be taken equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. From P_1, thus found, P_2 can be obtained by adding a difference calculated according to the same equation when x has the value $1\frac{1}{2}$, and so on. These differences of the first order may be represented by δ_1; and since they vary in value with x, we may find their successive values from the first one by adding their differences, which we may call δ_2, where—

$$\delta_2 = \frac{d\delta_1}{dx} = \frac{d^2P}{dx^2} = 2b + 6cx + 12dx^2 + \&c. \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (3).$$

In the same way the successive differences of the second order may be found from the first one by adding differences of a third order and so on. There will be as many orders of differences as there are powers of x in formula (1), and the last difference will be constant. Thus, if we restrict the formula to four terms involving x,

$$\delta_3 = \frac{d^3P}{dx^3} = 6c + 24dx \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (4).$$

$$\delta_4 = \frac{d^4P}{dx^4} = 24d \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (5).$$

Rules for finding the first of each of the orders of differences directly, without working out the co-efficients a, b, c, &c., are given in Dr. Farr's English Life Table No. 3, page xxv.

An initial number not necessary, but desirable.

If we have a sufficiently large number of sums of terms of the series, each starting from and including the first term, it is not absolutely necessary to know the first term. The calculations are, however, mnch simplified when the first term is known. In order, therefore, to compute the probable population in each year of age, as given [illegible] du-ated age table (Table I.) below, it is desirable to know the number living in [illegible] ear. The numbers, moreover, vary so rapidly, and the change of the rate of variation, or the change of the death-rate, is so rapid in the first three or four years of life, that the same formula which applies to these years will not apply to the more advanced years, unless the formula be extended to very many terms or a very large number of orders of differences be made use of.

Life statistics of proclaimed population.

It happens fortunately that we have some life statistics, very meagre, it is true, but fairly trustworthy, for the first ten or twelve years of life, among certain classes of the population—those proclaimed under the Act for the suppression of female infanticide, and therefore placed under special police surveillance.

The death statistics among these populations are for the four years 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, and 1879-80. The death-rate during the last of these years was so enormously great, owing chiefly to malarial fevers, that it has been left out in striking the average. Of the three years included 1876-77 and 1877-78 were healthy, while 1878-79 was very unhealthy. The mean death-rates for the three years are therefore probably rather too great for the particular castes under surveillance; but since these are generally well-to-do cultivators, their normal death-rate is doubtless less than that of the general population. If we assume, therefore, that the rates of mortality for males, given below, represent the mean rates for the total population, the errors will not be considerable. The female deaths are in such great excess in comparison with those of males, that it is certain they are not altogether the effects of ordinary natural causes; but that since direct infanticide has been prohibited, the female children have suffered and been allowed to die from neglect. The probable normal death-rates for female children must therefore be arrived at in some other way.

Deaths of children among the population proclaimed for female infanticide.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number living.*	Number of deaths.*	Rate per 1,000.	Number living.*	Number of deaths.*	Rate per 1,000.
0	23,372	5,354	229·08	22,251	5,236	235·32
1	21,588	2,097	97·14	19,372	2,170	112·02
2	22,192	1,157	52·14	16,825	1,180	70·13
3	20,238	616	30·44	13,460	642	47·70
4	19,055	471	24·72	10,994	332	30·20
5	19,395	362	18·66	9,142	247	27·02
6	18,596	260	13·98	7,394	146	19·75
7	18,118	196	10·81	6,107	103	16·87
8	18,176	150	8·25	5,353	61	11·40
9	17,818	139	7 80	4,681	46	9·83
10	18,760	140	7·46	4,692	52	11·08
11	16,465	97	5·89	3,755	23	6·13

The numbers living in each year, acccording to the above table, cannot be used immediately for the construction of a life table, because only those families which contain an unusually small proportion of girls are included, and from time to time certain families have been exempted from police surveillance and certain others brought on the register. Since these exemptions and additions always take place at the commencement of a year, they do not affect the ratio of the deaths to the number living in each year. Owing to the system of ageing adopted—something like that which assumes race-horses to be born on the 1st of January—the ratios of the deaths to the living for each year are not true rates of mortality, founded on the mean number living during the year, but are the ratios of the number dying during each year to the number living at its commencement. They are therefore measures of the probability of dying during each year; that is to say, out of 1,000 male children born, 229 die during the first year; out of 1,000 survivors 97 die during the second year, and so on. These ratios for the males form a gradually decreasing series, which from the 6th year onwards may be slightly corrected and rendered more regular by the method of differences.

Interpretation of the table.

By means of the ratios thus corrected the first ten years of the life table for males may be constructed, if we assume a certain number of male births, say a million, to occur annually.

Construction of life table for male children.

Let l_x stand for the number living at the beginning of any year x.

l_{x+1} ... ... $x+1$

P_x population or mean number living during the year ... x

d_x number dying during the year x

p_x probability of dying

Then $d_x = p_x \, l_x$, and

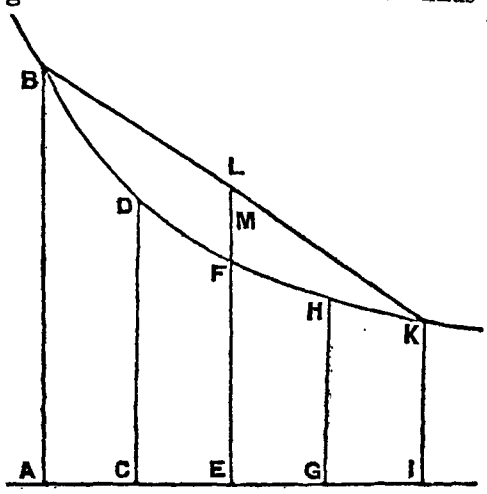
$$l_{x+1} = l_x - d_x$$

In this way we can pass from the number living at the commencement of any one year to the number who survive at the beginning of the next year, when we know the ratio p.

The mean number living during the year, P_x will be very nearly equal to $(l_x + l_{x+1}) \div 2$, when the curve which represents the gradually decreasing numbers is nearly a straight line. But when the curve is decidedly concave above, as it is during the first nine or ten years of life (see diagram), the true value of P_x, which should be the mean length of all the ordinates that can be drawn between the beginning and end of the year, will obviously be less than half the sum of the extremes, while it will be

* Sums of the numbers in three years, 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79.

greater than the middle ordinate. Thus the mean of the lines AB, CD, EF, GH, IK, and all the intermediate ones that can be drawn parallel to them, will be shorter than EL, and longer than EF and may be taken nearly equal to EM, when M is midway between F. and L. A short portion of the population curve for the earlier years of life does not differ sensibly from the arc of an equilateral hyperbola, and the middle ordinate for each year (EF in the annexed diagram) may therefore be supposed equal to the geometrical mean of the extremes. The formula for the mean number living during each year will then be—



$$P_x = \left(\frac{l_x + l_{x+1}}{2} + \sqrt{l_x\, l_{x+1}}\right) \div 2 = \tfrac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{l_x} + \sqrt{l_{x+1}}\right)^2$$

Above the 9th year this differs by less than unity from half the sum of l_x and l_{x+1} and therefore from the 10th year onwards the simple arithmetical mean may be employed.

The first ten years of the life table for males, constructed in this way, are as follows :—

Life Table for Males, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, computed on the basis of 1,000,000 *male births.*

Age. x	Dying in each year. d_x	Born or living at the beginning of each year. l_x.	Population, or mean number living in each year. P_x
0	229,080	1,000,000	881,740
1	74,887	770,920	732,998
2	36,291	696,033	677,766
3	20,083	659,742	649,635
4	15,352	639,659	631,960
5	11,793	624,307	618,396
6	9,086	612,514	607,968
7	6,843	603,428	600,002
8	5,310	596 585	593,927
9	4,346	591,275	589,202

Redistribution of census numbers according to this table.

When the numbers for the first decade in the combined census returns are redistributed in proportions to the figures here given under P_x, we get the numbers for each year given in Table I., and represented by the continuous curved line in the population diagram. The sums for the ages 0—4 and 5—9 are 3,409,068, and 2,870,435, as given in the corrected table for the age groups on page v. The number of births annually required to produce this distribution of the juvenile male population will bear the same ratio to 1,000,000 as the male population under 10 years of age bears to the sum of the numbers given under P_x in the above table. It is 953,826, or 21·09 per mille of the total population of the provinces, corrected for the omission of females.

Birth-rate of males.

Death-rate of female children.

The death-rates among the female children of the proclaimed castes being much too great, it is necessary to apply some correction to them. In the absence of any better guide, we may perhaps assume that the rates given above (when smoothed a little) bear the true ratios to one another, and we must further suppose, though this is doubtful, that the registered numbers of deaths of male and female children among the general population are in the correct ratio, notwithstanding the fact that many deaths of both sexes occur which are not registered at all. In the registered deaths of infants under one year, as given by the Sanitary Commissioner for the five years preceding the last census, the ratios of females to males were :—

Year ...	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Mean.
Ratio ...	·900	·914	·944	1·027	·947	·9464

If the mean of these numbers be correct, the death-rate for infants under one year should be 229·08×·9464=216·80 per thousand births, while that for female infants among the proclaimed castes is 235·32. Similarly, from the Sanitary Commissioner's reports we find the following ratios of the female to the male deaths for the group of ages from one year to the period of puberty, no other distinction of age being made in the registers than between infants, children, adults and old people. The upper limit of age for these children coincides nearly, but not exactly, with that of the proclaimed population in the table, page vii :—

Year	...	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Mean.
Ratio	...	·838	1·149	·978	·964	·950	·9758

Calculating the female death-rates from the male by means of this ratio, and distributing the sum of the results proportionally to the rates given for females among the proclaimed classes (these having first been subjected to a process of smoothing), we arrive at the following rates of mortality per thousand living at the commencement of each year—rates which *primâ facie* look probable :—

Age	...	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Ratio	...	83·93	52·55	35·74	22·63	18·80	15·28	12·18	9·84	8·41	6·79	5·18

Life table for female children.

By means of these figures the female life-table for the first ten years has been calculated in the way described above :—

Life Table for Females, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, computed on the basis of 1,000,000 *Female Births.*

Age. x	Dying in each year. d_x	Born, or living at the beginning of each year. l_x	Population, or mean number living in each year. P_x
0	216,800	1,000,000	888,293
1	65,734	783,200	749,973
2	37,703	717,466	698,487
3	24,295	679,763	667,560
4	14,833	655,468	648,030
5	12,044	640,635	634,599
6	9,605	628,591	623,779
7	7,589	618,986	615,211
8	6,017	611,447	608,435
9	5,007	605,430	602,926

Female and total birth-rates.

The number of births annually required to maintain the female population under 10 years, thus distributed, would be 917,583, or 20·29 per mille of the total population. The total birth-rate thus appears to be 41·38 per mille, and of the children born 50·97 per cent. are boys and 49·03 are girls.* The European ratio is 50·7 to 49·3, while among the proclaimed population of these provinces the ratio is 51·2 males to 48·8 females. Among these latter the Inspector-General of Police considers that there is still some concealment of female births, and if this be true, the actual ratio probably hardly differs at all from that worked out for the general population. At all events, the fact that the ratio just found is intermediate between that which prevails in Europe and the ratio derived from the best statistics we have for these provinces indicates that it cannot be far from the truth, and thus in some degree justifies the rather doubtful assumptions on which it is founded.

Construction of graduated age table.

The numbers in the graduated age table, from the 10th to the 69th year, have been interpolated by the method of differences, the curve being taken in three sections and three orders of differences only being employed. The initial year for the first section is the 6th, and the sums up to the 8th and 10th years have been used as two of the data on which the formula for it is based. In this way the numbers are found to vary more gradually, and therefore the variation is more probable, than if the interpolation were to commence with the 11th year. From the 70th year onwards, the numbers, as has been already explained, have been distributed proportionally to those for the Madras Presidency, given in Mr. Stokes' paper; these being founded on many years' carefully-kept registers of the ages at death of the inhabitants of Madras city. The numbers in this graduated table are graphically represented by the curved lines in the large diagram, the continuous line representing males and the dotted line females.

* Compare the statistics for the proclaimed population, Section VI, §§ 58—62.

Construction of life table for adults.

The first ten years of the life tables (Tables II., III. and IV.) have been derived from those above given by altering all the figures to the basis of 1,000,000 births of both sexes, namely, 509,683 males and 490,317 females, the table for "persons" being formed by adding together the numbers for males and females. The life tables, for the years from 10 upwards, are based on the graduated age table and the rate of increase of the population. With a stationary population, the probability that a person aged x last birthday will survive a year is $\frac{P_{x+1}}{P_x}$; but since the population is increasing at an annual rate r, the number living at the end of the year will be r times P_{x+1} out of P_x at the commencement. The probability of living through the year will therefore be $r\frac{P_{x+1}}{P_x}$. In this way the probabilities of living through the years $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$, and so on, have been computed, and the means of these taken two and two have been assumed to be the probabilities of living through the years 10 to 11, 11 to 12, and so on. A table of the logarithms of these probabilities (Table VII.) is given below. Since the graduated age table was computed in several sections there were some irregularities in the logarithms calculated in the way described, and before the figures were entered in the table, those from the 12th year onwards were again subjected to a process of smoothing by the method of differences.

Knowing the probability of living through a year we can pass from the number l_x living at the commencement of the year 9, to the number living at the commencement of the year 10, and by repeating the process arrive finally at the end of the table. From the values of l_x thus found all other figures in the tables have been computed.

Assumed rate of increase of population.

The rate of increase assumed in calculating the logarithms in Table VII. has been deduced from a comparison of the population of the North-Western Provinces in 1872 with the population in 1881. The numbers were as follows :—

Date of census.	Males.	Females.
18th January 1872	15,559,227	14,367,562
17th February, 1881	17,090,301	16,413,642
Logarithm of rate of increase	0·0167970	0·590793

The rate of increase among the females was thus apparently nearly four times as great as among the males—an improbable result, which is accounted for by the much smaller number of omissions of females in 1881 than in the previous census.* We may therefore take the increase observed among the males as the most probable measure of the increase for both the sexes. The interval between the two censuses having been 3,318 days, the logarithm of the rate of increase for a year of 365·25 days will be found by multiplying 0·016797 by 365·25 and dividing by 3,318. The result is 0 00184904, the number corresponding to which is 1·0042666 ; that is to say, every average group of 1,000 persons of both sexes and all ages will in the course of a year become 1004·266 by the excess of the births over the deaths, or the population will double itself, if the present rate of increase continues, in 163 years. As there is no reason to believe that the sanitary conditions under which the majority of the population live are perceptibly improving or deteriorating in any constant manner, it may be assumed that the rate of increase just found is common to all ages as well as to both

* Since the omissions were more numerous in 1872 than in 1881, it may be thought that the numbers added to the female population on page iv are too great, the table to which the additions had been made being founded on the mean results of the two censuses. It is possible the additions made are a little too great for the particular groups to which they have been added, but the whole number added is possibly too small rather than too great; that is to say, some additions should perhaps have been made to the numbers of females in the higher decades also. If the births of male children be very slightly in excess of the female births, while the male death-rate is also slightly in excess of the female, the two sexes must ultimately attain a condition of nearly perfect equality in numbers. The ratio of the uncorrected census figures is 1 male to ·925 female, and of the figures corrected for female omissions, 1 male to ·974 female.

sexes. We may therefore adopt this rate as a constant factor in calculating the probability of living through a year after any given age.

Meanings of the various headings in the tables.

The value of l_x for each year having been found from its value for the previous year and the appropriate logarithm taken from Table VII., the values of d_x and P_x can be readily calculated in the manner described above. The sums in the columns headed L_x, Q_x and Y_x, are used for calculating the expectation of life, the rates of mortality and the mean ages of the living and the dying, according to the formulæ given in the headings of the tables. The meanings of the various columns may be briefly summarized here :—

l_x = Number at the exact age x out of 1,000,000 persons born.

d_x = Number dying between the ages x and $x+1$.

P_x = Mean number living between the ages x and $x+1$, or number surviving aged x last birthday out of 1,000,000 persons born each year, the births being distributed equally over the year.

L_x = Total number surviving aged x and upwards when 1,000,000 persons are born at the commencement of each year.

Q^x = Number surviving aged x last birthday and upwards, when the births are distributed over the year,

$= L_x - \frac{1}{2} d_x$ nearly.

= Number of years of life remaining to be enjoyed by l_x.

Y_x = Sum of $\frac{1}{2}(Q_x + Q_{x+1})$ to the end of the table.

$= Y_{x+1} + Q_x + \frac{1}{2} P_x$

= Number of years of life to be enjoyed by Q_x.

$E_x = \frac{Q_x}{l_x}$ = Mean after lifetime, or expectation of life, at the age x.

$E_x = \frac{Y_x}{Q_x}$ = Mean after lifetime of those aged x and upwards.

$a_x = x + E_x$ = Mean age at death of those now age d.

$A_x = x + E^1_x$ = Mean age of the living aged x and upwards.

$m_x = \frac{dx}{Px}$ = Mean annual rate of mortality of those aged x last birthday.

$M_x = \frac{l_x}{Q_x}$ = Mean annual rate of mortality of those aged x and upwards.

Both m_x and M_x are usually expressed as ratios per thousand.

Normal mean age of population.

From these tables the normal mean age of the population, $\frac{Y_o}{Q_o}$, appears to be:—

For males	24·14 years.
„ females	24·55 „
„ both sexes	24·34 „

This is about a year less than the mean age calculated directly from the census returns of 1881, and the difference is due to causes already pointed out, the relatively small number of children in 1881, and the probable exaggeration, to some extent, of the ages of old people. The difference between the sexes is here much less than in the ages computed directly from the census figures, on account of the addition of more than a million of young females omitted in the enumeration.

Mean duration of life.

The expectation of life at birth or mean age to which people live is:—

For males	25·16 years.
„ females	25·56 „
„ both sexes	25·36 „

These figures, compared with the English average of 44½ years, tell a sad tale of early death.

Mean rate of mortality.

The mean rate of mortality at all ages is extremely great, being—

For males	39·74	per thousand.*
„ females	39·12	„
„ both sexes	39·43	„

In no country of Europe, except parts of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and perhaps of Russia, does the rate of mortality rise anything like so high. In Italy, the country which, of all Europe, resembles this country most closely in climate and in the food and manner of life of the people, the normal death-rate is only about 30 per thousand per annum.

Deduced rate of increase less than that assumed.

The rate of increase of the population, or excess of the births over the deaths, is only 41·38—39·43=1·95 per thousand per annum, as deduced from these tables,† while the rate derived from a comparison of the censuses of 1872 and 1881 used in the construction of a portion of the tables was 4·266. Two reasons may be given for the discrepancy.

Reasons of discrepancy.

In the first place, it has been assumed that the number of children under 10 years of age given by the mean of the two censuses bore the true average relation to the total population, whereas, in reality the proportion of children was perhaps too low‡ and the birth-rate above given, 41·38 per mile, consequently also too low; and secondly, the death-rates for the first ten years, founded as they are on the registers of only three years, one of which was very unhealthy, may be too great.

Deduced rate probably not far from the truth.

This discrepancy does not detract from the usefulness of the table so much as might at first sight be supposed, for there can be little doubt that, as in many districts the population is already approaching the maximum possible limit, the excess of births over deaths in the provinces generally must diminish, unless emigration be much more generally resorted to than it has been hitherto.

It is very probable also that the rate of increase assumed in calculating the probability of living through a year is too great, owing to the incompleteness of the enumeration in certain districts of the Benares Division in 1872.§ If this division be left out, the rate of increase for the rest of the North-Western Provinces is only 0·34 per 1,000 per annum, or the population would only become double its present number after the lapse of 20—40 years. This extremely slow rate of increase is in great measure the effect of the destructive fevers of 1878 and 1879, which carried off the people in such numbers that in the Meerut, Rohilkhand and Agra Divisions there was an actual decrease of population between the two censuses. Epidemics of such intensity are happily not likely to recur very often. Perhaps the fairest estimate of the general rate of increase may be obtained from a comparison of the figures for the Allahabad Division, the population of which numbers nearly 6,000,000, and in which the enumeration

---

* Compare these with the rates for the proclaimed population, Section VI., § 62.

† The rate of increase of the population is not simply the excess of the birth over the death rate, unless this excess be very small; for both these rates are supposed to be calculated on the *mean* number living during the year, while the increase is calculated on the number living at the commencement, and if the increase be rapid, the former will be considerably greater than the latter. If P represent the population at any instant of time, β and δ the birth and death-rates per unit of population per unit of time, then the increase per annum will be given by integrating the equation, $dP=\beta P dt-\delta P dt$, between limits of time differing by a year. When β and δ are annual rates and are constant., this gives $log.\ \frac{P_1}{P}=0{\cdot}4343\ (\beta-\delta)$ With the above rates of birth and death the ratio of annual increase is thus found to be 1·001952, or the increase is equal to 1·952 per mille, which is practically the same as the simple difference of the birth and death rates.

‡ See page 26 of the report, § 35, where it is shown that after a series of healthy and prosperous years the proportion of children under 10 years of age is about 29 per cent. The proportion in the graduated age table is 27½ per cent.

§ See Section III., § 34. These life tables were computed before the movement of the population was thoroughly discussed, and it has not been considered necessary to go through the labour of recalculating them with a more probable rate of increase than that assumed, because the tables do not pretend to be anything more than rough approximations to the truth.

of 1872 was fairly accurate, while the division suffered comparatively little from the famine of 1877-78 and the fever of the succeeding years. The annual rate of increase of the male population in this division was 3·72 per mille, or at the present rate the population will double itself in 186·6 years. Remembering that this rate is probably somewhat too great, owing to the comparative exemption of the division from famine and fever, the rate given by the life tables, 1·95 per mille, does not fall extravagantly short of the truth.*

Deductions not all of equal value.

The figures in these tables are not to be taken as all of equal value. The three general results detailed above the mean age of the population, the expectation of life at birth and the death-rate for all ages may be accepted with nearly the same degree of confidence as the birth-rate at page ix ; but other deductions of a less general character, such as the death-rates and expectations of life at various ages, must be received with less confidence. The mean death-rates for groups of years are, however, more probably correct than those of single years, and it is interesting to compare these, as deduced from the life tables, with the rates obtained in §§ 70 and 71 of the report. This is done in the following table :—

Death-rates for certain groups of age

Age group.	Mean Rate of Mortality per mille.		
	By Mr. White's table.	*By life table.*	
	Males.	Males.	Females.
0—4	105·2	105·11	98·39
5—9	12·1	12·39	13·03
0—9	62·6	62·73	59·38
10—19	11·2	10·82	13·46
20—29	17·6	20·03	26·28
30—39	28·1	36·87	36·08
40 and upwards... ...	65·9	59·66	54·76
10 and upwards... ...	31·9	31·59	31·89
All ages	40·5	39·74	39·12

The rates for the males in the first ten years of life agree, of course, very closely with those given in the body of the report, since they are founded on the same data ; those for the second decade also agree closely ; and, since the average rates of mortality for all ages do not differ by one per thousand, the rates for all the ages over 10 coincide almost exactly. In the series founded on the life tables, however, the mortality among the men of 20 to 40 years of age is greater, and that of old men less, than in the first series ; that is to say, the increase of mortality as the age advances is felt sooner and is nowhere so rapid as it would appear to be from the figures given in § 71.

Comparison of rates for females with those for males.

On comparing the rates for females with those for males, it is seen that in the first five years of life female children die less rapidly than males, while during the next five years the rates are nearly equal. This is in accordance with English experience. The mean rates for all the ages over 10 are almost identical in the two sexes ; but while old women die less readily than old men, the female death-rate is in excess of the male in the second and third decades, the difference for the 20—30 decade amounting to no less than 6 in 1,000. Part of this excess is perhaps due to an insufficient correction having been made for the number of females omitted in the census; but the period of greatest excess, from 12 to 26 years of age, being precisely that in which the greatest difference of mortality owing to sexual differences might be expected to occur, it seems likely that a large portion, if not the whole, of the excess is due to this cause.

Mortality attendant upon child-bearing.

The total number of women of child-bearing age—from 14 to 40 years approximately—is found from the graduated age table to be 9,584,992. The mean death-rate of females during this period is 26·41 and that of males 25·01 per mille. The average excess of the female death-rate is therefore 1·40 per mille ; or, out of the above population, 13,419 deaths occur annually in excess of the number that would occur if the rate

* This conclusion is confirmed by the mean rate of increase since 1853, *viz.*, 2·33 per mille per annum, a certain part of which may be due to defective counting in 1853. It is therefore highly probable that the annual increment of the population does not exceed 2 per 1,000, or the population will not double itself in less than about 350 years. Compared with any European rate of progress this is truly stationary.

of mortality for women were no greater than for men. If we take two-thirds of this number to represent the casualties in child-birth, while the remaining third is due to other causes dependent upon sex, there will be 8,946 cases of death from child-bearing annually. The total number of births being 1,871,409, this would mean that one confinement out of about 210 is attended by the death of the mother, a proportion which is perhaps under rather than over the truth.

The superior longevity of women to men calls for no special remark, being common to all European countries, though no satisfactory reason for it has ever been suggested.

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

I.—Graduated Age Table of the Population, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1881.

(Corrected for the probable omission of a number of females between the ages 5 and 20).

Age. x.	P_x = Population living between the ages x and $x+1$.			Q_x = Sum of P_x from x to the end of the table.			Age. x.	P_x = Population living between the ages x and $x+1$.			Q_x = Sum of P_x from x to the end of the table.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	841,024	815,083	1,656,107	22,912,556	22,319,835	45,232,391	55	109,808	112,851	222,659	1,310,958	1,493,606	2,804,564
1	699,150	688,163	1,387,313	22,071,532	21,504,752	43,576,284	56	99,173	102,739	201,912	1,201,150	1,380,755	2,581,905
2	646,477	640,920	1,287,397	21,372,382	20,816,589	42,188,971	57	89,311	93,097	182,408	1,101,977	1,278,016	2,379,993
3	619,637	612,542	1,232,179	20,725,905	20,175,669	40,901,574	58	80,170	84,038	164,208	1,012,666	1,184,919	2,197,585
4	602,780	594,620	1,197,400	20,106,268	19,563,127	39,669,395	59	71,698	75,673	147,371	932,496	1,100,881	2,033,377
5	589,842	582,297	1,172,139	19,503,488	18,968,507	38,471,995	60	63,843	68,114	131,957	860,798	1,025,208	1,886,006
6	579,892	572,369	1,152,261	18,913,646	18,386,210	37,299,856	61	56,553	61,473	118,026	796,955	957,094	1,754,049
7	572,297	564,507	1,136,804	18,333,754	17,813,841	36,147,595	62	49,776	55,862	105,638	740,402	895,621	1,636,023
8	566,503	558,290	1,124,793	17,761,457	17,249,334	35,010,791	63	43,459	50,271	93,730	690,626	839,759	1,530,385
9	561,901	553,234	1,115,135	17,194,954	16,691,044	33,885,998	64	37,551	44,660	82,211	647,167	789,488	1,436,655
10	557,515	548,018	1,105,533	16,633,053	16,137,810	32,770,863	65	34,311	40,529	74,840	609,616	744,828	1,354,444
11	552,865	542,415	1,095,280	16,075,538	15,589,792	31,665,330	66	33,449	38,999	72,448	575,305	704,299	1,279,604
12	547,205	535,619	1,082,824	15,522,673	15,047,377	30,570,050	67	32,645	38,101	70,746	541,856	665,300	1,207,156
13	539,844	526,939	1,066,783	14,975,468	14,511,758	29,487,226	68	31,879	37,755	69,634	509,211	627,199	1,136,410
14	530,090	515,785	1,045,875	14,435,624	13,984,819	28,420,443	69	31,143	37,318	68,461	477,332	589,444	1,066,776
15	517,352	501,167	1,018,519	13,905,534	13,469,034	27,374,568	70	30,383	36,789	67,172	446,189	552,126	998,315
16	501,311	484,667	985,978	13,388,182	12,967,867	26,356,049	71	29,646	36,197	65,843	415,806	515,337	931,143
17	486,130	469,056	955,186	12,886,871	12,483,200	25,370,071	72	28,877	35,432	64,309	386,160	479,140	865,300
18	471,764	454,291	926,055	12,400,741	12,014,144	24,414,885	73	28,076	34,599	62,675	357,283	443,708	800,991
19	458,168	440,328	898,496	11,928,977	11,559,853	23,488,830	74	27,235	33,668	60,903	329,207	409,109	738,316
20	445,298	427,123	872,421	11,470,809	11,119,525	22,590,334	75	26,466	32,646	59,112	301,972	375,441	677,413
21	433,109	414,632	847,741	11,025,511	10,692,402	21,717,913	76	25,569	31,429	56,998	275,506	342,795	618,301
22	421,557	402,812	824,369	10,592,402	10,277,770	20,870,172	77	24,550	30,248	54,798	249,937	311,366	561,303
23	410,597	391,619	802,216	10,170,845	9,874,958	20,045,803	78	23,445	28,899	52,344	225,387	281,118	506,505
24	400,185	381,009	781,194	9,760,248	9,483,339	19,243,587	79	22,258	27,464	49,722	201,942	252,219	454,161
25	390,176	370,938	761,114	9,360,063	9,102,330	18,462,393	80	21,000	25,957	46,957	179,684	224,755	404,439
26	380,726	361,213	741,939	8,969,887	8,731,392	17,701,279	81	19,688	24,389	44,077	158,684	198,798	357,482
27	371,691	352,090	723,781	8,589,161	8,370,179	16,959,340	82	18,337	22,720	41,057	138,996	174,409	313,405
28	363,026	343,375	706,401	8,217,470	8,018,089	16,235,559	83	16,958	21,120	38,078	120,659	151,689	272,348
29	354,687	335,024	689,711	7,854,444	7,674,714	15,529,158	84	15,530	19,443	34,973	103,701	130,569	234,270
30	346,629	326,994	673,623	7,499,757	7,339,690	14,839,447	85	14,175	17,752	31,927	88,171	111,126	199,297
31	338,807	319,241	658,048	7,153,128	7,012,696	14,165,824	86	12,672	15,927	28,599	73,996	93,374	167,370
32	331,177	311,721	642,898	6,814,321	6,693,455	13,507,776	87	11,149	14,095	25,244	61,324	77,447	138,771
33	323,695	304,391	628,086	6,483,144	6,381,734	12,864,878	88	9,699	12,286	21,985	50,175	63,352	113,527
34	316,316	297,207	613,523	6,159,449	6,077,343	12,236,792	89	8,271	10,528	18,799	40,476	51,066	91,542
35	308,996	290,125	599,121	5,843,133	5,780,136	11,623,269	90	6,923	8,861	15,784	32,205	40,538	72,743
36	301,690	283,101	584,791	5,534,137	5,490,011	11,024,148	91	5,688	7,320	13,008	25,282	31,677	56,959
37	294,354	276,091	570,445	5,232,447	5,206,910	10,439,357	92	4,600	5,949	10,549	19,594	24,357	43,951
38	286,943	269,052	555,995	4,938,093	4,930,819	9,868,912	93	3,699	4,789	8,488	14,994	18,408	33,402
39	279,413	261,940	541,353	4,651,150	4,661,767	9,312,917	94	3,028	3,894	6,922	11,295	13,619	24,914
40	271,720	254,712	526,432	4,371,737	4,390,827	8,771,564	95	2,426	2,854	5,280	8,267	9,725	17,992
41	263,819	247,323	511,142	4,100,017	4,145,115	8,245,132	96	1,894	2,226	4,120	5,841	6,871	12,712
42	255,665	239,730	495,395	3,836,198	3,897,792	7,733,990	97	1,423	1,680	3,109	3,947	4,645	8,592
43	247,214	231,890	479,104	3,580,533	3,658,062	7,238,595	98	1,032	1,214	2,246	2,518	2,965	5,483
44	238,422	223,907	462,329	3,333,319	3,426,172	6,759,491	99	702	826	1,528	1,486	1,751	3,237
45	229,244	215,439	444,683	3,094,897	3,202,265	6,297,162	100	435	513	948	784	925	1,709
46	219,635	206,592	426,227	2,865,653	2,986,826	5,852,479	101	233	275	508	349	412	761
47	209,551	197,322	406,873	2,646,018	2,780,234	5,426,252	102	96	114	210	116	137	253
48	198,948	187,586	386,534	2,436,467	2,582,912	5,019,379	103	18	21	39	20	23	43
49	187,781	177,339	365,120	2,237,519	2,395,326	4,632,845	104	2	2	4	2	2	4
50	176,006	166,538	342,544	2,049,738	2,217,987	4,267,725	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	161,024	155,667	316,691	1,873,732	2,051,449	3,925,181							
52	146,874	144,818	291,692	1,712,708	1,895,782	3,608,490							
53	133,607	134,037	267,644	1,565,834	1,750,964	3,316,798							
54	121,269	123,321	244,590	1,432,227	1,616,927	3,049,154							

NOTE.—The numbers for the first ten years are distributed according to a slowly increasing population, the others represent a stationary population.

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

II.—Life Table for Males, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 1.

II.—Life Table for Males.

Age. x.	Dying in each year. d_x	Born or living at each age. l_x	Living aged x and upwards. L_x	Living between x and $x+1$. P_x	Living aged x last birthday and upwards. Q_x	Years of life enjoyed by Q_x. Y_x	Age. x.	Dying in each year. d_x	Born or living at each age. l_x	Living aged x and upwards. L_x	Living between x and $x+1$. P_x	Living aged x last birthday and upwards. Q_x	Years of life enjoyed by Q_x. Y_x
0	116,759	509,683	13,082,570	449,408	12,825,467	309,630,038	55	3,906	66,383	919,356	64,430	886,164	9,638,115
1	38,168	392,924	12,572,887	373,597	12,376,059	297,029,275	56	3,735	62,477	852,973	60,609	821,734	8,784,166
2	18,497	354,756	12,179,963	345,445	12,002,462	284,840,014	57	3,568	58,742	790,496	56,958	761,125	7,992,737
3	10,236	336,259	11,825,207	331,107	11,657,017	273,010,275	58	3,401	55,174	731,754	53,474	704,167	7,260,091
4	7,824	326,023	11,488,948	322,098	11,325,910	261,518,811	59	3,240	51,773	676,580	50,153	650,693	6,582,661
5	6,011	318,199	11,162,925	315,185	11,003,812	250,353,950	60	3,081	48,533	624,807	46,992	600,540	5,957,044
6	4,631	312,188	10,844,726	309,867	10,688,627	239,507,731	61	2,925	45,452	576,274	43,990	553,548	5,380,000
7	3,488	307,557	10,532,538	305,817	10,378,760	228,974,037	62	2,774	42,527	530,822	41,140	509,558	4,848,447
8	2,706	304,069	10,224,981	302,713	10,072,943	218,748,186	63	2,627	39,753	488,295	38,439	468,418	4,359,459
9	2,165	301,363	9,920,912	300,280	9,770,230	208,826,599	64	2,485	37,126	448,542	35,884	429,979	3,910,261
10	1,466	299,198	9,619,549	298,465	9,469,950	199,206,509	65	2,348	34,641	411,416	33,467	394,095	3,498,224
11	1,507	297,732	9,320,351	296,979	9,171,485	189,885,792	66	2,214	32,293	376,775	31,186	360,628	3,120,862
12	2,260	296,225	9,022,619	295,095	8,874,506	180,862,796	67	2,080	30,079	344,482	29,039	329,442	2,775,827
13	2,643	293,965	8,726,394	292,643	8,579,411	172,135,838	68	1,959	27,999	314,403	27,019	300,403	2,460,905
14	3,013	291,322	8,432,429	289,816	8,286,768	163,702,748	69	1,841	26,040	286,404	25,120	273,384	2,174,011
15	3,371	288,309	8,141,107	286,623	7,996,952	155,560,888	70	1,729	24,199	260,364	23,334	248,264	1,913,187
16	3,714	284,938	7,852,798	283,081	7,710,329	147,707,248	71	1,623	22,470	236,165	21,659	224,930	1,676,590
17	4,041	281,224	7,567,860	279,204	7,427,248	140,138,459	72	1,520	20,847	213,695	20,087	203,271	1,462,490
18	4,352	277,183	7,286,636	275,007	7,148,044	132,850,813	73	1,423	19,327	192,848	18.615	183,184	1,269,262
19	4,645	272,831	7,009,453	270,508	6,873,037	125,840,273	74	1,331	17,904	173,521	17.239	164,569	1,095,386
20	4,917	268,186	6,736,622	265,728	6,602,529	119,102,490	75	1,243	16,573	155,617	15,951	147,330	939,436
21	5,176	263,269	6,468,436	260,681	6,336,801	112,632,825	76	1,159	15,330	139,044	14,751	131,379	800,082
22	5,409	258,093	6,205,167	255,388	6,076,120	106,426,364	77	1,081	14,171	123,714	13,630	116,628	676,078
23	5,622	252,684	5,947,074	249,873	5,820,732	100,477,938	78	1,007	13,090	109,543	12,587	102,998	566,265
24	5,817	247,062	5,694,390	244,154	5,570,859	94,782,143	79	936	12,083	96,453	11,615	90,411	469,561
25	5,989	241,245	5,447,328	238,250	5,326,705	89,333,361	80	871	11,147	84,370	10,711	78,796	384,957
26	6,139	235,256	5,206,083	232,187	5,088,455	84,125,781	81	808	10,276	73,223	9,872	68,085	311,517
27	6,270	229,117	4,970,827	225,982	4,856,268	79,153,419	82	767	9,468	62,947	9,085	58,213	248,368
28	6,378	222,847	4,741,710	219,658	4,630,286	74,410,142	83	764	8,701	53,479	8,319	49,128	194,697
29	6,466	216,469	4,518,863	213,236	4,410,628	69,889,685	84	787	7,937	44,778	7,543	40,809	149,729
30	6,534	210,003	4,302,394	206,736	4,197,392	65,585,675	85	821	7,150	36,841	6,740	33,266	112,691
31	6,577	203,469	4,092,391	200,180	3,990,656	61,491,651	86	851	6,329	29,691	5,903	26,526	82,795
32	6,609	196,892	3,888,922	193,588	3,790,476	57,601,085	87	865	5,478	23,362	5,046	20,623	59,221
33	6,618	190,283	3,692,030	186,974	3,596,888	53,907,403	88	853	4,613	17,884	4,186	15,577	41,121
34	6,610	183,665	3,501,747	180,360	3,409,914	50,404,002	89	808	3,760	13,271	3,356	11,391	27,637
35	6,583	177,055	3,318,082	173,763	3,229,554	47,084,268	90	731	2,952	9,511	2,587	8,035	17,924
36	6,541	170,472	3,141,027	167,202	3,055,791	43,941,596	91	624	2,221	6,559	1,909	5,448	11,182
37	6,482	163,931	2,970,555	160,690	2,888,589	40,969,406	92	503	1,597	4,338	1,345	3,539	6,689
38	6,410	157,449	2,806,624	154,244	2,727,899	38,161,162	93	384	1,094	2,741	902	2,194	3,822
39	6,324	151,039	2,649,175	147,877	2,573,655	35,510,385	94	275	710	1,647	572	1,292	2,079
40	6,225	144,715	2,498,136	141,602	2,425,778	33,010,668	95	186	435	937	342	720	1,073
41	6,114	138,490	2,353,421	135,433	2,284,176	30,655,691	96	115	249	502	192	378	524
42	5,993	132,376	2,214,931	129,380	2,148,743	28,439,232	97	67	134	253	100	186	242
43	5,862	126,383	2,082,555	123,452	2,019,363	26,355,179	98	36	67	119	49	86	106
44	5,728	120,521	1,956,172	117,659	1,895,911	24,397,542	99	18	31	52	22	37	44
45	5,578	114,798	1,835,651	112,009	1,778,252	22,560,460	100	8	13	21	9	15	18
46	5,424	109,220	1,720,853	106,508	1,666,243	20,838,213	101	3	5	8	3	6	7
47	5,265	103,796	1,611,633	101,164	1,559,735	19,225,224	102	1	2	3	2	3	3
48	5,102	98,531	1,507,837	95,980	1,458,571	17,716,071	103	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	4,936	93,429	1,409,306	90,961	1,362,591	16,305,490	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	4,766	88,493	1,315,877	86,110	1,271,630	14,988,379	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	4,595	83,727	1,227,384	81,429	1,185,520	13,759,804							
52	4,423	79,132	1,143,657	76,921	1,104,091	12,614,999							
53	4,249	74,709	1,064,525	72,584	1,027,170	11,549,368							
54	4,077	70,460	989,816	68,422	954,586	10,558,490							

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

III.—Life Table for Females, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 1.

III.—Life Table for Females.

Age. x.	Dying in each year. d_x	Born or living at each age. l_x	Living aged x and upwards. L_x	Living between x and $x+1$. P_x	Living aged x last birthday and upwards. Q_x	Years of life enjoyed by Q_x. Y_x
0	106,301	490,317	12,781,018	435,545	12,533,946	307,701,614
1	32,230	384,016	12,290,701	367,724	12,098,401	295,385,441
2	18,487	351,786	11,906,685	342,487	11,730,677	283,470,902
3	11,912	333,299	11,554,899	327,314	11,388,190	271,911,468
4	7,273	321,387	11,221,600	317,741	11,060,876	260,686,935
5	5,905	314,114	10,900,213	311,154	10,743,135	249,784,930
6	4,710	308,209	10,586,099	305,848	10,431,981	239,197,372
7	3,696	303,499	10,277,890	301,647	10,126,133	228,918,315
8	2,950	299,803	9,974,391	298,325	9,824,486	218,943,005
9	2,455	296,853	9,674,588	295,624	9,526,161	209,267,682
10	1,960	294,398	9,377,735	293,418	9,230,537	199,889,333
11	2,095	292,438	9,083,337	291,390	8,937,119	190,805,505
12	2,950	290,343	8,790,899	288,868	8,645,729	182,014,081
13	3,357	287,393	8,500,556	285,715	8,356,861	173,512,786
14	3,736	284,036	8,213,163	282,168	8,071,146	165,298,782
15	4,087	280,300	7,929,127	278,256	7,788,978	157,368,720
16	4,411	276,213	7,648,827	274,008	7,510,722	149,718,870
17	4,712	271,802	7,372,614	269,446	7,236,714	142,345,152
18	4,980	267,090	7,100,812	264,600	6,967,268	135,243,161
19	5,220	262,110	6,833,722	259,500	6,702,668	128,408,193
20	5,434	256,890	6,571,612	254,173	6,443,168	121,885,275
21	5,619	251,456	6,314,722	248,646	6,188,995	115,519,194
22	5,787	245,837	6,063,266	242,944	5,940,349	109,454,522
23	5,912	240,050	5,817,429	237,094	5,697,405	103,635,645
24	6,029	234,138	5,577,379	231,123	5,460,311	98,056,787
25	6,119	228,109	5,343,241	225,050	5,229,188	92,712,037
26	6,186	221,990	5,115,132	218,897	5,004,138	87,595,374
27	6,233	215,804	4,893,142	212,687	4,785,241	82,700,685
28	6,260	209,571	4,677,338	206,441	4,572,554	78,021,787
29	6,270	203,311	4,467,767	200,176	4,366,113	73,552,454
30	6,270	197,041	4,264,456	193,906	4,165,937	69,286,429
31	6,230	190,771	4,067,415	187,656	3,972,031	65,217,445
32	6,197	184,541	3,876,644	181,443	3,784,375	61,339,242
33	6,153	178,344	3,692,103	175,267	3,602,932	57,645,588
34	6,085	172,191	3,513,759	169,149	3,427,665	54,130,290
35	6,009	166,106	3,341,568	163,101	3,258,516	50,787,199
36	5,925	160,097	3,175,462	157,135	3,095,415	47,610,234
37	5,830	154,172	3,015,365	151,257	2,938,280	44,593,386
38	5,728	148,342	2,861,193	145,478	2,787,023	41,730,735
39	5,618	142,614	2,712,851	139,805	2,641,545	39,016,451
40	5,504	136,996	2,570,237	134,244	2,501,740	36,444,808
41	5,382	131,492	2,433,241	128,801	2,367,496	34,010,100
42	5,256	126,110	2,301,749	123,482	2,238,695	31,797,095
43	5,129	120,854	2,175,639	118,289	2,115,213	29,580,141
44	4,996	115,725	2,054,785	113,227	1,996,924	27,474,072
45	4,862	110,729	1,939,060	108,298	1,883,697	25,533,702
46	4,725	105,867	1,828,331	103,505	1,775,899	23,704,214
47	4,587	101,142	1,722,464	98,848	1,671,894	21,980,567
48	4,449	96,555	1,621,322	94,331	1,573,046	20,358,097
49	4,311	92,106	1,524,767	89,950	1,478,715	18,832,217
50	4,172	87,795	1,432,661	85,709	1,388,765	17,398,477
51	4,034	83,623	1,344,866	81,606	1,303,056	16,052,566
52	3,898	79,589	1,261,243	77,640	1,221,450	14,790,313
53	3,762	75,691	1,181,654	73,810	1,143,810	13,607,683
54	3,627	71,929	1,105,963	70,116	1,070,000	12,500,778
55	3,496	68,302	1,034,034	66,554	999,884	11,465,836
56	3,364	64,806	965,732	63,124	933,330	10,499,229
57	3,237	61,442	900,926	59,823	870,206	9,597,461
58	3,110	58,205	839,484	56,650	810,383	8,757,167
59	2,987	55,095	781,279	53,602	753,733	7,975,109
60	2,865	52,108	726,184	50,675	700,131	7,248,177
61	2,748	49,243	674,076	47,869	649,456	6,573,383
62	2,632	46,495	624,833	45,179	601,587	5,947,862
63	2,519	43,863	578,338	42,604	556,408	5,368,864
64	2,410	41,344	534,475	40,139	513,804	4,833,758
65	2,302	38,934	493,131	37,783	473,665	4,340,024
66	2,198	36,632	454,197	35,533	435,882	3,885,250
67	2,096	34,434	417,565	33,386	400,349	3,467,135
68	2,000	32,338	383,131	31,338	366,963	3,083,479
69	1,904	30,338	350,793	29,386	335,625	2,732,185
70	1,812	28,434	320,455	27,528	306,239	2,411,253
71	1,722	26,622	292,021	25,761	278,711	2,118,778
72	1,636	24,900	265,399	24,082	252,950	1,852,947
73	1,553	23,264	240,499	22,487	228,868	1,612,038
74	1,472	21,711	217,235	20,975	206,381	1,394,414
75	1,394	20,239	195,524	19,542	185,406	1,198,520
76	1,318	18,845	175,285	18,186	165,864	1,022,885
77	1,247	17,527	156,440	16,904	147,678	866,114
78	1,179	16,280	138,913	15,690	130,774	726,888
79	1,109	15,101	122,633	14,547	115,084	603,959
80	1,046	13,992	107,532	13,469	100,537	496,149
81	984	12,946	93,540	12,454	87,068	402,346
82	939	11,962	80,594	11,492	74,614	321,505
83	940	11,023	68,632	10,553	63,122	252,637
84	971	10,083	57,609	9,598	52,569	194,792
85	1,020	9,112	47,526	8,602	42,971	147,022
86	1,064	8,092	38,414	7,560	34,369	108,352
87	1,088	7,028	30,322	6,484	26,809	77,763
88	1,079	5,940	23,294	5,400	20,325	54,196
89	1,025	4,861	17,354	4,349	14,925	33,871
90	934	3,836	12,493	3,369	10,576	23,820
91	803	2,902	8,657	2,500	7,207	14,929
92	658	2,099	5,755	1,773	4,707	8,972
93	501	1,446	3,656	1,196	2,934	5,151
94	363	945	2,210	764	1,738	2,815
95	245	582	1,265	459	974	1,459
96	155	337	683	260	515	714
97	90	182	346	187	255	329
98	49	92	164	67	118	143
99	25	43	72	31	51	58
100	11	18	29	12	20	23
101	4	7	11	5	8	9
102	2	3	4	2	3	3
103	1	1	1	1	1	1
104	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

IV.—Life Table for Persons, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 1.

IV.—Life Table for Persons.

Age. x.	Dying in each year. d_x	Born or living at each age. l_x	Living aged x and upwards. L_x	Living between x and $x+1$. P_x	Living aged x last birthday and upwards. Q_x	Years of life enjoyed by Q_x. Y_x
0	223,060	1,000,000	25,863,588	884,953	25,359,413	617,331,652
1	70,398	776,940	24,863,588	741,321	24,474,460	592,414,716
2	36,984	706,542	24,086,648	687,932	23,733,139	568,310,916
3	22,148	669,558	23,380,106	658,421	23,045,207	544,921,743
4	15,097	647,410	22,710,548	639,839	22,386,786	522,205,746
5	11,916	632,313	22,063,138	626,339	21,746,947	500,138,880
6	9,341	620,397	21,430,825	615,715	21,120,608	478,705,103
7	7,184	611,056	20,810,428	607,464	20,504,893	457,892,352
8	5,656	603,872	20,199,372	601,038	19,897,429	437,691,191
9	4,620	598,216	19,595,500	595,904	19,296,391	418,094,281
10	3,426	593,596	18,997,284	591,883	18,700,487	399,095,842
11	3,602	590,170	18,403,688	588,369	18,108,604	380,691,297
12	5,210	586,568	17,813,518	583,963	17,520,235	362,876,877
13	6,000	581,358	17,226,950	578,358	16,936,272	345,648,624
14	6,749	575,358	16,645,592	571,984	16,357,914	329,001,530
15	7,458	568,609	16,070,234	564,879	15,785,930	312,929,608
16	8,125	561,151	15,501,625	557,089	15,221,051	297,426,118
17	8,753	553,026	14,940,474	548,650	14,663,962	282,483,611
18	9,332	544,273	14,387,448	539,607	14,115,312	268,093,974
19	9,865	534,941	13,843,175	530,008	13,575,705	254,248,466
20	10,351	525,076	13,308,234	519,901	13,045,697	240,937,765
21	10,795	514,725	12,783,158	509,327	12,525,796	228,152,019
22	11,196	503,930	12,268,433	498,332	12,016,469	215,880,886
23	11,534	492,734	11,764,503	486,967	11,518,137	204,113,583
24	11,846	481,200	11,271,769	475,277	11,031,170	192,838,930
25	12,108	469,354	10,790,569	463,300	10,555,893	182,045,398
26	12,325	457,246	10,321,215	451,084	10,092,593	171,721,155
27	12,503	444,921	9,863,969	438,669	9,641,509	161,854,104
28	12,638	432,418	9,419,048	426,099	9,202,840	152,431,929
29	12,736	419,780	8,986,630	413,412	8,776,741	143,442,139
30	12,804	407,044	8,566,850	400,642	8,363,329	134,872,104
31	12,807	394,240	8,159,806	387,836	7,962,687	126,709,096
32	12,806	381,433	7,765,566	375,031	7,574,851	118,940,327
33	12,771	368,627	7,384,133	362,241	7,199,820	111,552,991
34	12,695	355,856	7,015,506	349,509	6,837,579	104,534,292
35	12,592	343,161	6,659,650	336,864	6,488,070	97,871,467
36	12,466	330,569	6,316,489	324,337	6,151,206	91,551,830
37	12,312	318,103	5,985,920	311,947	5,826,869	85,562,792
38	12,138	305,791	5,667,817	299,722	5,514,922	79,891,897
39	11,942	293,653	5,362,026	287,682	5,215,200	74,526,836
40	11,729	281,711	5,068,373	275,846	4,927,518	69,455,476
41	11,496	269,982	4,786,662	264,234	4,651,672	64,665,881
42	11,249	258,486	4,516,680	252,862	4,387,438	60,146,327
43	10,991	247,237	4,258,194	241,741	4,134,576	55,885,320
44	10,719	236,246	4,010,957	230,886	3,892,835	51,871,614
45	10,440	225,527	3,774,711	220,307	3,661,949	48,094,222
46	10,149	215,087	3,549,184	210,013	3,441,642	44,542,427
47	9,852	204,938	3,334,097	200,012	3,231,629	41,205,791
48	9,551	195,086	3,129,159	190,311	3,031,617	38,074,168
49	9,247	185,535	2,934,073	180,911	2,841,306	35,137,707
50	8,938	176,288	2,748,538	171,819	2,660,395	32,386,856
51	8,629	167,350	2,572,250	163,035	2,488,576	29,812,370
52	8,321	158,721	2,404,900	154,561	2,325,541	27,405,312
53	8,011	150,400	2,246,179	146,394	2,170,980	25,157,051
54	7,704	142,389	2,095,779	138,538	2,024,586	23,059,268
55	7,402	134,685	1,953,390	130,984	1,886,048	21,103,951
56	7,099	127,283	1,818,705	123,733	1,755,064	19,283,395
57	6,805	120,184	1,691,422	116,781	1,631,331	17,590,198
58	6,511	113,379	1,571,238	110,124	1,514,550	16,017,258
59	6,227	106,868	1,457,859	103,755	1,404,426	14,557,770
60	5,946	100,641	1,350,991	97,667	1,300,671	13,205,221
61	5,673	94,695	1,250,350	91,859	1,203,004	11,953,383
62	5,406	89,022	1,155,655	86,319	1,111,145	10,796,309
63	5,146	83,616	1,066,633	81,043	1,024,826	9,728,323
64	4,895	78,470	983,017	76,023	943,783	8,744,019
65	4,650	73,575	904,547	71,250	867,760	7,838,248
66	4,412	68,925	830,972	66,719	796,510	7,006,112
67	4,176	64,513	762,047	62,425	729,791	6,242,962
68	3,959	60,337	697,534	58,357	667,866	5,544,384
69	3,745	56,378	637,197	54,506	609,009	4,906,196
70	3,541	52,633	580,819	50,862	554,503	4,324,440
71	3,345	49,092	528,186	47,420	503,641	3,795,368
72	3,156	45,747	479,094	44,169	456,221	3,315,437
73	2,976	42,591	433,347	41,102	412,052	2,881,300
74	2,803	39,615	390,756	38,214	370,950	2,489,800
75	2,637	36,812	351,141	35,493	332,736	2,137,956
76	2,477	34,175	314,329	32,937	297,243	1,822,967
77	2,328	31,698	280,154	30,534	264,306	1,542,192
78	2,186	29,370	248,456	28,277	233,772	1,233,153
79	2,045	27,184	219,086	26,162	205,495	1,073,520
80	1,917	25,139	191,902	24,180	179,333	881,106
81	1,792	23,222	166,763	22,326	155,153	713,863
82	1,706	21,430	143,541	20,577	132,827	569,873
83	1,704	19,724	122,111	18,872	112,250	447,334
84	1,758	18,020	102,387	17,141	93,378	344,521
85	1,841	16,262	84,367	15,342	76,237	259,713
86	1,915	14,421	68,105	13,463	60,895	191,147
87	1,953	12,506	53,684	11,530	47,432	136,984
88	1,932	10,553	41,178	9,586	35,902	95,817
89	1,833	8,621	30,625	7,705	26,316	64,208
90	1,665	6,788	22,004	5,956	18,611	41,744
91	1,427	5,123	15,216	4,409	12,655	26,111
92	1,156	3,696	10,093	3,118	8,246	15,661
93	885	2,540	6,397	2,008	5,128	8,973
94	638	1,655	3,857	1,336	3,030	4,894
95	431	1,017	2,202	801	1,694	2,532
96	270	586	1,185	452	893	1,238
97	157	316	599	237	441	571
98	85	159	283	116	204	249
99	43	74	124	53	88	102
100	19	31	50	21	35	41
101	7	12	19	8	14	16
102	3	5	7	4	6	6
103	2	2	2	2	2	2
104	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

V.—Table of the Expectation of Life and of the Mean Ages of the Living and the Dying.

Age, x.	Mean after lifetime of those aged x. $E_x = \frac{Q_x}{l_x}$		Mean after lifetime of those aged x and upwards. $\acute{E}_x = \frac{Y_x}{Q_x}$		Mean age at death of those now aged x. $a_x = x + E_x$		Mean age of the living aged x and upwards. $A_x = x + \acute{E}_x$		Age x.	Mean after lifetime of those aged x. $E_x = \frac{Q_x}{l_x}$		Mean after lifetime of those aged x. and upwards. $\acute{E}_x = \frac{Y_x}{Q_x}$		Mean age at death of those now aged x. $a_x = x + E_x$		Mean age of the living age x and upwards. $A_x = x + \acute{E}_x$	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	25·16	25·56	24·14	24·55	25·16	25·56	24·14	24·55	50	14·37	15·82	11·79	12·53	64·37	65·82	61·79	62·53
1	31·50	31·50	24·00	24·42	32·50	32·50	25·00	25·42	51	14·16	15·58	11·61	12·32	65·16	66·58	62·61	63·32
2	33·83	33·35	23·73	24·16	35·83	35·35	25·73	26·16	52	13·95	15·35	11·43	12·11	65·95	67·35	63·43	64·11
3	34·67	34·17	23·42	23·88	37·67	37·17	26·42	26·88	53	13·75	15·11	11·24	11·90	66·75	68·11	64·24	64·90
4	34·74	34·42	23·09	23·57	38·74	38·42	27·09	27·57	54	13·55	14·88	11·06	11·68	67·55	68·88	65·06	65·68
5	34·58	34·20	22·75	23·25	39·58	39·20	27·75	28·25	55	13·35	14·64	10·88	11·47	68·35	69·64	65·88	66·47
6	34·24	33·85	22·41	22·93	40·24	39·85	28·41	28·93	56	13·15	14·40	10·69	11·25	69·15	70·40	66·69	67·25
7	33·75	33·36	22·06	22·61	40·75	40·36	29·06	29·61	57	12·96	14·16	10·50	11·03	69·96	71·16	67·50	68·03
8	33·13	32·77	21·72	22·29	41·13	40·77	29·72	30·29	58	12·76	13·92	10·31	10·81	70·76	71·92	68·31	68·81
9	32·42	32·09	21·37	21·97	41·42	41·09	30·37	30·97	59	12·57	13·50	10·12	10·58	71·57	72·50	69·12	69·58
10	31·65	31·35	21·04	21·66	41·65	41·35	31·04	31·66	60	12·37	13·44	9·92	10·35	72·37	73·44	69·92	70·35
11	30·80	30·56	20·70	21·35	41·80	41·56	31·70	32·35	61	12·18	13·19	9·72	10·12	73·18	74·19	70·72	71·12
12	29·96	29·78	20·38	21·05	41·96	41·78	32·38	33·05	62	11·98	12·94	9·52	9·89	73·98	74·94	71·52	71·89
13	29·19	29·08	20·06	20·76	42·19	42·08	33·06	33·76	63	11·78	12·69	9·31	9·65	74·78	75·69	72·31	72·65
14	28·45	28·42	19·75	20·48	42·45	42·42	33·75	34·48	64	11·58	12·43	9·09	9·41	75·58	76·43	73·09	73·41
15	27·74	27·79	19·45	20·20	42·74	42·79	34·45	35·20	65	11·38	12·17	8·88	9·16	76·38	77·17	73·88	74·16
16	27·06	27·19	19·16	19·93	43·06	43·19	35·16	35·93	66	11·17	11·90	8·65	8·91	77·17	77·90	74·65	74·91
17	26·41	26·62	18·87	19·67	43·41	43·62	35·87	36·67	67	10·95	11·63	8·43	8·66	77·95	78·63	75·43	75·66
18	25·79	26·09	18·59	19·41	43·79	44·09	36·59	37·41	68	10·73	11·35	8·19	8·40	78·73	79·35	76·19	76·40
19	25·19	25·57	18·31	19·16	44·19	44·57	37·31	38·16	69	10·50	11·06	7·95	8·14	79·50	80·06	76·95	77·14
20	24·62	25·08	18·04	18·91	44·62	45·08	38·04	38·91	70	10·26	10·77	7·71	7·87	80·26	80·77	77·71	77·87
21	24·07	24·61	17·77	18·67	45·07	45·61	38·77	39·67	71	10·01	10·47	7·45	7·60	81·01	81·47	78·45	78·60
22	23·54	24·16	17·52	18·43	45·54	46·16	39·52	40·43	72	9·75	10·16	7·19	7·33	81·75	82·16	79·19	79·33
23	23·04	23·73	17·26	18·19	46·04	46·73	40·26	41·19	73	9·48	9·84	6·93	7·04	82·48	82·84	79·93	80·04
24	22·55	23·32	17·01	17·96	46·55	47·32	41·01	41·96	74	9·19	9·51	6·66	6·76	83·19	83·51	80·66	80·76
25	22·08	22·92	16·77	17·73	47·08	47·92	41·77	42·73	75	8·89	9·16	6·38	6·46	83·89	84·16	81·38	81·46
26	21·63	22·54	16·53	17·50	47·63	48·54	42·53	43·50	76	8·57	8·80	6·09	6·17	84·57	84·80	82·09	82·17
27	21·19	22·17	16·30	17·28	48·19	49·17	43·30	44·28	77	8·23	8·43	5·80	5·86	85·23	85·43	82·80	82·86
28	20·78	21·82	16·07	17·06	48·78	49·82	44·07	45·06	78	7·87	8·03	5·50	5·56	85·87	86·03	83·50	83·56
29	20·38	21·48	15·84	16·85	49·38	50·48	44·84	45·85	79	7·48	7·62	5·19	5·25	86·48	86·62	84·19	84·25
30	19·99	21·14	15·63	16·63	49·99	51·14	45·63	46·63	80	7·07	7·19	4·89	4·93	87·07	87·19	84·89	84·93
31	19·61	20·82	15·41	16·42	50·61	51·82	46·41	47·42	81	6·63	6·73	4·58	4·62	87·63	87·73	85·58	85·62
32	19·25	20·51	15·20	16·21	51·25	52·51	47·20	48·21	82	6·15	6·24	4·27	4·31	88·15	88·24	86·27	86·31
33	18·90	20·20	14·99	16·00	51·90	53·20	47·99	49·00	83	5·65	5·73	3·96	4·00	88·65	88·73	86·96	87·00
34	18·57	19·91	14·78	15·79	52·57	53·91	48·78	49·79	84	5·14	5·21	3·67	3·71	89·14	89·21	87·67	87·71
35	18·24	19·62	14·58	15·59	53·24	54·62	49·58	50·59	85	4·65	4·72	3·39	3·42	89·65	89·72	88·39	88·42
36	17·93	19·33	14·38	15·38	53·93	55·33	50·38	51·38	86	4·19	4·25	3·12	3·15	90·19	90·25	89·12	89·15
37	17·62	19·06	14·18	15·18	54·62	56·06	51·18	52·18	87	3·76	3·81	2·87	2·90	90·76	90·81	89·87	89·90
38	17·33	18·79	13·99	14·97	55·33	56·79	51·99	52·97	88	3·38	3·42	2·64	2·67	91·38	91·42	90·64	90·67
39	17·04	18·52	13·80	14·77	56·04	57·52	52·80	53·77	89	3·03	3·07	2·43	2·45	92·03	92·07	91·43	91·45
40	16·76	18·26	13·61	14·57	56·76	58·26	53·61	54·57	90	2·72	2·76	2·23	2·25	92·72	92·76	92·23	92·25
41	16·49	18·00	13·42	14·37	57·49	59·00	54·42	55·37	91	2·45	2·48	2·05	2·07	93·45	93·48	93·05	93·07
42	16·23	17·75	13·24	14·16	58·23	59·75	55·24	56·16	92	2·22	2·24	1·89	1·91	94·22	94·24	93·89	93·91
43	15·98	17·50	13·05	13·96	58·98	60·50	56·05	56·96	93	2·01	2·03	1·74	1·76	95·01	95·03	94·74	94·76
44	15·73	17·26	12·87	13·76	59·73	61·26	56·87	57·76	94	1·82	1·84	1·61	1·62	95·82	95·84	95·61	95·62
45	15·49	17·01	12·69	13·56	60·49	62·01	57·69	58·56	95	1·66	1·67	1·49	1·50	96·66	96·67	96·49	96·50
46	15·26	16·77	12·51	13·35	61·26	62·77	58·51	59·35	96	1·52	1·53	1·39	1·39	97·52	97·53	97·39	97·39
47	15·03	16·53	12·33	13·15	62·03	63·53	59·33	60·15	97	1·39	1·40	1·30	1·29	98·39	98·40	98·30	98·29
48	14·80	16·29	12·15	12·94	62·80	64·29	60·15	60·94	98	1·28	1·28	1·23	1·21	99·28	99·28	99·23	99·21
49	14·58	16·05	11·97	12·74	63·58	65·05	60·97	61·74	99	1·19	1·19	1·19	1·14	100·19	100·19	100·19	100·14

APPEN
DIX No. 1.
V.—Tabl
of the Ex
pectation o
Life.

APPENDIX No. 1—(*continued*).

VI.—Mortality Table, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 1.

VI.—Mortality Table.

Age. x.	Annual rate of mortality per mille at the age x. $1000m_x = 1000\frac{d_x}{P_x}$		Number living at the age x to one death annually. $\frac{P_x}{d_x}$		Annual rate of mortality of those aged x and upwards. $1000M_x = 1000\frac{l_x}{Q_x}$		Age x.	Annual rate of mortality per mille at the age x. $1000m_x = 1000\frac{d_x}{P_x}$		Number living at the age x to one death annually. $\frac{P_x}{d_x}$		Annual rate of mortality of those aged x and upwards. $1000M_x = 1000\frac{l_x}{Q_x}$	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	259·81	244·06	4	4	39·74	39·12	50	55·35	48·68	18	21	69·59	63·22
1	102·16	87·65	10	11	31·75	31·74	51	56·43	49·43	18	20	70·62	64·17
2	53·55	53·98	19	19	29·56	29·99	52	57·50	50·21	17	20	71·67	65·16
3	30·91	36·39	32	27	28·85	29·27	53	58·54	50·97	17	20	72·73	66·17
4	24·29	22·89	41	44	28·79	29·06	54	59·59	51·73	17	19	73·81	67·22
5	19·07	18·98	52	53	28·92	29·24	55	60·62	52·53	16	19	74·91	68·31
6	14·95	15·40	67	65	29·21	29·54	56	61·62	53·29	16	19	76·03	69·44
7	11·41	12·25	88	82	29·63	29·97	57	62·64	54·11	16	18	77·18	70·61
8	8·94	9·89	112	101	30·19	30·52	58	63·60	54·90	16	18	78·35	71·82
9	7·21	8·30	139	120	30·85	31·16	59	64·60	55·73	15	18	79·57	73·10
10	4·91	6·68	204	150	31·59	31·89	60	65·56	56·54	15	18	80·82	74·43
11	5·07	7·19	197	139	32·46	32·72	61	66·49	57·41	15	17	82·11	75·82
12	7·66	10·21	131	98	33·38	33·58	62	67·43	58·26	15	17	83·46	77·29
13	9·03	11·75	111	85	34·26	34·39	63	68·34	59·13	15	17	84·87	78·83
14	10·40	13·24	96	76	35·16	35·19	64	69·25	60·04	14	17	86·34	80·47
15	11·76	14·69	85	68	36·05	35·99	65	70·16	60·93	14	16	87·90	82·20
16	13·12	16·10	76	62	36·96	36·78	66	70·99	61·86	14	16	89·55	84·04
17	14·47	17·49	69	57	37·86	37·56	67	71·63	62·78	14	16	91·30	86·01
18	15·83	18·82	63	53	38·78	38·33	68	72·50	63·82	14	16	93·20	88·12
19	17·17	20·12	58	50	39·70	39·11	69	73·29	64·79	14	15	95·25	90·39
20	18·50	21·38	54	47	40·62	39·87	70	74·10	65·82	13	15	97·47	92·85
21	19·86	22·60	50	44	41·55	40·63	71	74·93	66·85	13	15	99·90	95·52
22	21·18	23·82	47	42	42·48	41·38	72	75·67	67·93	13	15	102·56	98·44
23	22·50	24·93	44	40	43·41	42·13	73	76·44	69·06	13	14	105·51	101·65
24	23·83	26·09	42	38	44·35	42·88	74	77·21	70·18	13	14	108·79	105·20
25	25·14	27·19	40	37	45·29	43·62	75	77·93	71·33	13	14	112·49	109·16
26	26·44	28·26	38	35	46·23	44·36	76	78·57	72·47	13	14	116·69	113·62
27	27·75	29·31	36	34	47·18	45·10	77	79·31	73·77	13	14	121·51	118·68
28	29·04	30·32	34	33	48·13	45·83	78	80·00	75·14	12	13	127·09	124·49
29	30·32	31·32	33	32	49·08	46·57	79	80·59	76·24	12	13	133·65	131·22
30	31·61	32·34	32	31	50·03	47·30	80	81·32	77·66	12	13	141·47	139·17
31	32·86	33·20	30	30	50·99	48·03	81	81·85	79·01	12	13	150·93	148·69
32	34·14	34·15	29	29	51·94	48·76	82	84·42	81·71	12	12	162·64	160·32
33	35·40	35·11	28	28	52·90	49·50	83	91·84	89·07	11	11	177·11	174·63
34	36·65	35·97	27	27	53·86	50·24	84	104·34	101·17	10	10	194·49	191·81
35	37·88	36·84	26	27	54·82	50·98	85	121·81	118·58	8	8	214·93	212·05
36	39·12	37·71	26	27	55·79	51·72	86	144·16	140·74	7	7	238·60	235·44
37	40·34	38·54	25	26	56·75	52·47	87	171·42	167·80	6	6	265·68	262·15
38	41·56	39·37	24	25	57·72	53·23	88	203·77	199·81	5	5	296·14	292·25
39	42·77	40·18	23	25	58·69	53·99	89	240·76	235·69	4	4	330·09	325·70
40	43·96	41·00	23	24	59·66	54·76	90	282·57	277·23	4	4	367·39	362·71
41	45·14	41·79	22	24	60·63	55·54	91	326·87	321·20	3	3	407·67	402·66
42	46·32	42·56	22	23	61·61	56·33	92	373·98	368·30	3	3	451·54	445·93
43	47·48	43·36	21	23	62·59	57·14	93	425·72	418·90	2	2	498·63	492·84
44	48·64	44·12	21	23	63·57	57·95	94	480·77	475·13	2	2	549·54	543·79
45	49·80	44·89	20	22	64·56	58·78	95	543·86	533·77	2	2	604·17	597·54
46	50·93	45·65	20	22	65·55	59·63	96	598·96	596·15	2	2	658·73	654·37
47	52·04	46·40	19	22	66·55	60·50	97	670·00	656·93	2	2	720·43	713·73
48	53·16	47·16	19	21	67·55	61·38	98	734·69	731·34	1	1	779·07	779·66
49	54·27	47·93	18	21	68·57	62·29	99	818·18	806·45	1	1	837·84	843·14

APPENDIX No. 1—(*concluded*).

VII—Logarithms of the probability of living through a year after any given Age.

Age.	Logarithm of probability.		Age.	Logarithm of probability.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
0	T·8870093	T·8938727	53	T·9745661	T·9778606
1	T·9556206	T·9619287	54	T·9741138	T·9775252
2	T·9767442	T·9765561	55	T·9736670	T·9771869
3	T·9865065	T·9841940	56	T·9732259	T·9768452
4	T·9895176	T·9900592	57	T·9727905	T·9764995
5	T·9917164	T·9917575	58	T·9723611	T·9761494
6	T·9935497	T·9933126	59	T·9719376	T·9757943
7	T·9950081	T·9946780	60	T·9715201	T·9754337
8	T·9960437	T·9957051	61	T·9711088	T·9750670
9	T·9968695	T·9963935	62	T·9707037	T·9746938
10	T·9978665	T·9970982	63	T·9703048	T·9743125
11	T·9977957	T·9968795	64	T·9699123	T·9739246
12	T·9966735	T·9955633	65	T·9695264	T·9735286
13	T·9960783	T·9948975	66	T·9691471	T·9731239
14	T·9954846	T·9942502	67	T·9688745	T·9727100
15	T·9948926	T·9936209	68	T·9685087	T·9722864
16	T·9943023	T·9930091	69	T·9681498	T·9718526
17	T·9937138	T·9924042	70	T·9677979	T·9714081
18	T·9931272	T·9918257	71	T·9674532	T·9709523
19	T·9925426	T·9912631	72	T·9671157	T·9704848
20	T·9919601	T·9907159	73	T·9667855	T·9700050
21	T·9913799	T·9901835	74	T·9664627	T·9695123
22	T·9908020	T·9896654	75	T·9661474	T·9690063
23	T·9902265	T·9891611	76	T·9658397	T·9684864
24	T·9896535	T·9886701	77	T·9655397	T·9679521
25	T·9890831	T·9881919	78	T·9652475	T·9674028
26	T·9885154	T·9877259	79	T·9649632	T·9668381
27	T·9879505	T·9872716	80	T·9646869	T·9662575
28	T·9873885	T·9868285	81	T·9644187	T·9656604
29	T·9868295	T·9863961	82	T·9633328	T·9644971
30	T·9862736	T·9859738	83	T·9600751	T·9613071
31	T·9857209	T·9855611	84	T·9546456	T·9559904
32	T·9851714	T·9851575	85	T·9470443	T·9484470
33	T·9846253	T·9847625	86	T·9372712	T·9387770
34	T·9840827	T·9843756	87	T·9253263	T·9269803
35	T·9835437	T·9839962	88	T·9112096	T·9130569
36	T·9830084	T·9836238	89	T·8949211	T·8970069
37	T·9824769	T·9832579	90	T·8764608	T·8788302
38	T·9819492	T·9828980	91	T·8567164	T·8592502
39	T·9814255	T·9825435	92	T·8356879	T·8382670
40	T·9809059	T·9821940	93	T·8124876	T·8151571
41	T·9803905	T·9818489	94	T·7871155	T·7899205
42	T·9798793	T·9815076	95	T·7585716	T·7625573
43	T·9793725	T·9811697	96	T·7288559	T·7330674
44	T·9788702	T·9808346	97	T·6969684	T·7014508
45	T·9783724	T·9805019	98	T·6628991	T·6677076
46	T·9778793	T·9801709	99	T·6266680	T·6318377
47	T·9773907	T·9798412	100	T·5882651	T·5938411
48	T·9769074	T·9795123	101	T·5475904	T·5537179
49	T·9764288	T·9791836	102	T·5048439	T·5114680
50	T·9759553	T·9788546	103	T·4599256	T·4670914
51	T·9754870	T·9785248	104	T·4128355	T·4205882
52	T·9750239	T·9781936	105	T·3635736	T·3719583

APPEN

Distribution of the people according to Ages by Census

Districts arranged in clusters with reference to

APPENDIX No. 2.

Age distribution by present Census.

Districts.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1.—Himálayan—						
Garhwál	4,933	5,239	4,048	4,174	4,017	4,325
Kumaun	6,910	6,909	5,704	5,999	6,199	6,337
Tota ...	11,843	12,148	9,752	10,173	10,216	10,662
2.—Western Sub-Montane—						
Dehra	1,758	1,618	1,421	1,433	1,463	1,557
Saháranpur	15,614	15,161	7,915	7,664	8,298	8,287
Bijnor	13,025	12,870	6,946	6,412	4,973	5,133
Tarái	3,274	3,149	2,126	2,014	1,715	1,763
Moradabad	19,570	18,262	12,445	12,455	11,593	11,522
Pilibhít	7,953	8,153	6,343	6,202	4,216	4,406
Bareilly	16,162	15,835	15,765	15,571	10,114	10,036
Total ...	77,356	75,048	52,961	51,751	42,372	42,704
3.—Eastern Sub-Montane—						
Kheri	11,044	10,652	12,432	12,804	9,828	10,201
Bahraich	12,829	13,160	12,410	12,767	11,551	12,285
Gonda	21,001	20,726	17,526	17,711	14,982	16,009
Basti	25,977	27,704	24,598	24,448	15,857	19,283
Gorakhpur	44,288	45,995	36,610	38,321	28,369	33,086
Total ...	115,139	118,237	103,576	106,051	80,587	90,864
4.—Central Districts—						
Sháhjahánpur	10,936	10,463	11,279	10,832	7,733	7,745
Sitapur	11,278	11,321	14,583	14,550	11,337	11,934
Lucknow	9,937	10,171	8,413	8,341	6,028	6,061
Bara Banki	14,379	14,446	13,626	13,680	9,467	9,863
Fyzabad	15,218	15,595	14,824	14,963	10,544	11,148
Total ...	61,748	61,996	62,725	62,366	45,109	46,751
5.—Upper Duab—						
Muzaffarnagar	11,722	11,011	5,377	4,946	6,725	6,367
Meerut	18,939	18,153	9,934	9,822	11,581	10,848
Bulandshahr	11,651	11,235	6,671	6,125	7,220	6,795
Aligarh	10,784	10,306	6,312	5,982	6,532	6,103
Muttra	7,910	7,440	4,171	3,716	3,232	3,014
Agra	13,141	12,144	7,769	7,139	5,714	5,425
Total ...	74,147	70,289	40,234	37,730	41,004	38,552
6.—Middle Duab—						
Budaun	10,748	10,673	11,086	10,418	8,774	8,341
Etah	7,367	7,146	5,673	5,141	5,381	5,007
Mainpuri	8,385	7,748	8,590	7,417	6,838	6,093
Etáwah	7,604	7,267	8,496	8,077	6,889	6,577
Farukhabad	9,163	8,812	9,612	9,360	8,248	8,023
Hardoi	11,045	10,882	13,424	13,372	10,241	10,070
Unao	9,744	9,641	11,259	11,166	7,823	7,739
Cawnpore	13,594	13,640	12,383	12,243	10,365	10,554
Jalaun	5,837	5,579	5,144	5,092	3,941	3,952
Hamírpur	8,121	7,772	6,305	6,324	5,050	5,251
Total ...	91,608	89,160	91,922	88,610	73,550	71,607
7.—Lower Duab—						
Rae Bareli	12,798	12,913	12,413	12,566	8,014	8,089
Fatehpur	6,962	6,815	7,311	7,649	6,413	6,671
Partabgarh	11,491	11,430	11,674	11,761	9,189	10,065
Allahabad	16,943	17,070	18,384	18,689	18,217	19,615
Total ...	48,194	48,228	49,782	50,665	41,833	44,440
8.—Bihar Border—						
Sultanpur	13,660	13,960	12,818	12,836	8,059	8,913
Jaunpur	17,729	18,160	16,056	16,882	15,355	16,323
Azamgarh	21,095	21,116	20,061	20,380	17,635	20,890
Gházipur	11,498	11,232	12,115	12,187	12,142	13,520
Ballia	10,676	9,425	11,525	13,069	12,538	14,498
Benares	11,459	11,474	10,886	11,594	10,799	11,976
Mirzapur	15,211	14,992	13,844	14,694	14,243	16,327
Total ...	101,323	100,359	97,305	101,642	90,771	101,947
9.—Bundelkhand—						
Jhánsi	5,519	5,102	4,438	4,456	3,348	3,370
Lalitpur	4,792	4,655	3,654	3,538	3,084	3,332
Bánda	7,997	8,304	8,330	9,216	8,388	9,203
Total ...	18,308	18,061	16,422	17,210	14,820	15,905
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	**445,242**	**438,629**	**349,277**	**369,681**	**323,199**	**341,055**
Total, Oudh ...	**154,424**	**154,897**	**155,402**	**156,517**	**117,063**	**122,377**
Grand Total ...	**599,666**	**593,526**	**524,679**	**526,198**	**440,262**	**463,432**

DIX No. 2.

of 1881, in decade groups above the Age of twenty.

average rain-fall and geographical position.

APPENDIX No. 2.

Age distribution by present Census.

3.		4.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4,723	5,333	5,183	5,219	23,997	23,800	22,566	20,588	17,023	16,063
7,513	7,785	8,181	7,487	34,666	31,413	29,830	24,945	24,091	21,886
12,236	13,118	13,364	12,706	58,663	55,213	52,396	45,533	41,114	37,949
1,904	1,918	1,884	1,713	9,444	8,563	8,809	6,357	6,849	4,833
12,933	12,793	14,630	13,414	71,163	61,133	67,426	47,354	49,980	39,192
8,612	8,803	11,013	9,560	54,225	44,881	47,887	33,148	33,350	27,013
2,591	2,677	3,085	2,805	13,776	11,810	13,978	9,441	9,304	7,029
16,006	16,578	18,195	16,934	88,250	73,420	76,190	54,494	48,733	40,511
6,043	6,484	6,341	5,710	33,244	28,187	30,666	20,663	20,796	15,603
13,954	14,132	14,505	13,099	73,584	63,814	68,243	47,405	46,119	35,767
62,043	63,385	69,653	63,235	338,686	291,808	313,199	218,862	215,131	169,948
13,154	13,651	11,675	11,038	56,535	49,879	52,141	37,680	36,262	28,430
13,719	14,622	12,789	12,214	60,058	53,546	51,866	38,984	36,402	28,497
20,463	20,938	19,665	18,609	91,363	77,805	79,285	58,233	52,251	40,225
23,770	25,402	26,555	26,693	117,893	104,727	106,110	80,507	64,511	53,077
39,037	44,892	42,542	44,230	188,102	173,176	171,709	134,785	98,408	84,833
110,143	119,505	113,226	112,784	513,951	459,133	461,111	350,189	287,834	235,062
10,812	10,727	12,034	10,890	60,641	52,252	59,684	40,484	37,519	29,159
15,462	16,133	13,522	13,042	68,098	61,014	59,254	44,823	40,119	32,962
7,971	8,230	7,636	7,370	41,338	37,526	39,521	29,535	27,739	22,681
13,577	13,628	12,752	11,953	67,082	59,608	63,286	48,666	42,942	35,322
15,109	16,283	16,072	15,263	75,651	65,573	67,127	51,466	42,911	34,629
62,931	65,001	62,016	58,518	312,810	275,973	288,872	214,974	191,230	154,753
10,632	9,762	11,297	9,911	53,687	45,776	49,879	35,092	38,851	30,928
16,354	15,427	18,418	16,160	82,970	70,033	88,768	64,554	66,371	55,061
10,798	10,760	12,582	11,357	66,625	57,799	69,610	51,589	43,263	38,611
10,670	10,085	13,463	11,682	74,611	64,040	78,555	56,398	45,899	40,489
5,666	5,494	7,907	6,954	45,916	39,258	49,304	35,862	31,912	26,246
9,500	9,090	12,549	10,714	66,448	56,688	70,080	49,328	43,398	37,779
63,620	60,618	76,216	66,778	390,257	333,594	406,196	292,823	269,694	229,114
10,969	10,967	12,680	11,415	64,932	55,592	65,448	42,985	41,045	31,278
8,082	7,755	9,452	8,481	55,937	47,797	59,084	40,354	34,086	27,744
9,564	8,991	11,347	9,722	58,415	48,778	59,865	40,314	36,583	30,267
9,180	9,031	10,905	9,669	50,446	44,233	49,115	34,223	32,598	26,372
11,046	11,331	12,650	11,223	61,438	53,887	61,685	42,048	39,595	32,275
13,271	13,503	14,183	13,157	70,276	61,617	66,949	48,399	43,157	35,890
10,949	10,952	11,479	10,838	59,300	54,050	57,745	44,825	39,074	32,763
14,086	14,547	15,378	14,669	75,896	69,003	70,772	51,488	48,931	39,106
5,854	6,024	6,185	5,814	28,410	25,395	25,184	18,404	16,795	14,262
6,951	7,151	6,899	6,470	33,323	30,679	31,083	22,778	18,555	15,953
99,952	100,252	111,158	101,458	558,373	491,031	546,930	385,818	350,419	285,905
11,690	12,124	11,840	11,300	62,618	57,474	59,093	48,934	40,852	35,215
8,996	9,289	8,789	8,773	44,917	41,975	41,339	32,914	26,636	23,394
13,336	14,011	11,701	12,052	60,522	53,492	50,467	40,065	33,675	27,935
21,856	23,663	19,461	19,700	94,338	87,763	84,768	68,595	53,544	45,746
55,878	59,087	51,791	51,825	262,395	240,704	235,667	190,508	154,707	132,290
12,359	13,000	12,767	12,499	66,067	56,406	59,560	44,671	40,504	33,366
20,263	21,921	18,723	18,255	83,003	74,805	69,855	56,619	45,986	37,403
25,463	27,672	28,098	27,148	121,331	104,147	106,413	77,706	58,451	49,084
16,239	17,490	16,872	16,828	70,859	62,519	64,796	47,610	37,913	29,409
15,887	17,533	16,414	17,567	68,894	58,858	56,694	43,304	31,159	27,042
14,165	15,376	13,846	13,483	58,625	53,414	49,710	39,545	31,597	27,451
20,254	21,800	16,780	17,371	78,691	71,936	67,283	53,338	41,491	35,275
124,580	134,792	123,000	123,151	547,470	482,085	474,311	362,793	286,451	239,030
4,637	4,644	4,996	4,590	22,149	19,100	18,322	12,997	13,841	11,051
4,481	4,689	4,630	4,266	17,641	15,524	13,051	9,300	10,829	8,670
9,080	10,570	8,905	9,728	40,279	40,798	49,461	35,148	26,666	21,238
18,198	19,903	18,531	18,584	80,069	75,422	80,834	57,445	51,336	40,959
448,521	468,586	482,874	459,704	2,283,716	2,016,973	2,153,222	1,582,664	1,372,628	1,137,095
161,060	167,075	156,081	149,335	778.908	687,990	706,294	536,281	475,888	387,915
609,581	635,661	638,955	609,039	3,062,624	2 704,963	2,859,516	2,118,945	1,847 916	1,525,010

APPEN

Distribution of the people according to Ages by Census

Districts arranged in clusters with reference

APPENDIX No. 2.

Age distribution by present Census.

Districts.	20—29.		30—39.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1.—Himálayan.—				
Garhwál	29,035	29,520	23,423	23,349
Kumaun	46,556	38,295	36,321	31,131
Total	75,591	67,815	59,744	54,480
2.—Western Sub-Montane—				
Dehra	16,931	10,724	14,646	8,741
Saháranpur	97,479	81,276	74,916	61,170
Bijnor	65,671	60,278	54,631	46,581
Tarái	20,986	18,202	18,371	13,568
Moradabad	108,100	100,216	84,502	70,222
Pilibhít	42,942	38,918	34,232	28,565
Bareilly	97,611	88,630	76,371	63,330
Total	449,720	398,244	357,669	292,177
2.—Eastern Sub-Montane—				
Kheri	74,195	68,721	65,492	52,526
Bahraich	72,978	70,797	65,177	59,658
Gonda	103,968	104,865	90,833	93,827
Basti	149,236	147,919	118,186	120,043
Gorakhpur	230,420	241,670	191,444	199,888
Total	630,797	633,972	531,132	525,942
4.—Central Districts—				
Sháhjahánpur	85,180	74,751	66,009	54,071
Sitapur	84,768	80,941	70,645	59,339
Lucknow	64,296	59,496	53,230	47,551
Bara Banki	87,194	91,310	72,898	70,542
Fyzabad	88,799	91,226	76,765	78,720
Total	410,237	397,724	339,547	310,223
5.—Upper Doab—				
Muzaffarnagar	75,684	65,103	57,371	48,290
Meerut	137,247	119,684	102,458	85,059
Bulandshahr	93,397	85,515	70,842	59,807
Aligarh	108,352	94,299	79,344	64,494
Muttra	75,032	65,072	54,007	45,913
Agra	106,773	95,064	77,586	62,137
Total	596,485	524,737	441,608	365,700
6.—Middle Doab—				
Budaun	90,665	79,674	68,997	56,842
Etah	81,949	67,762	59,797	46,931
Mainpuri	86,642	73,541	63,620	48,757
Etáwah	78,663	68,385	57,627	43,281
Farukhabad	95,745	82,916	71,820	58,323
Hardoi	94,772	87,630	76,169	61,566
Unao	79,043	80,223	63,068	62,312
Cawnpore	122,807	112,282	97,868	83,889
Jalaun	46,305	42,970	29,392	28,808
Hamírpur	50,715	50,175	39,724	36,842
Total	827,306	745,558	628,082	527,551
7.—Lower Doab—				
Rae Bareli	76,419	87,764	61,229	70,152
Fatehpur	63,110	66,777	52,223	52,316
Partabgarh	66,925	74,838	57,343	64,455
Allahabad	127,296	137,466	117,603	116,740
Total	333,750	366,845	288,398	303,663
8.—Bihar Border—				
Sultanpur	76,705	84,651	64,649	71,754
Jaunpur	99,681	103,847	89,109	91,155
Azamgarh	130,282	140,384	120,415	126,198
Gházipur	79,287	87,304	77,489	86,669
Ballia	66,682	78,271	66,226	77,579
Benares	77,275	80,494	66,837	68,322
Mirzapur	96,684	105,281	85,606	87,713
Total	626,596	680,232	570,281	607,390
9.—Bundelkhand—				
Jhánsi	34,181	33,848	28,715	24,748
Lalitpur	23,744	23,328	19,718	17,342
Bánda	68,205	70,325	55,107	48,975
Total	126,130	127,501	103,540	91,065
Total, N.-W. Provinces	**3,106,550**	**2,960,166**	**2,502,503**	**2,285,789**
Total, Oudh	**970,062**	**982,462**	**817,498**	**792,402**
Grand Total	**4,076,612**	**3,942,628**	**3,320,001**	**3,078,191**

DIX No. 2.

of 1881 in decade groups above the Age of twenty.

to average rain-fall and geographical position.

APPENDIX No. 2.

Age distribution by present Census.

40—49.		50—59.		60 AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL POPULATION.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
15,161	16,145	9,872	11,234	6,774	9,885	170,755	174,874	345,629
24,282	21,100	16,281	14,805	14,520	14,495	261,054	232,587	493,641
39,443	37,245	26,153	26,039	21,294	24,380	431,809	407,461	839,270
9,770	5,915	5,380	3,565	3,726	3,148	83,985	60,085	144,070
52,855	46,165	33,605	31,007	23,613	24,501	530,427	449,117	979,544
38,112	35,764	25,018	25,813	19,795	21,936	383,258	338,192	721,450
12,440	9,766	6,959	6,163	4,710	5,291	113,315	93,678	206,993
59,658	53,954	40,606	40,907	31,443	35,407	610,291	544,882	1,155,173
22,341	20,533	14,374	14,940	10,296	13,450	239,787	211,814	451,601
53,012	48,446	36,225	34,918	26,395	31,943	548,010	482,926	1,030,936
248,188	220,543	162,167	157,313	119,978	135,676	2,509,073	2,180,694	4,689,767
45,405	37,903	30,649	25,831	26,207	27,587	445,019	386,903	831,922
50,003	43,606	31,798	27,678	27,607	31,047	459,187	418,861	878,048
67,689	68,056	39,525	39,809	32,220	43,342	650,771	620,155	1,270,926
79,437	80,959	42,048	47,309	30,073	48,290	824,251	806,361	1,630,612
124,407	124,321	63,517	71,031	47,270	74,769	1,306,123	1,310,997	2,617,120
366,941	354,845	207,537	211,658	163,377	225,035	3,685,351	3,543,277	7,228,628
45,373	40,495	29,462	28,299	23,402	26,714	460,064	396,882	856,946
51,305	43,997	35,112	30,225	30,503	31,984	505,986	452,265	958,251
43,774	40,023	31,281	29,171	24,141	25,363	365,305	331,519	696,824
56,875	56,178	38,254	38,981	31,249	39,030	523,581	503,207	1,026,788
58,339	59,703	35,148	37,690	29,667	42,986	546,174	535,245	1,081,419
255,666	240,396	169,257	164,366	138,962	166,077	2,401,110	2,219,118	4,620,228
42,502	37,642	27,528	25,946	18,181	18,234	409,436	349,008	758,444
73,404	65,189	47,823	44,613	31,170	33,097	705,437	607,700	1,313,137
47,797	43,678	31,203	28,869	20,299	20,724	491,958	432,864	924,822
56,123	49,255	36,228	32,241	24,406	24,534	551,279	469,908	1,021,187
37,858	34,512	23,687	21,817	14,365	15,425	360,967	310,723	671,690
53,597	46,295	35,667	31,653	24,579	24,399	526,801	447,855	974,656
311,281	276,571	202,136	185,139	133,000	136,413	3,045,878	2,618,058	5,663,936
47,352	43,285	31,428	30,395	23,227	27,240	487,351	419,100	906,451
41,468	36,117	27,272	23,920	18,141	18,679	413,689	342,834	756,523
43,390	35,163	29,233	24,130	19,622	18,201	442,094	359,122	801,216
37,847	30,171	26,885	21,851	18,969	18,010	395,224	327,147	722,371
50,363	43,597	35,097	30,978	24,046	24,327	490,508	417,100	907,608
53,883	44,283	36,018	29,148	28,316	26,409	531,704	455,926	987,630
50,642	51,951	34,895	33,393	26,146	28,049	461,167	437,902	899,069
67,827	59,569	46,730	39,914	32,304	31,601	628,891	552,505	1,181,396
20,110	18,807	13,191	14,546	9,797	12,344	216,145	201,997	418,142
25,876	25,704	15,772	17,403	11,404	15,057	259,778	247,559	507,337
438,758	388,647	296,521	265,678	211,972	219,917	4,326,551	3,761,192	8,087,743
49,329	56,805	34,315	37,304	26,296	34,359	466,906	484,999	951,905
39,138	38,361	25,288	23,615	16,465	17,609	347,587	336,158	683,745
43,607	47,509	28,499	29,339	22,301	29,365	420,730	426,317	847,047
82,709	81,221	51,194	50,777	35,417	45,331	741,730	732,376	1,474,106
214,783	223,896	139,296	141,035	100,479	126,664	1,976,953	1,979,850	3,956,803
50,104	56,038	31,757	35,797	26,116	38,896	475,125	482,787	957,912
64,375	63,427	39,596	38,844	31,726	40,615	611,407	598,256	1,209,663
83,698	80,763	45,954	45,472	37,533	47,765	816,429	788,225	1,604,654
53,266	56,429	30,855	32,128	24,441	33,657	507,117	506,982	1,014,099
44,632	50,331	25,168	29,539	24,160	37,142	450,605	474,158	924,763
48,161	47,872	31,190	30,853	26,734	32,046	450,784	441,900	892,684
58,054	59,412	34,079	36,872	25,084	34,481	567,304	509,492	1,136,796
402,290	414,272	238,599	249,505	195,794	264,602	3,878,771	3,861,800	7,740,571
16,152	16,250	10,038	11,641	6,548	8,546	172,884	160,343	333,227
12,000	11,702	7,204	7,425	4,971	5,518	129,799	119,289	249,088
36,378	36,444	20,719	25,023	14,862	19,259	354,377	344,231	698,608
64,530	64,396	37,961	44,089	26,381	33,323	657,060	623,863	1,280,923
1,720,925	1,614,759	1,072,376	1,050,456	780,468	933,670	17,060,901	15,659,227	32,720,128
620,955	606,052	407,251	394,366	330,769	398,417	5,851,655	5,536,086	11,387,741
2,341,880	2,220,811	1,479,627	1,444,822	1,111,237	1,332,087	22,912,556	21,195,313	44,107,869

APPEN

Distribution by Ages of the Population

Districts in the order

APPENDIX No. 3.

Age distribution. Previous Census, N.-W. P.

District.	Under one year.		1.		2.		3.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Garhwál	7,196	7,496	5,209	5,554	5,276	5,535	4,683	4,642
Kumaun	9,853	9,313	7,051	6,742	7,647	7,368	7,364	6,003
Dehra	2,290	2,281	1,485	1,537	1,654	1,713	1,591	1,521
Saháranpur	20,747	18,385	8,964	8,303	13,337	12,530	13,747	12,168
Bijnor	22,701	21,159	7,507	7,382	12,048	11,899	12,429	10,608
Tarái	3,410	3,570	2,048	2,000	2,771	2,867	2,740	2,405
Moradabad	36,335	34,450	12,975	13,126	18,845	19,300	18,121	16,256
Bareilly including Pilibhít ...	45,673	44,749	17,236	18,766	26,881	27,444	23,598	21,732
Basti	32,651	28,366	22,684	22,197	27,497	25,542	25,435	23,067
Gorakhpur	33,983	28,355	27,979	26,981	32,540	31,292	32,470	29,218
Sháhjahánpur	27,490	27,226	11,693	12,459	16,019	16,884	14,619	13,642
Muzaffarnagar	16,363	14,549	7,199	6,505	9,868	8,698	9,779	8,752
Meerut	33,051	29,479	17,291	15,905	21,078	19,340	19,137	16,854
Bulandshahr	28,545	27,853	15,243	15,441	18,284	18,193	15,497	14,249
Aligarh	31,777	29,696	16,393	16,463	20,365	19,782	17,210	15,133
Muttra	24,825	22,381	12,278	11,717	15,146	14,522	13,753	11,904
Agra	30,933	28,955	13,977	13,523	16,817	16,274	15,416	13,890
Budaun	29,481	28,308	11,618	12,168	16,624	17,074	15,507	14,155
Etah	20,720	19,550	10,349	10,687	13,018	12,527	10,486	9,397
Mainpuri	18,493	16,567	11,575	11,082	13,262	11,964	12,385	10,456
Etáwah	15,460	14,238	8,936	8,820	9,846	9,386	9,730	8,692
Farukhabad	21,643	20,641	12,597	12,773	14,639	14,354	13,270	11,722
Cawnpore	23,546	22,105	12,820	12,701	15,393	15,237	14,762	13,899
Jalaun	10,097	8,921	3,649	3,601	4,892	4,540	5,150	4,390
Hamírpur	14,162	13,389	5,810	6,151	6,950	6,990	6,687	6,012
Fatehpur	11,895	11,198	7,871	8,153	9,865	9,891	8,725	7,996
Allahabad	28,002	26,979	18,709	19,739	22,137	23,033	19,198	18,910
Jaunpur	18,623	16,764	12,457	12,731	17,210	16,525	16,188	14,289
Azamgarh, Gházipur & Ballia,	48,495	40,337	36,681	34,765	45,708	41,792	45,390	38,658
Benares	17,595	16,964	10,059	10,848	12,418	13,094	11,334	10,844
Mirzapur	19,529	18,380	12,579	13,352	17,248	17,792	14,516	14,008
Jhnási	8,367	7,480	2,497	2,585	3,294	3,207	3,809	3,346
Lalitpur	6,345	5,772	1,547	1,673	2,492	2,577	2,891	2,692
Bánda	14,511	13,482	8,972	9,262	9,858	9,879	9,449	6,812
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	**734,787**	**679,338**	**395,938**	**395,692**	**500,927**	**489,045**	**467,066**	**420,322**

APPEN

Comparative Statement of the Age distribution of the Population

APPENDIX No. 4.

Age by present and previous Census, N.-W. P.

		Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Hindus, Jains and Sikhs.	By present Census ...	376,373	369,652	322,625	322,529	281,430	296,338	388,777	405,069
	By previous Census ...	628,762	578,634	344,483	342,599	434,522	420,556	403,670	360,480
Muhammadans ...	By present Census ...	68,421	68,567	46,275	46,791	41,384	44,327	59,344	63,055
	By previous Census ...	105,787	100,474	51,308	52,924	66,252	68,346	63,250	59,716
Others ...	By present Census ...	448	410	377	361	385	390	400	462
	By previous Census ...	238	230	147	169	153	143	146	126
Total ...	By present Census ...	445,242	438,629	369,277	369,681	323,199	341,055	448,521	468,586
	By previous Census ...	734,787	679,338	395,938	395,692	500,927	489,045	467,066	420,322

DIX. No. 3.

of the North-Western Provinces by the previous Census of 1872.

given in Appendix No. 2.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Age distribution. Previous Census, N.-W. P.

4.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.		20—29.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4,819	4,716	22,072	20,404	17,245	14,985	16,182	15,482	28,139	29,263
7,677	6,531	32,959	26,360	23,886	19,076	20,911	18,776	39,112	37,367
1,824	1,685	8,067	6,493	6,758	4,223	6,841	5,036	14,722	9,628
16,993	13,411	67,308	52,129	58,982	37,178	50,093	41,171	96,412	81,897
14,042	11,152	51,652	39,771	41,314	27,260	43,619	36,812	77,698	68,328
3,118	2,825	12,621	10,208	11,513	8,007	11,970	9,769	21,538	16,911
21,005	17,098	74,842	61,422	63,969	45,197	66,271	59,220	11,515	100,342
30,028	25,394	106,692	85,771	90,086	61,807	91,546	79,575	149,002	126,977
29,459	24,284	119,272	90,480	74,844	45,125	85,064	60,958	143,841	141,210
38,843	31,572	162,514	120,708	100,235	59,809	117,651	94,842	203,844	207,056
17,057	14,194	66,686	54,231	54,252	37,527	56,550	49,275	94,281	81,041
12,072	9,376	48,803	37,658	46,268	31,959	37,851	31,812	72,072	61,373
23,261	18,592	86,678	67,591	75,814	52,736	71,091	62,075	133,136	117,158
18,710	15,092	63,788	51,771	51,312	35,936	54,096	49,880	89,449	85,325
20,386	15,935	70,924	56,688	58,297	39,412	66,724	58,690	105,519	94,894
15,718	12,338	56,683	44,647	52,076	33,856	55,155	46,656	87,362	79,288
18,067	15,298	69,145	56,885	63,801	44,400	69,077	63,894	108,681	96,567
18,527	14,831	65,764	50,019	54,941	35,654	59,654	50,579	93,318	80,174
13,033	10,795	48,517	37,448	40,999	27,024	47,361	40,956	67,697	60,049
12,958	10,269	54,246	37,806	44,921	28,070	55,589	48,770	77,620	66,383
10,225	8,981	45,310	35,313	40,099	27,029	47,736	41,096	69,622	57,204
14,542	12,541	62,829	48,801	51,438	34,402	57,521	51,128	92,907	82,735
16,954	14,968	72,981	60,704	62,490	43,939	70,896	62,565	122,929	111,254
5,839	4,932	24,446	20,104	23,519	16,798	26,833	24,650	42,149	37,292
7,210	6,222	30,722	26,253	26,363	18,892	31,158	28,756	55,071	52,154
9,709	8,376	42,620	36,207	33,734	24,394	36,302	33,134	67,849	68,159
23,814	20,942	94,757	82,368	68,448	54,368	71,705	67,938	141,246	141,847
20,108	15,946	80,948	58,836	54,052	34,737	55,818	50,347	105,223	105,662
52,994	40,170	215,444	146,467	134,425	80,549	160,011	144,936	306,402	320,770
13,885	11,923	53,172	44,144	35,877	26,528	43,928	44,121	79,836	84,117
19,801	16,752	75,402	61,457	50,514	35,431	56,817	54,261	103,207	109,568
4,321	3,626	19,057	15,624	18,425	13,281	20,809	19,060	35,235	31,823
2,903	2,716	15,298	13,340	13,313	9,845	14,319	13,120	22,426	20,885
9,213	8,098	46,346	41,011	34,725	26,074	40,228	35,194	70,046	66,407
549,115	**451,581**	**2,168,565**	**1,699,119**	**1,678,935**	**1,135,508**	**1,817,372**	**1,594,534**	**3,132,743**	**2,931,108**

DIX No. 4.

of the North-Western Provinces only by present and previous Census.

APPENDIX No. 4.

Age by present and previous Census, N.-W. P.

4.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.		20—29.		30—39	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
416,776	395,738	1,968,515	1,730,104	1,857,624	1,355,046	1,189,306	975,443	2,692,531	2,547,065	2,168,627	1,978,366
474,410	387,873	1,878,774	1,459,442	1,452,963	973,272	1,581,961	1,869,290	2,711,564	2,524,253	2,024,736	1,811,765
65,643	68,501	313,018	284,701	293,775	225,813	181,328	160,224	403,114	410,354	330,159	305,614
74,549	64,054	289,073	238,938	225,401	161,617	234,705	224,650	419,986	405,973	303,340	280,514
455	465	2,183	2,168	1,823	1,805	1,394	1,428	10,905	2,747	3,717	1,809
156	154	718	739	571	619	706	588	1,193	882	858	509
482,874	**459,704**	**2,283,716**	**2,016,973**	**2,153,232**	**1,582,664**	**1,372,028**	**1,137,095**	**3,106,550**	**2,960,166**	**2,502,503**	**2,285,789**
549,115	**451,581**	**2,168,565**	**1,699,119**	**1,678,935**	**1,135,508**	**1,817,372**	**1,594,534**	**3,132,743**	**9,931,108**	**2,328,933**	**2,092,779**

APPEN

Distribution by Ages of the Population

Districts in the order

APPENDIX No. 3.

Age distribution. Previous Census, N.-W. P.

District.	30—39.		40—49.		50—59.		60 AND UPWARDS.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Garhwál	20,726	21,246	12,834	12,482	7,843	8,562	3,521	4,170
Kumaun	30,863	28,692	19,023	15,999	13,952	12,064	*10,843	*7,451
Dehra	11,444	6,780	6,545	3,512	3,226	2,113	†1,597	†1,145
Saháranpur	67,746	57,177	39,946	35,433	20,016	18,362	10,217	11,130
Bijnor	52,330	46,447	33,550	32,693	16,996	17,328	9,509	10,918
Tarái	15,463	11,522	9,148	7,090	4,304	4,024	1,929	1,876
Moradabad	78,320	68,030	50,121	46,897	26,905	26,892	13,915	17,125
Bareilly including Pilibhít ...	102,739	87,332	67,796	60,829	36,741	36,053	18,895	23,459
Basti	111,118	106,584	63,162	60,421	32,193	36,113	17,471	23,956
Gorakhpur	171,245	156,685	91,378	80,969	43,815	46,761	21,575	27,030
Sháhjahánpur	66,307	55,420	45,759	38,242	25,670	22,814	14,753	15,380
Muzaffarnagar	53,550	46,207	33,772	30,851	18,485	17,166	9,526	9,568
Meerut	94,551	83,074	60,518	55,783	32,667	31,628	17,131	18,295
Bulandshahr	64,021	57,469	40,166	36,325	22,669	22,306	11,902	13,071
Aligarh	78,185	66,226	49,257	42,534	27,935	25,908	14,291	14,484
Muttra	66,653	57,459	43,557	37,579	24,934	23,062	12,475	11,331
Agra	80,375	67,477	54,851	45,805	31,894	27,300	16,528	14,354
Budaun	63,323	54,806	40,978	37,597	21,868	21,206	12,016	14,158
Etah	48,757	40,262	32,346	26,457	19,131	16,216	10,332	9,371
Mainpuri	56,845	44,276	37,678	29,098	21,144	16,183	10,239	7,904
Etáwah	50,880	39,650	34,257	26,663	19,188	14,889	8,639	6,692
Farukhabad	68,218	56,673	48,669	40,003	27,002	21,097	14,447	12,156
Cawnpore	92,182	80,636	62,896	53,876	34,781	30,270	16,488	14,167
Jalaun	30,233	26,406	20,947	19,598	12,632	11,331	6,221	5,214
Hamírpur	40,858	37,452	28,672	27,266	16,167	16,609	6,371	6,795
Fatehpur	53,867	52,309	36,083	32,909	19,005	18,070	8,008	7,486
Allahabad	108,977	103,622	66,320	64,951	33,284	36,135	‡18,513	‡18,203
Jaunpur	78,696	73,785	48,316	41,813	24,940	24,202	13,121	14,532
Azamgarh, Gházipur & Ballia,	237,453	233,394	134,704	122,997	68,087	69,316	36,923	39,943
Benares	61,710	59,000	37,243	34,756	19,120	19,468	10,167	11,548
Mirzapur	76,720	76,479	43,946	42,562	20,844	23,076	9,373	11,679
Jhánsi	23,962	22,665	16,115	16,044	8,536	8,274	3,092	3,201
Lalitpur	15,258	14,552	9,137	8,219	4,120	3,983	1,576	1,629
Bánda	55,358	52,985	35,632	35,779	18,657	21,676	6,770	9,187
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	2,328,933	2,092,779	1,455,322	1,304,032	778,751	750,457	§398,379	§418,708

APPEN

Comparative Statement of the Age distribution of the Population of the N.-W. Provinces only by present and previous Census—(*concluded.*)

APPENDIX No. 4.

Ages by present and previous Census. N.-W. P.

		40—49.		50—59.		60 AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL POPULATION.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hindus, Jains and Sikhs.	By present Census,	1,489,421	1,388,893	920,089	896,090	662,542	796,838	14,734,686	13,457,171	28,191,807
	By previous Census,	1,264,696	1,121,902	675,496	646,382	341,321	355,763	14,217,357	12,351,711	26,569,068
Muhammadans.	By present Census,	229,937	224,850	151,584	153,823	117,488	136,353	2,301,470	2,187,973	4,489,443
	By previous Census,	190,162	181,838	103,066	103,946	56,688	62,785	2,183,567	2,005,781	4,189,348
Others ...	By present Census,	1,567	1,016	703	543	438	479	24,795	14,083	38,878
	By previous Census,	464	292	189	129	370	160	5,909	4,731	10,640
Total,	By present Census.	1,720,925	1,614,759	1,072,376	1,050,456	780,468	933,670	17,060,901	15,659,227	32,720,128
	By previous Census.	1,455,322	1,304,032	778,751	750,457	398,379	418,708	16,406,833	14,362,223	30,769,056

DIX No. 3.

of the North-Western Provinces by the previous Census of 1872.

given in Appendix No. 2.

Total population.			Remarks.
Male.	Female.	Total.	
155,745	154,537	310,282	
231,146	201,742	432,888	* Including males 247, and females 65, age unspecified.
68,044	47,667	115,711	† Ditto 88, ditto 42 ditto.
484,508	399,274	883,782	
395,395	341,757	737,152	
102,573	83,074	185,647	
596,776	525,355	1,122,131	
806,913	699,888	1,506,801	The Pilibhít district formed out of the Bareilly district since the Census of 1872.
784,691	688,303	1,472.994	
1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	
511,136	438,335	949,471	
375,608	314,474	690,082	
685,404	588,510	1,273,914	
493,682	442,911	936,593	
577,263	495,845	1,073,108	
480,615	406,740	887,355	
589,562	504,622	1,094,184	See note to Etah below.
503,619	430,729	934,348	
382,746	320,739	703,485	A portion of Agra district transferred to Etah since Census of 1872.
426,955	338,828	765,783	
369,928	298,653	668,581	
499,722	419,026	918,748	
619,118	536,321	1,155,439	
216,607	187,777	404,384	
276,196	252,941	529,137	
345,533	318,282	663,815	‡ Including males 3,635, females 432, age unspecified.
715,110	679,135	1,394,245	
545,700	480,169	1,025,869	
1,522,717	1,354,094	2,876,811	Ballia district formed out of the Azamgarh and Ghâzipur districts since the Census of 1872.
406,344	387,355	793,699	
520,496	494,797	1,015,298	
167,519	150,216	317,735	
111,625	101,003	212,628	
359,765	337,846	697,611	
16,406,833	14,362,223	30,769,056	§ Including males 3,970, females 539, age unspecified.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Age distribution previous Census, N.-W. P.

DIX No. 4.

Comparative Statement of the percentage of each Sex in each of the Age groups.

		0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—19	20—29	30—39	40—49	50—59	60 and over.
HINDUS.														
Males	Present Census	2·6	2·2	1·9	2·6	2·8	13·4	12·6	8·1	18·3	14·7	10·1	6·2	4·5
	Previous Census	4·4	2·4	3·1	2·9	3·3	13·2	10·2	11·1	19·1	14·2	8·9	4·8	2·4
Females	Present Census	2·8	2·4	2·2	3·0	2·9	12·9	10·1	7·2	18·9	14·7	10·3	6·7	5·9
	Previous Census	4·7	2·8	3·4	2·9	3·1	11·8	7·9	11·1	20·4	14·7	9·1	5·2	2·9
MUHAMMADANS.														
Males	Present Census	2·9	2·0	1·8	2·6	2·9	13·6	12·8	7·9	17·5	14·3	10·0	6·6	5·1
	Previous Census	4·8	2·3	3·3	2·9	3·4	13·2	10·3	10·7	19·2	13·9	8·7	4·7	2·6
Females	Present Census	3·1	2·2	2·0	2·9	2·9	13·0	10·3	7·8	18·8	14·0	10·3	7·0	6·2
	Previous Census	4·9	2·8	3·4	3·0	3·2	11·9	8·0	11·2	20·2	14·0	9·1	5·2	3·1
TOTAL POPULATION.														
Males	Present Census	2·6	2·2	1·9	2·6	2·8	13·4	12·6	8·0	18·2	14·7	10·1	6·3	4·6
	Previous Census	4·5	2·4	3·1	2·9	3·3	13·2	10·2	11·1	19·1	14·2	8·9	4·7	2·4
Females	Present Census	2·8	2·4	2·2	3·0	2·8	12·9	10·1	7·3	18·9	14·6	10 ·3	6·7	6·0
	Previous Census	4·7	2·8	3·5	2·9	3·1	11·8	7·9	11·1	20·4	14·6	9·1	5·2	2·9

APPENDIX No. 4.

Ages by present and previous Census, N.-W. P.

APPENDIX No. 5.

Statement showing the proportion of Male Agriculturists and Labourers to the total number of Males returned with occupations.

APPENDIX No. 5. — Agriculturists and labourers.

District.	Number of males returned with occupations.	Number of landholders and cultivators (males only.)	Agricultural labourers (males only.)		Other labourers (males only.)	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Percentage of column 5 to column 2.	Percentage of column 6 to column 2.
			In permanent service.	Day labourers.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dehra Dún	61,343	18,574	8,683	1,774	8,806	30·3	14·2	2·9	14·4
Saháranpur	361,182	131,580	36,122	7,591	40,326	36·4	10·0	2·1	11·2
Muzaffarnagar	280,364	112,096	25,011	20,839	15,844	40·0	8·9	7·4	5·7
Meerut	494,645	216,432	17,891	23,462	41,735	43·8	3·6	4·7	8·4
Bulandshahr	325,659	160,544	9,864	17,904	35,143	46·2	3·0	5·5	10·8
Aligarh	383,338	148,844	16,285	26,902	52,291	38·8	4·2	7·0	13·6
Meerut Division ...	**1,906 531**	**778,070**	**113,856**	**98,472**	**194,145**	**40·8**	**5·9**	**5·2**	**10·1**
Muttra	257,179	116,193	8,027	18,081	22,223	45·2	3·1	7·0	8·7
Agra	363,836	161,211	7,091	37,095	17,341	44·3	1·9	10·2	4·8
Farukhabad	341,426	195,309	5,988	14,121	35,907	57·2	1·8	4·1	10·5
Mainpuri	326,969	181,382	10,017	12,485	34,480	55·5	3·1	3·8	10·5
Etáwah	280,162	164,526	6,102	15,871	25,141	58·7	2·2	5·7	9·0
Etah	289,092	160,294	12,542	21,563	19,681	55·4	4·3	7·5	6·8
Agra Division ...	**1,858,664**	**978,915**	**49,767**	**119,216**	**154,773**	**52·7**	**2·7**	**6·4**	**8·3**
Bijnor	257,697	103,924	19,595	22,518	15,103	43·3	7·6	8·7	5·9
Moradabad	400,698	227,039	12,990	25,766	11.937	56·7	3·2	6·4	3·0
Budaun	333,789	216,002	10,454	19,518	21,399	64·7	3·1	5·8	6·4
Bareilly	376,376	234,831	9,666	12,967	20,265	62·4	2·6	3·4	5·4
Sháhjahánpur	310,394	186,820	17,684	19,958	18,580	61·9	5·7	6·4	6·0
Pilibhit	160,829	109,850	2,232	726	8,930	68·3	1·4	·5	5·5
Rohilkhand Division ...	**1,839,783**	**1,078,466**	**72,621**	**101,453**	**96,214**	**58·6**	**3·9**	**5·5**	**5·2**
Cawnpore	441,973	221,923	14,094	37,945	31,134	50·2	3·2	8·6	7·0
Fatehpur	244,182	129,433	10,718	18,166	21,361	53·0	4·4	7·4	8·7
Bánda	248,271	132,710	26,282	15,664	17,493	53·5	10·6	6·3	7·0
Hamírpur	174,317	85,665	14,081	14,444	9,548	49·1	8·1	8·3	5·5
Allahabad	496,049	257,641	30,638	41,781	24,690	51·9	6·2	8·4	5·0
Jaunpur	386,202	253,264	15,014	22,556	23,520	65·6	3·9	5·8	6·1
Allahabad Division ...	**1,990,994**	**1,080,636**	**110,827**	**150,556**	**127,746**	**54·3**	**5·6**	**7·6**	**6·4**
Azamgarh	515,108	355,448	20,514	38,187	15,918	69·0	4·0	7·4	3·1
Mirzapur	369,100	177,056	43,156	32,074	26,079	48·0	11·7	8·7	7·1
Benares	287,926	121,700	11,427	8,003	36,390	42·2	4·0	2·8	12·6
Gházipur	329,444	181,951	16,923	36,171	14,026	56·1	5·1	11·0	4·3
Gorakhpur	840,790	647,179	37,256	43,434	23,138	77·0	4·4	5·2	2·7
Basti	521,752	362,058	49,875	33,271	15,954	69·4	9·6	6·4	3·1
Ballia	273,049	152,129	16,753	8,852	21,457	55·7	6·1	3·2	7·9
Benares Division ...	**3,137,169**	**1,997,521**	**195,904**	**199,992**	**152,962**	**63·7**	**6·2**	**6·4**	**4·9**
Jhánsi	117,103	52,138	6,388	12,101	1,779	44·5	5·5	10·3	1·5
Jalaun	145,927	68,239	9,325	5,708	15,867	46·8	6·4	3·9	10·9
Lalitpur	87,211	47,823	4,534	5,474	5,083	54·8	4·2	6·3	5·8
Jhansi Division ...	**350,241**	**168,200**	**20,247**	**23,283**	**22,729**	**48·0**	**5·8**	**6·6**	**6·5**
Almorah	190,118	146,229	3,853	618	12,423	76·9	2·0	·3	11·8
Garhwál	116,041	102,227	156	90	1,696	88·1	·1	·08	1·5
Tarái	83,754	45,628	8,219	1,490	7,507	54·5	9·8	1·8	9·0
Kumaun Division ...	**389,913**	**294,084**	**12,228**	**2,198**	**21,626**	**75·4**	**3·1**	**1·6**	**5·5**
Lucknow	252,544	95,461	5,567	13,189	26,709	37·8	2·2	5·2	10·6
Unao	318,041	184,911	15,671	25,509	24,538	58·1	4·9	8·0	7·7
Bara Banki	354,803	197,642	14,120	42,214	15,577	55·7	3·9	11·9	4·4
Lucknow Division ...	**925,388**	**478,014**	**35,358**	**80,912**	**66,824**	**51·7**	**3·8**	**8·7**	**7·2**
Sitapur	340,524	194,802	24,369	12,632	26,822	57·2	7·2	3·7	7·9
Hardoi	352,671	214,549	16,546	25,270	24,626	60·8	4·7	7·2	7·0
Kheri	304,833	193,788	20,284	8,700	28,266	63·6	6·6	2·9	9·3
Sitapur Division ...	**998,028**	**603,139**	**61,199**	**46,602**	**79,714**	**60·4**	**6·1**	**4·7**	**8·0**
Fyzabad	354,670	221,550	20,053	8,541	12,249	62·5	5·7	8·6	3·5
Bahraich	311,599	207,441	27,699	14,011	9,427	66·6	8·9	4·5	3·0
Gonda	423,479	262,167	61,904	14,169	11,693	61·9	14·6	3·3	2·8
Fyzabad Division ...	**1,089,748**	**691,158**	**109,656**	**58,721**	**33,369**	**63·4**	**10·0**	**5·4**	**3·0**
Rae Bareli	313,839	186,117	9,239	34,003	15,321	59·3	2·9	10·8	4·9
Sultanpur	273,859	162,412	21,659	10,540	25,076	59·3	7·9	3·8	9·2
Partabgarh	278,047	167,949	21,800	13,012	20,304	60·4	7·8	4·7	7·2
Rae Bareli Division ...	**865,745**	**516,478**	**52,698**	**57,555**	**60,701**	**59·7**	**6·1**	**6·6**	**7·0**
Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	**11,473,295**	**6,375,892**	**575,450**	**695,170**	**770,195**	**55·6**	**5·0**	**6·1**	**6·7**
Total, Oudh ...	**3,878,909**	**2,288,789**	**258,911**	**243,790**	**940,608**	**59·0**	**6·7**	**6·3**	**6·2**
Total, United Provinces ...	**15,352,204**	**8,664,681**	**834,361**	**938,960**	**1,010,803**	**56·5**	**5·4**	**6·1**	**6·6**

APPENDIX No. 6.

Statement showing the number of cultivated acres to every Male Agriculturist.

District.	Number of acres cultivated.	Number of male agriculturists returned in order VIII., Form XII.	Number of cultivated acres to each male agriculturist.
Dehra Dún	76,672	29,057	2·64
Saháranpur	825,280	176,194	4·68
Muzaffarnagar	690,496	159,302	4·33
Meerut	1,090,368	258,221	4·22
Bulandshahr	858,560	181,576	4·73
Aligarh	898,304	196,180	4·58
Total, Meerut Division	4,439,680	1,000,530	4·44
Muttra	734,784	143,500	5·12
Agra	779,968	205,960	3·79
Farukhabad	654,336	215,483	3·04
Mainpuri	606,784	206,092	2·94
Etáwah	568,832	187,876	3·03
Etah	692,224	195,468	3·54
Total, Agra Division	4,036,928	1,154,379	3·50
Bijnor	652,672	146,254	4·46
Moradabad	974,976	268,674	3·63
Budaun	909,440	247,740	3·67
Bareilly	761,344	261,320	2·91
Sháhjahánpur	705,280	225,509	3·13
Pilibhít	396,608	116,303	3·41
Total, Rohilkhand Division	4,400,320	1,265,800	3·48
Cawnpore	874,688	275,494	3·18
Fatehpur	563,392	159,676	3·53
Bánda	1,012,480	175,434	5·77
Hamírpur	837,248	115,457	7·25
Allahabad	1,080,448	332,116	3·25
Jaunpur	636,672	292,643	2·18
Total, Allahabad Division	5,004,928	1,350,820	3·71
Azamgarh	816,448	415,093	1·97
Mirzapur	1,008,704	253,432	3·98
Benares	474,304	141,790	3·35
Gházipur	644,032	235,971	2·73
Gorakhpur	1,782,336	731,365	2·44
Basti	1,187,648	446,579	2·66
Ballia	508,672	178,253	2·85
Total, Benares Division	6,422,144	2,402,483	2·67
Jhánsi	450,560	70,807	6·36
Jalaun	627,584	83,991	7·47
Lalitpur	297,088	57,839	5·13
Total, Jhánsi Division	1,375,232	212,637	6·47
Almorah	205,120	150,704	1·36
Garhwál	120,064	102,473	1·17
Tarái	181,568	55,455	3·27
Total, Kumaun Division	506,752	308,632	1·64
Lucknow	345,856	115,088	3·01
Unao	582,272	227,507	2·56
Bara Banki	718,208	257,327	2·79
Total, Lucknow Division	1,646,336	599,922	2·74
Sitapur	951,232	235,345	4·04
Hardoi	923,584	258,580	3·57
Kheri	742,528	223,387	3·32
Total, Sitapur Division	2,617,344	717,312	3·65
Fyzabad	608,192	273,621	2·22
Bahraich	803,008	251,776	3·19
Gonda	1,135,040	340,617	3·33
Total, Fyzabad Division	2,546,240	866,014	2·94
Rae Bareli	570,880	230,912	2·47
Sultanpur	571,840	194,612	2·94
Partabgarh	448,256	202,815	2·21
Total, Rae Bareli Division	1,590,976	628,339	2·53
Total, North-Western Provinces	**26,185,984**	**7,695,281**	**3·43**
Total, Oudh	**8,400,896**	**2,811,587**	**2·99**
Total, United Provinces	**34,586,880**	**10,506,868**	**3·29**

APPENDIX No. 7.

Return showing the former occupations of Prisoners present in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the night of 17th February, 1881.

APPENDIX No. 7.

Former occupation of Prisoners.

	Males	Females
Persons engaged in the local or general Government of the country.		
Employed by Government or Municipality ...	284	...
Persons engaged in the defence of the country.		
Army and persons connected with the Army ...	60	...
Ministers of religion.		
Minister of the Hindu religion,	105	2
Ministes of the Muhammadon religion ...	1	...
Muhammadan burial service ...	1	...
Lawyers and persons connected with law.		
Barrister and pleader ...	2	...
Mukhtar ...	4	...
Petition and deed writer ...	2	...
Stamp seller ...	4	...
Persons connected with medicine and surgery.		
Hakím ...	10	...
Blood-letter ...	3	...
Midwife ...	...	3
Druggist ...	3	...
Musicians, dancers, actors, &c.		
Musician ...	14	...
Singer and dancer ...	47	26
Ballad singer ...	17	1
Actor ...	9	...
Acrobat ...	95	14
Teachers and school establishment.		
School teachers ...	5	...
Scientific persons.		
Astrologer ...	3	...
Innkeepers, eating house-keepers.		
Eating house-keeper ...	26	...
Innkeeper (bhatiára) ...	14	...
Persons engaged in attendance.		
Domestic servant ...	290	85
Others engaged in attendance,	1	...
Mercantile men.		
Bank service ...	8	...
Money lender and banker (mahájani.)	39	2
Money changer ...	27	...
Broker ...	26	...
Commercial clerk ...	2	...
Pedlar (of groceries, &c., pheriwála) ...	35	...
Carriers on railways.		
Railway service ...	5	...
Carriers on roads.		
Pack carrier ...	13	...
Carter ...	66	...
Letter-out of camels ...	9	...
Hackney carriage keeper ...	11	...
Palanquin keeper, bearer ...	43	...
Carriers on rivers and canals.		
Boat owner, boatman ...	62	...
Persons engaged in storage and porterage,		
Weighman ...	27	...
Messenger ...	143	...
Agriculturists..		
Landholder ...	980	21
Landholders' establishment ...	47	...
Cultivator, tenant ...	12,253	349
Gardener ...	166	5
Waternut grower ...	2	...
Agricultural labourer ...	1,922	110
Persons engaged about animals.		
Horse dealer ...	2	...
Horse breaker, jockey ...	7	...
Farrier, veterinary surgeon (salotri) ...	2	...
Cattle dealer ...	100	2
Camel dealer ...	1	...
Horse keeper, elephant driver,	39	...
Sheep and goat breeder, dealer,	82	...
Pig breeder ...	3	...
Poultry breeder ...	9	...
Fisherman, woman ...	17	3
Fowler (chirimár) ...	39	...
Huntsman (shikári) ...	2	...
Persons engaged in the book trade.		
Book seller ...	3	...
Bookbinder ...	7	...
Printer ...	6	...
Musical instrument makers, dealers.		
Musical instrument maker, dealer ...	2	...
Makers of watches, instruments, machines, tools.		
Watch, clock, repairer ...	6	...
Cutlery and metal polisher, sharpener (saikalgar, sángar),	5	...
Saddle, harness, whip maker.		
Saddler, harness maker ...	3	...
Workers in houses and furniture.		
House proprietor ...	1	...
Carpenter ...	103	...
Bricklayer, mason ...	106	...
House painter, glazier ...	11	...
Mirror maker ...	1	...
Worker in chemicals.		
Indigo manufacture ...	2	...
Fireworks and gunpowder manufacture ...	6	...
Saltpetre manufacture ...	13	...
Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and dress.		
WOOL.		
Blanket weaver, seller ...	24	1
COTTON.		
Cotton merchant ...	12	...
Cotton cleaner ...	104	2
Cotton spinner ...	...	54
Weaver ...	471	24
Calico printer, dyer ...	93	5
Carpet weaver, seller ...	47	...
Cloth merchant (bazáz) ...	89	...
DRESS.		
Braid, fringe maker ...	6	...
Cap maker, seller ...	13	...
Tailor ...	111	4
Darner ...	2	...
Shoe maker, seller ...	136	2
Bangle seller ...	49	2
Washerman ...	113	6
Barber ...	192	3
Earpicker ...	1	...
HEMP.		
Rope, string maker, seller ...	7	...
Sacking sack, bag maker, seller,	10	...
Persons working and dealing in food, drinks, and stimulants.		
FOOD.		
Milk seller ...	24	2
Butter, ghí, cheese maker, seller ...	16	...
Butcher ...	121	...
Corn, flour dealer ...	626	22
Corn grinder (pisái) ...	...	29
Bread and biscuit baker (in European manner) ...	1	...
Confectioner (halwái) ...	114	15
Greengrocer and fruiterer, ...	76	7
Itinerant victualler (khánchawála) ...	2	...
Rice husker ...	7	4
Grain parcher ...	59	4
Sugar manufacture ...	2	...
DRINKS AND STIMULANTS.		
Tobacconist ...	29	2
Hukka tube maker, hukka maker ...	1	...
Native spirit distiller, vendor ...	33	...
Wine and spirit (European) vendor ...	1	...
Opium vendor ...	6	1
Bhang, charas, ganja, seller ...	4	...
Betel leaf, nut seller ...	26	...
Condiment dealer (pansári) ...	29	...
Perfumer ...	3	...
Persons working and dealing in animal substances.		
Dung fuel seller ...	19	9
Hide dealer ...	9	...
Tanner, leather worker ...	3	...
Leather dyer ...	1	...
Brush maker (bristle) ...	5	...
Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.		
Oil maker, seller ...	114	5
Timber, wood, bamboo, thatching grass seller ...	44	...
Charcoal burner ...	4	...
Sawyer ...	2	...
Wood cutter ...	8	...
Comb maker, seller (wood) ...	5	...
Bamboo, cane worker ...	170	6
Grass screen maker (sirki) ...	2	...
Fan maker ...	1	...
Grass cutter, seller ...	36	2
Chaff seller ...	11	...
Mat maker, seller ...	16	...
Thatcher ...	9	...
Winnowing basket maker ...	2	...
Leaf plate maker ...	7	3
Rag dealer ...	7	...
Paper maker, seller ...	4	...
Persons working and dealing in minerals.		
IN STONE AND EARTH.		
Millstone maker, dealer ...	2	...
Lime burner, grinder ...	6	...
Brick maker ...	714	1
Sweeper, scavenger ...	303	19

APPENDIX No. 7.—(*concluded*).

Return showing the former Occupations of Prisoners present in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the night of 17th February, 1881.

APPENDIX No. 7.

	Males.	Females.
IN EARTHENWARE.		
Earthenware manufacture ...	75	5
IN GLASS.		
Glass blower, seller ...	5	1
IN SALT.		
Salt dealer ...	15	...
IN WATER.		
Water carrier ...	143	8
Ganges water seller ...	10	...
Diver ...	1	...
IN PRECIOUS METALS AND STONES.		
Dealer in precious stones ...	11	..
Gold and silversmith ...	135	3
Gold and silver lace maker, seller,	7	...
Embroiderer in gold thread ...	12	...
Enameller (minasáz) ...	2	...
Gold and silversmiths waste collector (niúria) ...	2	...
IN OTHER METALS.		
Tinman (kalaigar) ...	6	...
Brazier, coppersmith ...	44	...
Wire drawer ...	7	...
Antimony seller ...	2	...
Blacksmith ...	107	...
Ironmonger ...	2	...
Steel inlayer (koftgar) ...	1	...
Labourers and others, branch of labour undefined.		
General labourer ...	1,534	151
Contractor ...	5	...
Writer (muharrir) ...	92	...
Pensioner ...	...	1
Miscellaneous non-productive sources of livelihood.		
Beggar ...	684	134
Curer by incantation ...	1	...
Gambler ...	6	...
Pimp ...	1	33
Return of no occupation ...	626	304
Total, Prisoners ...	25,064	1,497

APPENDIX No. 8.

Former Occupations of Lunatics present in the Lunatic Asylums of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the night of the 17th February, 1881.

APPENDIX No. 8. Former occupation of Lunatics.

	Males.	Females.
Persons engaged in the local or general Government of the country.		
Employed by Government or Municipality	3	...
Persons engaged in the defence of the country.		
Army and persons connected with the army	4	...
Ministers of religion.		
Minister of the Hindu religion	12	1
Musicians, dancers, actors, &c.		
Musician	1	...
Teachers and school establishment.		
School teacher ...	2	1
Innkeeper, eating housekeeper.		
Innkeeper (bhatiára) ...	1	...
Persons engaged in attendance.		
Domestic servant	30	20
Mercantile men.		
Money changer	1	...
Carriers on roads.		
Carter	3	...
Hackney carriage keeper ...	1	...
Carriers on rivers and canals.		
Boat owner, boatman ...	1	...
Persons engaged in storage and porterage.		
Messenger	5	...
Agriculturists.		
Landholder	1	...
Cultivator, tenant ...	136	21
Gardener	5	...
Agricultural labourer ...	28	19
Persons engaged about animals.		
Horse keeper, elephant driver ...	1	...
Sheep and goat breeder, dealer,	5	1
Fowler (chirimár) ...	1	...
Makers of watches, instruments, machines, tools.		
Watch, clock repairer ...	1	...
Saddle, harness, whip maker.		
Saddler, harness maker ...	1	...
Workers in houses and furniture.		
Carpenter	2	...
Bricklayer, mason ...	1	...
House painter, glazier ...	1	...
Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and dress.		
COTTON.		
Cotton cleaner	2	1
Cotton spinner	...	1
Weaver	22	6
Calico printer, dyer ...	1	...
Cloth merchant (bazáz) ...	1	...
DRESS.		
Tailor	3	...
Shoe maker, seller ...	9	6
Washerman	4	...
Barber	9	...
HEMP.		
Rope, string maker, seller ...	...	1
Persons working and dealing in food, drinks, and stimulants.		
FOOD.		
Milk seller	3	5
Butcher	5	...
Corn, flour dealer ...	34	5
Confectioner (halwái) ...	4	...
DRINKS AND STIMULANTS.		
Tobacconist	1	...
Native spirit distiller, vendor ...	1	...
Betel leaf, nut seller ...	2	...
Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.		
Oil maker, seller	5	1
Timber, wood, bamboo, thatching grass seller ...	1	...
Grass cutter, seller ...	1	...
Leaf plate maker ...	1	...
Persons working and dealing in minerals.		
IN STONE AND EARTH.		
Sweeper, scavenger ...	10	1
IN EARTHENWARE.		
Earthenware manufacture ...	5	3
IN WATER.		
Water carrier	2	1
IN PRECIOUS METALS AND STONES.		
Gold and silversmith ...	4	...
Embroiderer in gold thread ...	1	...
IN OTHER METALS.		
Blacksmith	4	...
Labourers and others, branch of labour undefined.		
General labourer	85	40
Writer (muharrir)	2	...
Pensioner	1	...
Miscellaneous non-productive sources of livelihood.		
Beggar	95	33
Prostitute	...	11
Returnd of no occupation ...	49	20
Total ...	614	207

APPENDIX No. 9.

Comparative statement of density and cultivation for the districts of the N.-W. P. only.

APPENDIX No. 9.

Density and cultivation by previous censuses.

District.	Area in square miles by			Cultivation in square miles by			Percentage on Cultivation area by			Persons per square mile by			Remarks.
	Census, 1881.	Census, 1872.	Census, 1865.	Census, 1881.	Census, 1872.	Census, 1865.	Census, 1881.	Census, 1872.	Census, 1865.	Census, 1881.	Census, 1872.	Census, 1865.	
1. Dehra Dún ...	1,193·0	1,020·7	1.020·74	119·8	128·5	103·67	10·1	12·5	10·1	120·8	114	101	
2. Saháranpur ...	2,221·4	2,217·0	2,227·85	1,289·5	1.258·0	1,221·67	58·0	56·7	54·8	441·0	399	389	
3. Muzaffarnagar ...	1 656·1	1,659·3	1.646·98	1,078·9	1,093·2	1,015·90	65·2	65·9	61·7	457·10	416	414	
4. Meerut ...	2,379·2	2,353·5	2.361·97	1.703·7	1,674·2	1.618·88	71·6	71·1	68·5	551·10	541	508	
5. Bulandshahr ...	1,914·9	1,910·0	1.908·39	1.341·5	1,368·0	1,214·37	70·0	71·6	63·6	482·9	490	419	
6. Aligarh ...	1,955·3	1,963·7	1.963·45	1 403·6	1,437·3	1,414·02	71·1	73·2	72·0	522·3	547	471	
7. Muttra ...	1,452·7	1,611·8	1,612·53	1,148·1	1,293·5	1,138·97	79·0	80·3	70·6	461·6	551	496	Additions from Agra after 1872.
8. Agra ...	1,849·8	1,907·5	1,873·50	1,218·7	1.365·5	1,241·34	65·9	71·6	66·0	526·8	575	549	Portions transferred to Etah and Muttra after 1872.
9. Farukhabad ...	1,718·8	1"744·7	1,694·37	1,022·4	1,074·0	961·80	59·5	61·5	56·7	527·10	527	541	
10. Mainpuri ...	1,697·2	1,696·3	1,666·45	948·1	949·6	879·70	55·9	56·0	52·8	472·1	452	420	
11. Etáwah ...	1,693·6	1,691·0	1,691·0	888·8	880·0	841·55	52·4	52·0	49·8	426·4	395	374	
12. Etah ...	1,738·8	1,512.0	1,404·43	1,081·6	970·0	886·15	62·2	64·2	63·1	435·0	465	437	Formed from Agra district since census 1872.
13. Bijnor ...	1,867·7	1,903·0	1,882·28	1.019·8	1,063·1	894·96	54·6	55·9	47·5	386·2	388	367	
14. Moradabad ...	2,281·8	2,271·8	2,460·74	1,523·4	1 356·0	1,248·42	66·7	...	50·7	506·2	494	445	
15. Budaun ...	2,001·8	2,004·8	1,972·64	1,421·0	1,377·0	1,270·18	71·0	68·7	64·3	452·8	466	451	
16. Bareilly ...	1,614·3	2,982·2	2,372·78	1,189·6	1.918·8	1,577·74	73·7	..	66·4	638·7	505	582	Pilibhít sub-division made into separate district after 1872.
17. Sháhjahánpur ...	1,745·7	1,723·5	2,328·77	1,102·0	1,141·4	1,245·96	63·1	66·2	53·0	490·8	551	437	
18. Pilibhít ...	1,371·6	...	...	619·7	...	...	45·2	...	...	329·2	...	...	
19. Cawnpore ...	2,370·0	2,336·8	2,366·16	1,366·7	1,351·7	1,305·92	57·7	57·8	55·2	498·5	495	502	
20. Fatehpur ...	1,638·7	1,585·6	1,580·35	880·3	871·2	842·60	53·7	55·0	53·3	417·2	419	431	
21. Bánda ...	3.061·2	2,908·6	2,955·43	1,582·0	1,513·3	1 389·95	51·7	52·0	47·0	228·2	240	245	
22. Hamírpur ...	2,288·5	2,286·5	2,288·50	1,308·2	1,250·2	1,178·20	57·2	54·7	51·4	221·6	232	228	
23. Allahabad ...	2,833·1	2,747·3	2,764·95	1,688·2	1,637·2	1,548·47	59·6	59·6	55·9	520·3	501	504	
24. Jaunpur ...	1,554·1	1,556·0	1,552·16	994·8	954·2	935·73	64·0	61·3	60·3	778·4	659	654	
25. Azamgarh ...	2,147·4	2,565·0	2,545·07	1.275·7	1,368·0	1.268·64	59.4	53·3	49·8	747·4	597	545	Area transferred to Ballia after 1872.
26. Mirzapur ...	5,223·3	5,217·5	5,200·23	1,576·1	3,093·0	1,263·01	30·2	59·3	24·3	217·7	195	203	
27. Benares ...	998·0	996·2	995·70	741·1	738·0	692·20	74·2	74·1	69·4	894·5	797	797	
28. Gházipur ...	1,473·0	2,168·0	2,222·15	1,006·3	1,567·6	1,457·11	68·3	72·3	65·5	688·5	621	684	Area transferred to Ballia after 1872.
29. Gorakhpur ...	4,598·1	4,578·8	...	2 784·9	2,701·7	...	60·5	59·0	...	569·2	441	...	
30. Basti ...	2,752·8	2,789·0	...	1,855·7	1,882·0	...	67·4	67·1	...	592·3	528	...	
31. Ballia ...	1,144·4	...	...	794·8	...	...	69·5	...	..	808·4	...	...	Ballia formed from the Gházipur and Azamgarh district since census 1872.
32. Jhánsi ...	1,566·8	1,567·0	1,608·27	704·0	754·0	642·05	44·9	48·1	39·9	212·7	253	222	
33. Jalaun ...	1,477·0	1,553·0	1.546·43	980·6	1,053·0	940·09	66·4	67·8	60·8	283·1	260	262	
34. Lalitpur ...	1.947·4	1,947·3	1,947·41	464·2	366·1	334·05	23·8	18·8	17·1	127·9	109	127	
35. Almorah ...	6,000·0	6,000·0	6,000·0	320·5	316·3	*a*...	5·3	5·3	*a*...	82·3	72	*a* ..	(*a*) Not given in last census report.
36. Garhwál ...	5,500·0	5,500·0	5,000·0	187·6	209·0	171·38	3·4	3·8	3·42	62·8	56	*a*...	
37. Tarái ...	937·8	920·0	734·0	283·7	225·3	139·63	30·3	24·6	18·9	220·7	202	125	

NOTE.—The figures for the two previous censuses are given as quoted in the Report on Census of 1872, page XIII.

APPENDIX No. 10.

Comparative statement showing the number of Villages and Towns containing 500 inhabitants and upwards returned at the previous and the present Census in each Division.

APPENDIX No. 10.

Villages, &c., by present and previous census.

Division.	Year of census.	500—1,000 inhabitants.	1,000—2,000 inhabitants.	2,000—3,000 inhabitants.	3,000—5,000 inhabitants.	5,000—10,000 inhabitants.	10,000—15,000 inhabitants.	15,000—20,000 inhabitants.	20,000—50,000 inhabitants.	50,000—and upwards.	Total number of villages and towns of 500 and upwards.
Meerut Division ...	1881	1,829	797	185	98	41	9	7	3	3	2,972
	1872	1,805	794	179	86	41	10	3	3	2	2,923
	Increase or decrease...	+24	+3	+6	+12	...	—1	+4	...	+1	+49
Agra Division ...	1881	1,768	717	174	72	23	6	4	4	2	2,770
	1872	1,536	512	132	59	23	5	3	3	3	2,276
	Increase or decrease...	+232	+205	+42	+13	...	+1	+1	+1	—1	+494
Rohilkhand Division,	1881	1,988	560	96	43	27	5	4	6	3	2,732
	1872	2,192	530	83	35	28	5	3	5	3	2,884
	Increase or decrease...	—204	+30	+13	+8	—1	...	+1	+1	...	—152
Allahabad Division ...	1881	2,183	904	166	68	20	2	...	3	2	3,348
	1872	2,075	749	172	48	10	1	1	2	2	3,060
	Increase or decrease...	+108	+155	—6	+20	+10	+1	—1	+1	...	+288
Benares Division ...	1881	3,386	1,089	187	79	35	11	1	1	3	4,792
	1872	2,618	716	106	55	27	3	1	1	3	3,530
	Increase or decrease...	+768	+373	+81	+24	+8	+8	...	...	...	+1,262
Jhánsi Division ...	1881	414	160	25	10	6	4	1	...	...	620
	1872	355	145	23	9	7	2	2	...	...	543
	Increase or decrease ..	+59	+15	+2	+1	—1	+2	—1	...	...	+77
Kumaun Division ...	1881	140	20	3	2	4	1	...	...	...	170
	1872	31	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	36
	Increase or decrease..	+109	+17	+3	+1	+3	+1	...	...	...	+134
Total, N.-W. P. ...	1881	11,708	4,247	836	372	156	38	17	17	13	17,404
	1872	10,612	3,449	695	293	137	26	13	14	13	15,252
	Increase or decrease...	+1,096	+798	+141	+79	+19	+12	+4	+3	...	+2,152
Lucknow Division ...	1881	1,018	368	105		14	2	...	...	1	1,508
	1869	946	352	121		16	4	...	...	1	1,440
	Increase or decrease...	+72	+16	—16		—2	—2	...	...	...	+68
Sitapur Division ...	1881	1,256	459	89		13	6	1	...	...	1,824
	1869	1,174	365	76		10	4	3	...	...	1,632
	Increase or decrease...	+82	+94	+13		+3	+2	—2	...	...	+192
Fyzabad Division ...	1881	1,519	432	94		6	3	2	1	...	2,057
	1869	1,529	447	97		7	3	1	1	...	2,085
	Increase or decrease...	—10	—15	—3		—1	...	+1	...	...	—28
Rae Bareli Division...	1881	1,189	435	86		3	2	...	...	...	1,715
	1869	1,107	447	109		7	1	...	...	...	1,671
	Increase or decrease...	+82	—12	—23		—4	+1	...	...	...	+44
Total, Oudh ...	1881	4,982	1,694	374		36	13	3	1	1	7,104
	1869	4,756	1,611	403		40	12	4	1	1	6,828
	Increase or decrease...	+226	+83	—29		—4	+1	—1	...	...	+276
Total of Provinces,	1881	16,690	5,941	1,582		192	51	20	18	14	24,508
	1872 and 1869 ...	15,368	5,060	1,391		177	38	17	15	14	22,080
	Increase or decrease...	+1,322	+881	+191		+15	+13	+3	+3	...	+2,428

APPENDIX No. 11.

Explanations of some of the differences in the numbers of Towns and Villages shown at present and previous Census.

APPENDIX No. 11. Explanations of the differences, &c.

District.	Present census.	Previous census.	Excess or defect of present.	Explanation.
Dehra	966	965	+ 1	A new village settled.
Muzaffarnagar	912	883	+ 29	New villages settled.
Aligarh	1,743	1,750	− 7	Two villages transferred and a mistake in previous census return.
Muttra	855	861	− 6	Six villages have been deserted.
Agra	1,201	1,231	− 30	The former return included uninhabited villages.
Bijnor	2,040	2,002	+ 38	New villages settled.
Moradabad	2,446	2,452	− 6	Two villages transferred and four deserted.
Mirzapur...	4,355	4,104	+251	Collector cannot ascertain how the number at last census was calculated. There have, however, been a good many new villages settled in Mirzapur during the last nine years, which may account for some of the increase.
Benares	1,947	1,919	− 28	Collector thinks the previous census figures related exclusively to the villages and hamlets in the Sadr tahsíl and tahsíl Chandauli.
Gházipur	2,606	2,516	+ 90	New villages settled.
Gorakhpur	7,238	7,097	+141	Ditto.
Basti	7,295	6,911	+384	Ditto.
Jhánsi	625	607	+ 18	Ditto.
Jalaun	857	840	+ 17	Ditto.
Lalitpur	670	646	+ 24	Ditto.
Almora	5,151	4,606	+545	New villages have been settled, and in some parganas the mauzas were properly demarcated only after the previous census.
Garhwál	3,862	3,944	− 82	The 82 villages in the neighbourhood of the sál forest abandoned.
Lucknow	948	957	− 9	Some uninhabited mauzas counted at last census.
Bara Banki	2,061	2,065	− 4	Inclusion of uninhabited mauzas.
Sitapur	2,308	2,039	+269	The Deputy Commissioner cannot explain how the figures of last census were arrived at.
Hardoi	1,881	1,837	+ 44	The Deputy Commissioner writes that he is unable to give any explanation of the figures of the last census; "no principle was laid down for the compilation of the returns, and no explanation given to show what localities were counted as villages."
Fyzabad	2,677	2,819	−142	Uninhabited mauzas counted at previous census.
Gonda	2,790	2,818	− 28	At previous census the settlement demarcation of mauzas incomplete.
Sultanpur	2,460	2,470	− 10	Ten villages have been deserted.

Differences in the number of "towns and villages" as returned at the present and previous census, in the remaining districts, are due either to transfers between districts or to the fact of *hamlets* being counted separately from the parent village at previous census. See Sec. 132.

APPENDIX No. 12.

Local names of certain Castes and Caste in which they have been included in Form VIII.

APPENDIX No. 12. Local names of certain castes.

Name of caste under which included in Form VIII.	Castes included under it.	Name of caste under which included in Form VIII.	Castes included under it.
(a)			
Ahír	Abhír, baredí, goalá, makhaniá.	Kayast	Unáyá, kayeth.
Baniá	Mahájan, mahor.	Khattri	Rorá.
Baheliá	Aheriá, badhak, beriá, bairiá, chirímár, karwal, karíl, parorá.	Kanchan	Bhagtia, kathak, radha, rámjani.
		Khatik	Chik, chikwá.
Banjárá	Jhojhá.	Kumhár	Kúzágar, kasgar, khishtpaz, kumbhkár, parjapat.
Barhai	Bordhak, kuner, kharádí, khátí, khoká, kunderá, najjár.	Kunjrá	Mewá farosh.
Bansphor ...	Dhankár, dhirkár.	Kurmi	Kisán, kumbí.
Banmanas ...	Musela, musahrá.	Korí	Kushtá.
Bhangi	Mihtar, halálkhor, hela, supach, basor, dumár, chuhra, khákrob.	Khatbuná ...	Banbatá.
		Lohár	Luherá, kachlágiyá, palotá, tarwariá.
Bhurji	Bharbhúnjá, bhúnj, bhunjuá, bhunjárí, bharoriá, bhurjkantak.	Loniá	Noniá, nuniá, nunerá, shorágar.
		Mallah	Dándí, dandiá, kowat, mánjhí.
Brahman... ...	Ojhá, padhá, pandá, mahábámhan, mahápátr.	Manihár	Lakherá, churholá, kacher, shishágar.
Bhát	Gangáputr, gangábasi, ghátwál, jasondhí, dusondhí, susondhí, ráo, jagá, jagwá, jajak, jáchak, rajbhat, bádfarosh.	Mog	Minameo, mewáti.
		Nat	Nágar.
		Náí	Hájjám, napít, náú, khawás.
Chamár	Bhagat, chhaparband, chamkatiá, chamarjulahá, gharrámi, mochí, raidás, saís,	Orb	Rorh, ror, oreá.
		Patwá	Reshamgar, patahrá, patárá.
Dhobí	Dhowak, barethá.	Ranghbaria ...	Bharia, bhartiá, bharti.
Dhuná	Behná, dhunia, kanrerá, katerá, naddáf.	Ronia	Beldár.
Gadariá	Kamariá.	Rajpút	Thákur, chhattri, rajkumár.
Ghosi	Gaddí.	Ráj	Mimár, khatik (in some districts).
Ját	Deswál.	Sunár	Zargar, dánmar.
Joshí	Bhaddrí, dakot, parokhá.	Sunkar	Gadherá.
Káchhí	Sáni, muráo, murái, koerí, haldiá.	Saperá	Kanphatá, barwá, sapola.
Kahár	Bhoí, dhimar. dhuriá, guria, gond, (not aborigine), kalorí, kamkar, hurkiá, machhorá, malhrá, panbhará singhária.	Toli	Tilgar, roghangar.
		Tamoli	Báriá, barui, panwariá, tamboli.
		Tawaif	Pátar, paturia.
Kálwár	Kalál, abkár.	Thathera... ...	Tamtá, tumberá.
Kanjar	Herí, kúnchbandhiá, khunkhuniá, rachhbandhiá, sansiá, tarwariá.		

APPEN

APPEN-DIX No. 13.

Families, &c.

Showing the number of families and the Population distinguished as residents

	District.	Number of inhabited houses.	Number of separate families.	Total Both sexes.
1.	Dehra Dún	32,942	36,260	144,070
2.	Saháranpur	91,977	214,154	979,544
3.	Muzaffarnagar	97,018	169,946	758,444
4.	Meerut	150,259	278,348	1,313,137
5.	Bulandshahr	96,446	197,054	924,822
6.	Aligarh	124,573	219,066	1,021,187
	Total, Meerut Division	**593,215**	**1,114,828**	**5,141,204**
7.	Muttra	85,949	162,835	671,690
8.	Ágra	165,439	238,291	974,656
9.	Farukhabad	133,966	250,189	907,608
10.	Mainpuri	102,037	163,036	801,216
11.	Etáwah	105,548	189,723	722,371
12.	Etah	88,543	156.898	756,523
	Total, Agra Division	**681,482**	**1,160,972**	**4,834,064**
13.	Bijnor	84,871	155,580	721,450
14.	Moradabad	143,631	247,742	1,155,173
15.	Budaun	102,902	188,596	906,451
16.	Bareilly	119,935	213,711	1,030,936
17.	Sháhjahánpur	123,640	207,043	856,946
18.	Pilibhít	64,625	90,612	451,601
	Total, Rohilkhand Division	**639,604**	**1,103,234**	**5,122,557**
19.	Cawnpore	201,172	268,919	1,181,396
20.	Fatehpur	131,589	163,580	683,745
21.	Bánda	128,393	163,210	698,608
22.	Hamírpur	83,544	117,098	507,337
23.	Allahabad	288,647	372,190	1,474,106
24.	Jaunpur	204,387	235,439	1,209,663
	Total, Allahabad Division	**1,032,732**	**1,320,436**	**5,754,855**
25.	Azamgarh	245,336	279,355	1,604,654
26.	Mirzapur	176,976	236,016	1,136,796
27.	Benares	111,563	191,225	892,684
28.	Gházipur	166,789	197,820	1,014,099
29.	Gorakhpur	448,925	516,003	2,617,120
30.	Basti	268,159	304,457	1,630,612
31.	Ballia	126,685	174,271	924,763
	Total, Benares Division	**1,544,433**	**1,899,147**	**9,820,728**
32.	Jhánsi	54,404	78,853	333,227
33.	Jalaun	66,734	90,122	418,142
34.	Lalitpur	34,181	52,657	249,088
	Total, Jhansi Division	**155,319**	**221,632**	**1,000,457**
35.	Almorah	72,964	100,291	493,641
36.	Garhwál	47,436	65,010	345,629
37.	Tarai	33,205	45,589	206,993
	Total, Kumaun Division	**153,605**	**210,890**	**1,046,263**
38.	Lucknow	131,215	163,704	696,824
39.	Unao	152,008	214,589	899,069
40.	Bara Banki	187,557	217,637	1,026,788
	Total, Lucknow Division	**470,780**	**595,930**	**2,622,681**
41.	Sitapur	150,849	175,219	958,251
42.	Hardoi	147,073	198,790	987,630
43.	Kheri	142,657	163,507	831,922
	Total, Sitapur Division	**440,579**	**537,516**	**2,777,803**
44.	Fyzabad	206,258	218,857	1,081,419
45.	Bahraich	177,314	226,557	878,048
46.	Gonda	203,274	217,269	1,270,926
	Total, Fyzabad Division	**586,846**	**662,683**	**3,230,393**
47.	Rae Bareli	180,548	195,312	951,905
48.	Sultanpur	193,052	205,145	957,912
49.	Partabgarh	194,308	229,510	847,047
	Total, Rae Bareli Division	**567,908**	**629,967**	**2,756,864**
	Total of Province	**6,866,503**	**9,457,285**	**44,107,869**

DIX No. 13.

or visitors of the Towns and Villages where they were found on the Census night.

ENUMERATED POPULATION.		GUESTS AND TRAVELLERS AT LOCALITIES WHERE ENUMERATED.			PERMANENT RESIDENTS OF LOCALITIES WHERE ENUMERATED.		
Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
83,985	60,085	9,155	6,289	2,866	134 915	77,696	57,219
530,427	449,117	56,531	37.417	19,114	923.013	493,010	430,003
409,436	349,008	52,623	33,467	19,156	705,821	375,969	329,852
705,437	607,700	75,938	50.656	25 282	1,237,199	654,781	582,418
491,958	432,864	71,585	44.451	27,134	853,237	447,507	405,730
551,279	469,908	76,869	44,825	32,044	944 318	506,454	437,864
2,772,522	**2,368,682**	**342,701**	**217,105**	**125,596**	**4,798,503**	**2,555,417**	**2,243,086**
360,967	310,723	41,082	24,709	16,373	630.608	336,258	294,350
526,801	447,855	60,565	35,444	25,121	914,091	491,357	422,734
490,508	417,100	39,492	25,096	14,396	868 116	465,412	402,704
442,094	359,122	42,380	27.535	14.845	758,836	414,559	344,277
395,224	327,147	49,319	33.877	15.442	673,052	361,347	311,705
413,689	342,834	37,156	23,936	13.220	719,367	389,753	329,614
2,629,283	**2,204,781**	**269,994**	**170,597**	**99,397**	**4,564,070**	**2,458,686**	**2,105,384**
383,258	338,192	51,258	33,736	17,522	670,192	349,522	320,670
610,291	544,882	92,263	56,806	35,457	1,062,910	553,485	509,425
487,351	419,100	54,823	33,425	21,398	851,628	453,926	397,702
548,010	482,926	71,481	42,937	28.544	959,455	505,073	454,382
460,064*	396,882	57,497	35,923	21,574	799,449	424,141	375,308
239,787	211,814	34,523	21,643	12,880	417,078	218,144	198,934
2,728,761	**2,393,796**	**361,845**	**224,470**	**137,375**	**4,760,712**	**2,504,291**	**2,256,421**
628,891	552,505	66,317	43,073	23,244	1,115,079	585,818	529,261
347,587	336,158	38,922	22,586	16,336	644,823	325,001	319,822
354,377	344,231	56,447	35,129	21,318	642,161	319,248	322,913
259,778	247,559	48,172	30,478	17,694	459,165	229,300	229,865
741,730	732,376	80,420	46,192	34,228	1,393,686	695,538	698,148
611,407	598,256	41,170	19,100	22,070	1,168,493	592,307	576,186
2,943,770	**2,811,085**	**331,448**	**196,558**	**134,890**	**5,423,407**	**2,747,212**	**2,676,195**
816,429	788,225	49,282	24,546	24,736	1,555,372	791,883	763,489
567,304	569,492	58,477	33,584	24,893	1,078,319	533,720	544,599
450,784	441,900	39,456	21,684	17,772	853.228	429,100	424,128
507,117	506,982	34,431	18,138	16,293	979.668	488,979	490,689
1,306,123	1,310.997	53,749	23,017	30,732	2,563,371	1,283,106	1,280,265
824,251	806,361	57,239	27,132	30,107	1,573,373	797,119	776,254
450,605	474,158	20,942	10,500	10,442	903,821	440,105	463,716
4,922,613	**4,898,115**	**313,576**	**158,601**	**154,975**	**9,507,152**	**4,764,012**	**4,743,140**
172,884	160,943	28,617	18,139	10,478	304,610	154,745	149,865
216,145	201,997	44,467	27,757	16,710	373,675	188,388	185,287
129,799	119,289	22,772	14.086	8.686	226,316	115,713	110,603
518,828	**481,629**	**95,856**	**59,982**	**35,874**	**904,601**	**458,846**	**445,755**
261,054	232,587	2,472	1,851	621	491,169	259,203	231,966
170,755	174,874	....	...	...	345,629	170,755	174,874
113,315	93,678	16,927	10.771	6,156	190,066	102,544	87,522
545,124	**501,139**	**19,399**	**12,622**	**6,777**	**1,026,864**	**532,502**	**494,362**
365,305	331,519	30,728	17,709	13,019	666,096	347,596	318,500
461,167	437,902	42,183	24 854	17,329	856,886	436,313	420,573
523,581	503,207	44,509	24,048	20,461	982,279	499,533	482,746
1,350,053	**1,272,628**	**117,420**	**66,611**	**50,809**	**2 505,261**	**1,283,442**	**1,221,819**
505,986	452,265	74,826	41 447	33,379	833,425	464,539	418,886
531,704	455,926	51,404	29 639	21,765	986,226	502,065	434,161
445,019	386,903	77,352	47,077	30,275	754,570	397,042	356,628
1,482,709	**1,295,094**	**203,582**	**118,163**	**85,419**	**2,574,221**	**1,364,546**	**1,209,675**
546,174	535,245	36.113	19,837	16,276	1,045,306	526,337	518,969
459,187	418,861	60,902	34,814	26,088	817,140	424.373	392,773
650,771	620,155	75,955	42,627	33,328	1,194,971	608,144	586,827
1,656,132	**1,574,261**	**172,970**	**97,278**	**75,692**	**3,057,423**	**1,558,854**	**1,498,569**
466,906	484 999	44.032	20.608	23,424	907,873	446,298	461,575
475,125	482,787	30.282	17,415	12,867	927,630	457,710	469,920
420,730	426,317	29,133	14,237	14,896	817,914	406,493	411,421
1,362,761	**1.394,103**	**103,447**	**52,260**	**51,187**	**2,653,417**	**1,310,501**	**1,342,916**
22,912,556	**21,195,313**	**2,332,238**	**1,374,247**	**957,991**	**41,775,631**	**21,538,309**	**20,237,322**

APPENDIX No. 14.

The Agency of the Actual Enumeration.

APPENDIX No. 14.

The Agency of the Enumeration.

Tho following are the details of the classes from which were drawn the superintendents, supervisors and enumerators, by whom the actual census was effected :—

Superintendents.			*Supervisors.*			*Enumerators.*		
						Patwáris ...		24,317
District staff ...		1,513	Patwáris ...		4,538	Other officials ...		7,194
Other departments ...		294	Other district staff ...		1,342	Zamindars ...		24,489
Non-officials ...		555	Other departments ...		2,674	Zamindars' agents ...		5,603
			Non-officials ...		8,458	School boys ...		1,673
						Other non-officials ...		86,851
Total ...		2,362	Total ...		17,012	Total ...		150,127

The written characters in which the enumerators' books were filled up were :—

In English character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508
„ Persian ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,935
„ Nagri ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,852
„ Kayathi ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,832
					Total	...	150,127

There were also distributed 2,430 paivate house-holders' schedules in English and 275 in the Persian character. Only 934 paid enumerators were employed at a cost of Rs. 2,465.

APPENDIX No. 15.

Comparative Work done in the District Tabulation Offices and Comparative cost of the Census in the Districts.

APPENDIX No. 15.

Comparative work in Districts.

The first of the following statements shows the comparative amount of work done in tabulating the enumerators' schedule in the district tabulation offices ; the average cost per 10,000 of population of the tabulation and of the actual enumeration with subsidiary operations.

The average number of names *abstracted* and *tabulated* daily by a muharrir was 167. The highest average was obtained in the Hardoi office, 272 daily. Next to this ranks Etah with a daily average of 237. The lowest rates of work were in Garhwál and Dehra Dún, 95 and 97 respectively. Taking next the munsarim, we have a daily average of 1,424 names abstracted and tabulated under a munsarim. The highest average (2,277) was attained in Muzaffarnagar, the lowest was found in Dehra, (518). The average number of names daily abstracted under a Superintendent was 5,900, the highest average (15,040) being attained in Gorakhpur. The lowest average was in Dehra, *viz.*, 1,171.

The average cost of the tabulation in the district offices was Rs. 35-9-6 per 10,000 names abstracted and tabulated. The work was done cheapest in the districts of Gonda and Hardoi—Rs. 24-11-9 and Rs. 25-12-6 per 10,000 respectively. The highest rate was paid in Dehra, Rs. 70-13-3; among the larger districts the highest rate was in Mirzapur, Rs. 52-12-9.

Taking, now, the cost of the actual enumeration and the operations subsidiary to it, we find the average rate of district expenditure to have fallen at the rate of Rs. 5-9-6 per 10,000 persons enumerated. The rate in Dehra amounted to Rs. 19-11-7. Of the large districts the highest rates are shown by Hamírpur and Fatehpur, Rs. 12-5-3 and Rs. 12-4-9 respectively. In the above expenditure the cost of the enumerators' schedules is not included.

The cost of the enumeration and tabulation in the districts was Rs. 41-3-1 per 10,000 persons enumerated. In Dehra the rate was Rs. 90-8-10, while in Gonda it was only Rs. 29-4-3. Of the large districts, Mirzapur expended at the highest rate, *viz.*, Rs. 60-5-1 per 10,000.

In the second statement is shown the date on which each final set of tables was received in the central office from the district tabulation offices, and the number of sets which were returned as incorrect. The first district to finish its work was Jalaun, on the 13th October; the last was Farukhabad, on 27th January, 1882.

APPENDIX No. 15—(*continued*).

Statement showing the average daily outturn of work of a Muharrir, Munsarim and Superintendent respectively, in each District Tabulation Office, and the Comparative cost of the Census Operations in each District.

APPENDIX No. 15. Cost of Tabulation and Enumeration in Districts.

District.	Population.	The Muharrirs.		The Munsarims.		The Superintendents.	
		Number of days of a muharrir's work.	Average number of names abstracted daily.	Number of days of a munsarim's work.	Average number of names daily abstracted under him.	Number of days of a Superintendent's work.	Average number of names daily abstracted under him.
Dehra Dún	144,070	1,477	97	278	518	123	1,171
Saháranpur	979,544	5,222	187	761	1,287	140	6,996
Muzaffarnagar ...	758,444	3,761	201	333	2,277	169	4,487
Meerut	1,313,137	10,897	120	1,047	1,254	153	8,582
Bulandshahr	924,822	5,490	168	497	1,860	106	8,724
Aligarh	1,021,187	6,563	155	604	1,690	215	4,749
Muttra	671,690	4,274	157	482	1,393	79	8,502
Agra	974,656	7,917	123	880	1,107	226	4,312
Farukhabad	907,608	4,807	188	1,127	805	255	3,559
Mainpuri	801,216	7,176	111	566	1,415	130	6,163
Etáwah	722,371	4,246	170	467	1,546	110	6,567
Etah	756,523	3,187	237	478	1,582	106	7,137
Bijnor	721,450	4,019	179	559	1,291	115	6,273
Moradabad	1,155,173	7,292	158	675	1,711	128	9,024
Budaun	906,451	4,887	185	654	1,386	175	5,179
Bareilly	1,030,936	5,286	195	736	1,400	126	8,182
Sháhjahánpur... ...	856,946	5,397	158	694	1,234	169	5,070
Pilibhít	451,601	2,866	154	472	956	133	3,395
Cawnpore	1,181,396	7,497	157	744	1,587	169	6,990
Fatehpur	683,745	5,957	114	832	821	166	4,118
Bánda	698,608	5,741	121	570	1,225	120	5,821
Hamírpur	507,337	2,996	169	262	1,936	103	4,925
Allahabad	1,474,106	8,254	178	733	2,011	126	11,699
Jaunpur	1,209,663	6,429	188	782	1,546	136	8,894
Azamgarh	1,604,654	7,789	206	775	2,070	138	11,627
Mirzapur	1,136,796	8,591	132	1,025	1,109	185	6,144
Benares	892,684	4,758	187	517	1,726	140	6,376
Gházipur	1,014,099	4,416	229	771	1,315	168	6,036
Gorakhpur	2,617,120	13,914	188	1,328	1,970	174	15,040
Basti	1,630,612	12,230	133	1,192	1,367	191	8,537
Ballia	924,763	3,904	236	526	1,758	161	5,743
Jhánsi	333,227	2,287	145	406	820	105	3,173
Jalaun	418,142	2,164	193	266	1,571	100	4,181
Lalitpur	249,088	1,055	236	288	865	119	2,093
Almora	493,641	4,089	120	633	779	365	1,352
Garhwál	345,629	3,606	95	539	641	173	1,997
Tarai	206,993	1,614	128	170	1,217	100	2,069
Lucknow	696,824	3,998	174	484	1,439	169	4,123
Unao	899,069	4,901	181	600	1,498	125	7,192
Bara Banki	1,026,788	8,859	115	840	1,222	211	4,866
Sitapur	958,251	4,796	199	620	1,545	138	6,943
Hardoi	987,630	3,628	272	479	2,061	171	5,775
Kheri	831,922	4,468	186	601	1,384	133	6,255
Fyzabad	1,081,419	5,767	187	724	1,493	148	7,306
Bahraich	878,048	5,215	166	708	1,240	212	4,141
Gonda	1,270,926	5,728	221	614	2,069	138	9,209
Rae Bareli	951,905	5,049	188	666	1,429	145	6,564
Sultanpur	957,912	5,250	182	451	2,123	123	7,787
Partabgarh	847,047	4,258	198	498	1,700	165	5,133
Total ...	44,107,869	263,972	167	30,954	1,424	7,475	5,900

APPENDIX No. 15—(*concluded*).

Statement showing the average daily outturn of work of a Muharrir, Munsarim and Superinetndent respectively, in each District Tabulation Office, and the Comparative cost of the Census Operations in each District—(*concluded*).

APPENDIX No. 15.

Cost of Tabulation and Enumeration in Districts.

District.	Cost of tabulation.	Rate per ten thousand of tabulation.	Cost of actual census.	Rate per ten thousand of actual census.	Total cost of census.	Total rate per 10,000.
	Rs. a, p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún	1,020 6 9	70 13 3	284 3 6	19 11 7	1,304 10 3	90 8 10
Saháranpur	3,125 5 7	31 14 6	466 14 0	4 12 3	3,592 3 7	36 10 9
Muzaffarnagar	2,181 11 0	28 12 2	305 4 2	4 0 4	2,486 15 2	32 12 7
Meerut	4,876 15 5	37 2 2	480 6 6	3 10 6	5,357 5 11	40 12 9
Bulandshahr	3,240 4 2	35 0 7	481 12 0	5 3 4	3,722 0 2	40 3 11
Aligarh	3,794 9 4	37 2 6	372 13 4	3 10 5	4,167 6 8	40 12 11
Muttra	3,144 14 11	46 13 2	659 10 5	9 13 2	3,804 9 4	56 10 3
Agra	4,864 4 3	49 14 6	864 9 3	8 13 11	5,728 13 6	58 12 5
Farukhabad	3,500 10 7	38 9 1	555 14 8	6 2 0	4,056 9 3	44 11 1
Mainpuri	2,786 13 5	34 12 6	297 1 9	3 11 3	3,083 15 2	38 7 10
Etáwah	2,702 11 4	37 6 7	306 12 5	4 3 11	3,009 7 9	41 10 6
Etah	2,232 15 6	29 8 3	289 13 2	3 13 3	2,522 12 8	33 5 6
Bijnor	2,400 15 11	33 4 5	431 13 1	5 15 9	2,832 13 0	39 4 2
Moradabad	4,166 11 5	36 1 1	568 11 9	4 14 9	4,735 7 2	40 15 10
Budaun	2,738 13 1	30 3 5	605 5 2	6 10 10	3,344 2 3	36 14 3
Bareilly	3,335 2 5	32 5 7	690 3 1	6 11 1	4,025 5 6	39 0 8
Sháhjahánpur	2,816 11 10	32 13 10	292 4 10	3 6 6	3,109 0 8	36 4 5
Pilibhít	1,848 6 10	40 14 10	97 15 11	2 2 8	1,946 6 9	43 1 7
Cawnpore	4,528 12 2	38 5 4	932 12 4	7 14 3	5,461 8 6	46 3 8
Fatehpur	2,769 9 3	40 8 1	840 15 9	12 4 9	3,610 9 0	52 12 10
Bánda	3,619 0 10	51 12 10	508 5 0	7 4 5	4,127 5 10	59 1 3
Hamírpur	1,851 10 5	36 7 11	625 9 7	12 5 3	2,477 4 0	48 13 3
Allahabad	4,769 5 1	32 5 7	634 8 5	4 4 11	5,403 13 6	36 10 6
Jaunpur	3,838 5 7	31 11 8	901 11 10	7 7 3	4,740 1 5	39 2 11
Azamgarh	4,864 4 9	30 5 0	435 8 3	2 11 5	5,299 13 0	33 0 5
Mirzapur	6,001 15 11	52 12 9	854 15 2	7 8 4	6,856 15 1	60 5 1
Benares	2,868 6 7	32 2 1	289 6 3	3 3 10	3,157 12 10	35 5 11
Gházipur	2,967 6 1	29 4 2	295 10 9	2 14 7	3,263 0 10	32 2 10
Gorakhpur	7,799 6 9	29 12 9	1,309 15 5	5 0 1	9,109 6 2	34 12 10
Basti	6,735 15 1	41 4 11	1,063 4 1	6 8 3	7,799 3 2	47 13 3
Ballia	2,680 0 9	28 15 8	465 11 8	5 0 6	3,145 12 5	34 0 3
Jhánsi	1,669 10 0	50 1 8	187 8 2	5 10 0	1,857 2 2	55 11 8
Jalaun	1,398 3 1	33 7 0	367 9 9	8 12 7	1,765 12 10	42 3 7
Lalitpur	829 4 6	33 4 8	117 10 11	4 11 7	946 15 5	38 0 3
Almora	2,989 14 11	60 9 1	620 9 4	12 9 1	3,610 8 3	73 2 2
Garhwál	1,468 4 4	42 7 8	127 6 6	3 10 11	1,595 10 10	46 2 8
Tarai	990 0 10	47 13 3	158 15 2	7 10 10	1,149 0 0	55 8 1
Lucknow	2,545 12 7	36 8 6	512 3 0	7 5 7	3,057 15 7	43 14 1
Unao	2,848 4 9	31 10 10	550 14 6	6 2 0	3,399 3 3	37 12 10
Bara Banki	5,023 0 5	48 14 8	774 7 11	7 8 8	5,797 8 4	56 7 4
Sitapur	2,904 1 8	30 4 10	622 6 9	6 7 11	3,526 8 5	36 12 9
Hardoi	2,546 5 2	25 12 6	534 0 5	5 6 6	3,080 5 7	31 3 0
Kheri	2,624 13 7	31 8 10	354 15 4	4 4 3	2,979 12 11	35 13 1
Fyzabad	3,745 3 1	34 10 1	514 1 3	4 12 0	4,259 4 4	39 6 2
Bahraich	3,396 7 10	38 10 10	284 4 6	3 3 9	3,680 12 4	41 14 8
Gonda	3,144 0 0	24 11 9	575 9 5	4 8 5	3,719 9 5	29 4 3
Rae Bareli	3,159 8 7	33 3 0	448 15 0	4 11 5	3,608 7 7	37 14 6
Sultanpur	2,884 3 0	30 1 8	410 4 0	4 4 6	3,294 7 0	34 6 3
Partabgarh	2,758 10 4	32 9 1	327 2 7	3 13 9	3,085 12 11	36 6 10
Total ...	1,56,998 7 8	35 9 6	24,699 0 0	5 9 6	1,81,697 7 8	41 3 1

Dates of receipt of last set of tables from District Tabulation Offices.

Serial number.	Name of district.	Date on which last set of tables was received from each district office.	Number of sets of tables returned to district for correction.	Serial number.	Name of district.	Date on which last set of tables was received from each district office.	Number of sets of tables returned to district for correction.
1	Jalaun ...	13th October, 1881...	*Nil.*	26	Moradabad ...	19th November, 1881,	4
2	Muttra ...	18th ,, ,, ...	2	27	Ballia ...	24th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
3	Lalitpur ...	24th ,, ,, ...	1	28	Sháhjahánpur ...	25th ,, ,,	2
4	Dehra Dún ...	27th ,, ,, ...	1	29	Saháranpur ...	26th ,, ,,	1
5	Bulandshahr ...	31st ,, ,, ...	6	30	Budaun ...	28th ,, ,,	1
6	Garhwál ...	1st November, 1881,	1	31	Tarai ...	29th ,, ,,	3
7	Muzaffarnagar ...	4th ,, ,,	2	32	Unao ...	30th ,, ,,	4
8	Bareilly ...	4th ,, ,,	3	33	Meerut ...	6th December, 1881,	1
9	Etáwah ...	5th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	34	Basti ...	6th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
10	Kheri ...	7th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	35	Fyzabad ...	6th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
11	Bijnor ...	7th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	36	Mainpuri ...	7th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
12	Etah ...	7th ,, ,,	3	37	Gonda ...	7th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
13	Allahabad ...	10th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	38	Hardoi ...	13th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
14	Sultanpur ...	12th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	39	Jhánsi ...	14th ,, ,,	7
15	Lucknow ...	14th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	40	Agra ...	17th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
16	Azamgarh ...	14th ,, ,,	5	41	Gházipur ...	17th ,, ,,	1
17	Jaunpur ...	14th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	42	Bara Banki ...	23rd ,, ,,	*Nil.*
18	Hamirpur ...	14th ,, ,,	2	43	Almora ...	23rd ,, ,,	5
19	Bánda ...	15th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	44	Gorakhpur ...	28th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
20	Benares ...	16th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	45	Bahraich ...	3rd January, 1882,	*Nil.*
21	Fatehpur ...	16th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	46	Aligarh ...	4th ,, ,,	1
22	Pilibhit ...	17th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	47	Rae Bareli ...	10th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
23	Cawnpore ...	18th ,, ,,	*Nil.*	48	Mirzapur ...	26th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
24	Partabgarh ...	18th ,, ,,	2	49	Farukhabad ...	27th ,, ,,	*Nil.*
25	Sitapur ...	18th ,, ,,	*Nil.*				

APPENDIX No. 16.
The Index to Occupations.

CIRCULAR V. (*v*).

FROM

W. CHICHELE PLOWDEN, ESQ.,
Census Commissioner for India,

To

DEPUTY SUPDT., CENSUS OPERATIONS,
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

CALCUTTA, THE 13TH FEBRUARY, 1882.

SIR,

ACCOMPANYING this circular is an index of the occupations, condensed as far as is possible, which, under various names of identical meaning, are found in the several Provincial Lists relating to this subject. It is arranged on the same plan as that framed by Dr. Farr and his colleagues for the English Census of 1871.

2. It issues much later than I could have desired, but the delay in issuing it is owing to the difficulty experienced in getting in the Provincial Lists,—one province having failed to supply its list up to the date on which the index accompanying this circular was sent to Press.

3. In compiling the index, I have endeavoured, wherever it was possible to do so, to follow Dr. Farr's classification. That classification does not suit the conditions of society in India in all cases ; but whenever I could closely follow it, I have done so—for the principle has been accepted by the high authority of the Secretary of State as that which must guide our classification, and there are obvious reasons which, while it is admitted there are defects in the present classification, support this decision.

4. It is not, however, on this subject that I wish to dwell in the present instructions.

5. It will be seen that the list of occupations now circulated contains over 2,800 names. These, it is thought, comprise for practical objects all the various occupations noted in the several lists that have been sent to me. The special name of a particular occupation may not always be recorded in the list, but a synonym for it will probably be found ; and if cases occur where such synonyms do not occur, they can be referred to this office for orders.

6. It is not desired that each of these separate 2,800 occupations shall be shewn separately in the Final Provincial Form XII.

7. Provincial Deputy Superintendents are directed only to group together in their Final Form XII. the various occupations that form any one sub-order.

8. These sub-orders number 81 separate heads, and it is considered that for the Final Form it will be sufficient to shew these 81 designations ; but, as has already been pointed out, in para. 15 of Circular K *(k)* from this office, dated 25th October, 1881, it is not intended that the information collected during the late census, at much trouble and labour and with considerable expense, in regard to the occupations of the people of this country, should be restricted to this form.

9. You will observe that, while the VI classes of Dr. Farr's arrangement contain 18 orders and 81 sub-orders, these sub-orders are, in the list I now send you, further sub-divided into 488 groups, which comprise the 2,800 and odd occupations. In the body of your report, a table giving the whole of these 488 group headings should be inserted, and you must further bear in mind the instructions conveyed in paras. 16, 17, 18 of Circular K (*k*) already referred to.

10. In regard to these 488 heads or groups of occupations, you will see, below the grouping given in pages 3 to 22 of the index now forwarded, that a list of the occupations comprised in each sub-order is appended ; and against each of these several

APPENDIX No. 16.

The Index to Occupations.

occupations, on the left hand side, a number is given which corresponds to a number against one of the group heads of the sub-order.

11. Take, for instance, order 1, sub-order 1, page 3. You find immediately below the sub-order, five separate groups given. These are—

1. Civil Service.
2. Government artificers, workmen, messengers.
3. The Viceroy, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Commissioner.
4. Judges, Superior and Local.
5. Magistrates.

Immediately below these five groups, you will find, in smaller type, 264 names of occupations, which are all referred back to some one of the five group numbers I have already noted.

Thus, you have every facility for arranging the occupations you come across in your Village Tables; for in the Alphabetical Index,* pages 23 to end, you have, given against each separate occupation, the number of the order and sub-order to which it appertains; and in the detailed Alphabetical List printed under each sub-order on pages 3 to 22, you have against each occupation the number of the particular group in which it is to be included.

12. Owing to the persistent disregard of instructions to give English equivalents for the Vernacular names of occupations, there are cases in which it is probable that the classifications I have given in the orders, in the sub-orders, or group heads may be inaccurate. There may also be cases where occupations appear in your Village Tables which are not shewn in the list I now send you. If such cases occur, I must ask you to refer to me for instructions. If you have to refer to me, you should send me a detailed explanation of what the particular occupation is, giving its English designation when it is practicable so to do. You should also state what is the order and sub-order, and group, in which you propose to classify it.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. C. PLOWDEN,

Census Commissioner.

---

*Not reprinted.

Note.—Every occupation given in the following list was not found in the enumerators' schedules of these Provinces. I have thought it better to reprint the list as issued for the whole of the Indian Empire.

E. W

CLASS I.

ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

SUB-ORDER 1.—OFFICERS OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

1. Civil Service.
2. Government Artificers, Workmen, Messengers.
3. The Viceroy, Governors.
   Lieutenant-Governors.
   Chief Commissioners.
4. Judges, Superior and Local.
5. Magistrates.

(1) Abkary Gauger.
(1) „ Inspector.
(2) „ Peon.
(1) Accountant (Government Service).
(1) Administrator-General.
(1) Advocate-General.
(1) Amildar.
(1) Anicut Superintendent.
(1) Apprentice, Press (Government).
(1) Assistant Engineer.
(1) „ Salt Commissioner.
(1) „ Superintendent of Telegraphs.
(1) Astronomer, Government.
(2) Attender (Government)—(an Office Attendant).
(1) Auditor (Government Service).
(2) Ballman (Government)—(Government Printing Press).
(2) Bill Collector (Government).
(1) Branch Post Master.
(1) Burmese Interpreter.
(1) Canal Agent.
(2) „ Amin.
(1) „ Banker.
(1) „ Clerk.
(1) „ Engineer.
(2) „ Labourer.
(2) „ Lascar.
(2) „ Overseer.
(2) „ Servant.
(2) „ Watchman.
(1) Cashier (Government).
(1) Census Officer.
(1) Chemical Examiner.
(1) Classifier.
(1) Clerk of Government.
(1) Collector, Deputy.
(1) „ General.
(1) „ Treasury, Deputy.
(1) Commissioner, Assistant, Salt Revenue.
(2) Compositor (Government).
(1) Cumputor, Survey.
(1) Conservator of Forests.
(1) Curator (Government).
(1) Custom Officer
(2) Dalayet (Government).
(2) Darogah (Government).
(1) Delta Superintendent.
(1) Demand Amins.
(1) Deputy Collector.
(1) „ Commissioner.
(1) „ Commissioner of Forests.
(1) „ Conservator of Forests.
(1) „ Inspector of Schools.
(1) Director of Public Instruction.
(1) „ Revenue Settlement.
(1) „ „ „ Deputy.
(4) District Munsiff.
(4) „ Registrar.
(4) „ Sessions Judge.
(1) Draftsman, P. W. D.
(2) Dubash, Government House.
(1) Duffadar, Government (not Military).
(2) Dufterbund.
(2) Duftri (Government).
Educational Department { (1) Clerk (2) Peon. (1) Writer.
(2) Elephant Mavathi (Driver)—(Government).
(2) Elephant Fouzedar.
(1) Engineer, Assistant.
(1) „ „ , P. W. D.
(1) „ , Executive.
(1) „ , Government.
(1) „ , Sub.
(1) „ , Superintending.
(1) Estimate Maker.
(1) Estimator.
(1) Examiner of Medical Accounts.
(1) „ P. W. Accounts.
(1) „ Railway Accounts (if Government Service).
(1) Excise Officer.
(1) Field Surveyor (if Government Service).
(1) Firkadar, Forest.
(2) Foreman, Government Press.
(1) Forest Conservator.
(1) Forester.
(1) Forest Conservator, Deputy Assistant.
(2) Forest Guard.
(1) „ Officer.
(2) „ Overseer.
(2) „ Ranger.
(2) Gallak (a Watchman generally employed as a Treasure Guard).
(1) Gauger, Abkary (Government).
(1) „ , Excise (Government).
(1) Gomashta (Government).
(1) Government Agent.
(2) „ Messenger.
(1) „ Pleader.
(2) „ Servant (unspecified).
(1) „ Solicitor.
(3) overnor
(2) Guard, Forest.
(2) Head Compositor. Press (Goverment).
(1) Hospital Apprentice (Government).
„ Assistant (Government).
(2) Inker (Government Press).
(1) Inland Custom Service.
(1) Inspector-General of Registration.
(1) „ „ Post Offices.
(1) „ „ „ , Deputy.
(1) „ „ „ , Sub.
(1) „ , Schools.
(1) „ , „ , Deputy.
(1) „ , Telegraph.
(1) „ , Tolls (Government).
(1) „ , Vaccination.
(1) Irrigation Amin.
(4) Judge, District.
(4) „ , Sub.
(4) Judge of Small Cause Court.
(4) „ of the High Court.
(1) Jungle Amin (Government).
(2) „ Gardener „
(2) „ Maistry „
(2) „ Watchman „
(1) Korumboo Amin.
(1) „ Gomashta.
(2) „ Maistry.
(1) „ Samprathy.
(1) „ Superintendent.
(2) Lamplighter, Taluq (Government).
(1) Land Custom Amin.
(1) „ Clerk.
(2) „ Peon.
(2) Lascar (Government).
(2) Lighter „
(1) Lock Amin.
(5) Magistrate.
(5) „ , Deputy.
(5) „ , Police.
(2) Maistry, Road.
(2) Masalchi (Government).
(1) Master Attendant
(1) „ Attendant's Clerk.
(2) „ Attendant's Peon.
(1) Matron, Female.
(1) Member of Council and Board of Revenue.
(2) Messenger (Government).
(1) Money-counter.
(1) Money-tester.
(1) Munshi (Government).
(4) Munsiff, District.
(4) „ , Village.
(1) Opium Agent, Deputy.
(1) „ Department Clerk.
(2) „ „ Overseer.
(2) Overseer, P. W. D.
(2) „ , Sub., P. W. D.
(1) Paid Probationer, Medical and Postal Departments.
(1) Pensioner, Civil.
(2) Peon (Government Offices).
(1) Pleader (Government).
(1) Political Agent
(2) Postal Department—Delivery Peon.
(2) „ „ —Line Overseer.
(2) „ „ —Postman, Village.
(1) Postal Department—Postmaster.
(1) „ „ — „ , Branch.
(1) „ „ — „ , Deputy.
(1) „ „ — „ , General.
(1) „ „ — „ , Sub.
(2) „ „ —Runner, Coachman.
(2) „ „ —Servant.
(1) „ „ —Writer.
(1) Pressman (Government), Reader.
(2) Process-server, Revenue.
(1) Prosecutor, Public.
(2) Pygust, Forest.
(1) Railway Service (Government).
(1) „ Superintendent (Government Service).
(1) Record-keeper (Government).
(1) „ , Assistant (Government).
(1) Registrar of Assurances, District.
(1) „ „ , Sub.
(1) Revenue Accountant.
(1) Revenue Inspector.
(2) Road Maistry (Government).
(2) Runner Postal.
(1) Salt, Assistant Commissioner of—
(1) „ „ Superintendent of—
(1) „ Clerk.
(1) „ Commissioner of—
(1) „ Deputy Commissioner of—
(2) „ Peon.
(1) „ Shroff.
(1) „ Superintendent
(1) Sanitary Commissioner.
(1) Sea Custom Clerk.
(1) „ „ Shroff.
(1) „ „ Superintendent.
(2) „ „ Watchman.
(1) „ „ Weigher.
(1) Secretary to Government, Revenue Board.
(1) Secretary (Private) to Governor.
(1) Serishtadar, Collector's.
(1) „ Taluq.
(1) „ Hazur.
(5) „ Magistrate's.
(1) „ Sub-Collector's.
(5) „ Sub-Division.
(1) Shroff, Hazur or Taluq.
(1) Signaller of Flag Staff.
(1) Solicitor (Government).
(1) Stamp Vendor (Government).
(1) Store-keeper (Government).
(5) Sub-Magistrate.
(2) „ Overseer P. W. D.
(1) „ Postmaster.
(1) „ Registrar of Assurances.
(1) Superintendent of Anicut.
(1) „ Delta.
(1) Superintendent of Forest, Deputy.
(1) „ Government Central Museum.
(1) Superintendent of Government Farm.
(1) „ „ Press.
(1) „ Light house.
(1) „ Post Offices
(1) „ Revenue Survey.
(1) „ Salt.
(1) „ Salt. Assistant
(1) „ Schools
(1) „ School of Arts.
(1) „ Sea Customs.
(1) „ „ , Assistant.
(1) „ Stamps and Stationery.
(1) „ Survey, Deputy.
(1) „ Telegraph.
(1) „ Vaccination.
(1) „ Vaccination, Deputy.
(1) „ Works.
(1) Superintending Engineer.
(1) Supervisor (Government Service).
(1) „ , P. W. D.
(1) Survey and Settlement Clerk.
(1) „ „ Gomashta.
(2) „ „ Peon.
(1) „ „ Writer.
(1) Surveyor (Government).
(1) Tahsildar.

(1) Tahsildar, Deputy.
(1) Telegraph Master.
(2) „ Servants.
(1) „ Singnaller (Clerk).
(1) „ Superintendent.
(1) Translator.
(1) Treasurer (Government).
(2) Type Caster, Founder (Government Service).
(1) Uncovenanted Assistant.
(4) Village Munsiff.
(2) Village Postman.
(2) Watchman, Canal.
(2) Water Distributor.
(2) Workman (Government Service).
(1) Writer (Government).

SUB-ORDER 2.—OFFICERS OF MUNICIPAL, LOCAL, AND VILLAGE GOVERNMENT.

1. Honorary Magistrates and unpaid Magistrates.
2. Officers of Law Courts.
3. Police.
4. Municipal, Local, Village Servants.
5. Prison Officers.
6. Sheriff.
7. Executioner.
8. Coroner.

(4) Ambalgar (Village Servant).
(2) Amin.
(4) Artizan (Village).
(4) Avenue Maistry.
(4) „ Pruner.
(4) „ Watchman.
(2) Bailiff.
(4) Batta Amin.
(4) „ Peon.
(1) Bench Magistrate.
(2) Civil Court Decree Writer.
(2) Civil Court Officer.
(4) Clerk in the Establishment under Court of Wards.
(2) Clerk under Receiver appointed for the management of some Estate.
(4) Clerk, Municipal.
(4) Collector of Market Fees.
(4) Commissioner, Municipal.
(8) Constable, Police.
(8) Coroner.
(2) Court Clerk.
(2) „ Copyist.
(2) „ Gomashta.
(2) „ Lamplighter (Masalchi).
(2) „ Peons.
(2) „ Record-keeper.
(2) „ Sweeper.
(2) „ Translator.
(2) „ Writer.
(4) Curnam (Village Accountant).
(2) Deposition Writer.
(5) Deputy Jailor.
(4) Estate (Court of Wards) Manager.
(3) European Constable, Police.
(7) Executioner.
(4) Gomashta in the Estate under Court of Wards.
(3) Head Constable, Police.
(4) Headman, Village.
(2) Inspector under Receiver appointed by Civil Court for the management of some Estate.
(4) Inspector of Nuisance, Municipal.
(3) „ Police.
(3) „ „ Deputy.
(3) „ „ Sub.
(3) „ General of Police.
(3) „ „ „ Deputy.
(5) „ „ Jails.
(4) Irrigation Monegar.
(5) Jail Clerk.
(5) „ Keeper.
(5) „ Service.
(5) „ Warder.
(5) „ Writer.
(5) Jailor.
(5) „ Deputy.
(1) Justice of Peace.
(4) Karbar (for the management of some Estate in Tanjore).
(4) Kanungo.
(4) Kavalgar (for the management of some Estate in Tanjore).
(4) Korumboo Monegars.
(4) Kurnam (for the management of some Estate in Tanjore).
(4) Kurnam, Village.
(4) Lamplighter (Municipal).
(4) Local Fund Accountant.
(4) „ „ Auditor.
(4) „ „ Clerk.
(4) „ „ Draftsman.
(4) „ „ Engineer.
(4) „ „ Gomashta.
(4) „ „ Inspecting School Master.
(4) „ „ Inspector.
(4) „ „ Lascar.
(4) „ „ Managers.
(4) „ „ Officer.
(4) „ „ Overseer.
(4) „ „ Peon.
(4) „ „ Road Maistry.
(4) „ „ School Master.
(4) „ „ Supervisor.
(4) „ „ Vice-President.
(4) „ „ Writer.
(4) Lock Monegar.
(1) Magistrate, Honorary.
(1) „ Village.
(4) Manager, Deputy, of Estates under Court of Wards.
(4) Marriage Registrar.
(5) Matron, Female (Jail).
(4) Monegar, Irrigation (Village Headman in charge of Irrigation).
(4) Municipal Accountant.
(4) „ Amin.
(4) „ Bill Collector.
(4) „ Cashkeeper.
(4) „ Clerk.
(4) „ Commissioner.
(4) „ Conservancy Inspector.
(4) „ Gardener.
(4) „ Lamplighter.
(4) „ Lighting Superintendent.
(4) „ Maistry.
(4) „ Manager.
(4) „ Masalchi.
(4) „ Pensioner.
(4) „ Peon.
(4) „ Scavenging Inspector.
(4) „ Secretary.
(4) „ Shroff.
(4) „ Sweeper.
(4) „ Tax Collector.
(4) „ Tottie.
(4) „ Vice-President.
(1) Naidu (Village Magistrate).
(4) Nattamagar.
(2) Nazir.
(4) Nirgunti.
(4) Notagar.
(4) Overseer, Municipal.
(4) Peon in Estate under Court of Wards.
(2) „ under Receiver appointed by Civil Court for the management of some Estate.
(3) Police Assistant Superintendent.
(3) „ Constable
(3) „ Deputy Inspector of—
(3) „ Divisional Inspector of—
(3) „ Head Constable.
(3) „ Head-Quarter Inspector.
(3) „ Inspector.
(3) „ Station Writer.
(3) „ Store-keeper.
(3) „ Sub-Inspector.
(3) „ Superintendent of—
(4) Poor House Superintendent—Establishment.
(4) Pound-keeper.
(4) „ Kurnam.
(4) President of Municipality.
(4) „ , Vice, of Municipality.
(2) Process Amin.
(2) „ Peon.
(2) „ Server.
(4) Protector of Emigrants.
(2) Puttamanagar, Under Receiver, appointed by the Civil Court for the management of some Estate.
(2) Receiver appointed by Civil Court for the management of some estate.
(4) Receiver of Carnatic Property.
(4) Redy, Village.
(4) Registrar of Births and Deaths.
(3) Salt Detective.
(4) Samasthanam, Sirdar Naick.
(2) Serishtahdar, Court.
(2) „ Sub-Court.
(2) „ District Court.
(6) Sheriff.
(4) Shroff in Estates under Court of Wards.
(2) „ under Receiver appointed by Civil Court for the management of some Estate.
(5) Superintendent of District Jail.
(4) „ Emigration.
(4) Taliaries.
(4) „ Village.
(4) Town Crier.
(4) Vettyan.
(4) „ Village.
(4) Vichareppuvargal (one that makes enquiries).
(4) Village Accountant.
(4) „ Headman.
(4) „ Kowalgar (Village Watchman).
(4) „ Kurnam.
(4) „ Servants.
(4) „ Watcher.
(5) Warder in Jails.
(5) „ (Jails, Hospitals).
(4) Watcher, Village.
(4) Watchman.
(4) „ Superintendent.

SUB-ORDER 3.

1. Consuls.
2. Officers of Independent Governments and Native States.

Details not given.

ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

SUB-ORDER 1.—ARMY.

1. Army Officers.
2. Army Half-pay Retired.
3. Soldier.
3.A Army Clerk, Peon, Servant.
4. Militia Volunteers.
5. Army Pensioners.
6. Army Agent, Remount Agent, Clothing Agent.
7. Store-keeper Commissariat, Barrack Master.
8. Army Hospital.

(1) Adjutant.
(1) „ General.
(8) Apothecary, Army.
(3) Armourer (Government Service).
(2) Army Clerk.
(7) „ Commissariat Service.
(3A) „ Peon.
(3A) Army Coolie.
(8) „ Hospital Service.
(5) „ Pensioner.
(8) Assistant Surgeon (Regimental).
(3) Bandsman (Regimental).
(3) Bandmastter.
(7) Barrack Sergeant or Master.
(3A) Bheesty (Regimental).
(3) Bodyguard Trooper.
(3) Bombardier.
(3) Boy Havildar.
(3) „ Private.
(1) Brigadier-General.
(3) Bugle Major.

(3) Bugler.
(1) Captain.
(1) Chaplain to Forces.
(3A) Chowdhry, Regimental, Army.
(3A) Clerk, Military Department.
(3) Collar-maker, Army.
(1) Colonel.
(7) Commissariat Service.
(7) „ Staff Sergeant.
(7) Commissary-General.
(1) Controller of Military Accounts.
(3) Corporal Major.
(3) „ Sergeant of the Band.
(3) Cymbalman (Regimental).
(1) Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
(1) „ „ Quarter Master General.
(8) „ Surgeon-General.
(3) Driver, Army.
(3) Drum-Major.
(3) Drummer.
(1) Ensign.
(7) Executive Commissariat Officer.
(3) Farrier, Shoeing-smith Army.
(3) Fifer.
(3) Gunner.
(3) Harness-maker, Army.
(3) Havildar.
(3) „ Major.
(1) Inspector of Musketry.
(1) „ General of Ordnance.
(1) Jamadar, Adjutant.
(1) Judge, Advocate-General.
(3) Kettle Drummer.
(3) Lance Naik.
(3A) Lascar.
(3) Leather-worker, Army.
(1) Lieutenant.
(1) „ Colonel.
(1) Major.
(7) Military Manager.
(1) „ Officer.
(7) „ Store-keeper.
(3A) Mochi, Ordnance.
(3) Naik, Lance.
(1) Officer, Army.
(3A) Orderly, Army.
(3A) „ Military.
(3) Ordnance Conductor.
(3) „ Store Sergeant.
(3A) Painter, Ordnance (Government Service).
(1) Paymaster.
(1) „ Army.
(5) Pension Boy.
(5) Pensioner, Chelsea.
(3A) Peon, Regimental.
(3) Pipe, Major.
(3) Piper (Regimental).
(3) Private.
(3A) Pukhalie, Regimental, Ordnance.
(1) Quarter Master.
(1) „ „ General.
(3) Recruit Boy.
(6) Remount Agent.
(3) Rough Rider, Army.
(3) Saddler, Army.
(3) Sawar.
(3) Sepoy.
(5) „ Pensioner.
(3A) Serang, Army Camp Follower.
(3) Sergeant.
(3) „ Major.
(3) „ Mess.
(3A) Servant (Regimental).
(5) Soldier, Pensioner.
(1) Staff Officer.
(3) „ Sergeant.
(7) Store-keeper (Military).
(1) Subadar.
(1) „ Major.
(1) Sub-Lieutenant.
(6) Superintendent and Agent of Army Clothing.
(8) Surgeon-General or Major.
(8) „ „ Deputy.
(3A) Sweeper (Military).
(3A) Tent Lascar, Pitcher.
(3A) Tindal (Military).
(3A) Totti (Regimental).
(3) Trumpeter.
(3) Trumpet Major.
(5) Veteran.
(1) Veterinary Surgeon, Army.
(4) Volunteers.

SUB-ORDER 2.—NAVY.

Details not given.

ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART, AND SCIENCE (WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES).

SUB-ORDER 1.—CLERGYMEN, MINISTERS, PRIESTS, CHURCH AND TEMPLE OFFICERS.

1. Clergyman.
2. Priests, Hindu.
3. Priests, Muhammadan.
4. Protestant Minister.
5. Roman Catholic Priest.
6. Missionary, Scripture Reader, Itinerant Preacher.
7. Church, Chapel, Officer.
8. Temple Officer, Hindu and Muhammadan.
9. Theological Student.
10. Convent.
11. Lay Officer, Religious Institution.
12. Burial Ground, Cemetery.
13. Jain Priest, Syrian Christian Priest.

(2) Achari (a Priest).
(4) American Baptist Missionary.
(8) Andi (a Temple Official).
(2) Archacan (an Officiating Priest).
(8) Attendant at Sacred Bathing Places.
(4) Baptist Minister.
(4) „ Dissenting Minister.
(7) Bell Toller.
(6) Bible Woman.
(2) Birt (unspecified).
(12) Burial Ground Servant or Service.
(12) „ „ Watcher.
(3) Cajee, Cazi.
(6) Catechist.
(12) Cemetery Clerk.
(12) „ Grave Digger.
(12) „ Officer.
(12) „ Servant.
(12) „ Superintendent.
(7) Chapel-keeper.
(1) Chaplain.
(7) Church Clerk.
(7) „ Servant.
(7) „ Warden.
(1) Clergyman.
(8) Confectioner to Jagannath.
(10) Convent Superior.
(12) Corpse Bearer.
(12) Corpse Burner.
(2) Cremation Priest.
(5) Deacon, Roman Catholic.
(8) Devastanam Accountant.
(8) „ Clerk.
(8) „ Member.
(8) „ Peshkar.
(8) „ Servant.
(8) „ Trustee.
(6) Evangelist.
(2) Family Priest (Pandit).
(8) Florist in Temple.
(12) Funeral, Officiator at—
(12) „ Eulogium Repeator.
(8) Ganges Water-seller.
(12) Grave Digger.
(2) Guroo (*Family Priest*).
(2) Guryai (Hindu Religious Teacher).
(2) Hindu Priest.
(8) Idol Guardian.
(8) Image-bearer.
(10) Inmate (Sister) of Convent.
(13) Jain Priest.
(5) Jesuit Father, Brother, Secular Priest, Seminarist.
(3) Kajee (Kazi).
(13) Kathnar (a Syrian Christian Priest).
(12) Keeper of Burial Ground.
(3) Khatib (Worshipper in a Mosque).
(3) Koya (Muhammadan Priest).
(10) Lady Superintendent.
(11) Lay Brother.
(11) „ Trustee.
(6) Local Preacher.
(3) Muhammadan Priest.
(8) Malaya (Servant of a Demi-God Temple).
(4) Minister of Religion.
(4) „ Protestant.
(6) Missionary, Church of England or others.
(3) Moilar (Muhammadan Priest or Preacher.
(5) Monk.
(8) Mosque Servant.
(3) Muazzim (Muhammadan Caller to Prayer).
(3) Mulla.
Naib (a Priest).
(10) Nun.
(8) Pagoda Servant.
(2) Panda (Pilgrim Conductor).
(2) Pecrohit, Village.
(3) Pesh Imam.
(2) Pilgrim's Guide.
(3) Prayer Leader, Muhammadan.
(2) „ Mutterer, Reader, Hindu.
(6) Preacher, Local
(2) „ (Pujari).
(6) „ Street.
(2) Priest.
(2) Priestess.
(2) Priest, Brahman.
(2) „ (officiating on the occasion of marriage and private Ceremonies).
(5) Priest, Roman Catholic.
(2) „ to Sudras, Pujari.
(4) Protestant Minister.
(4) „ Pastor.
(2) Puranum Reader.
(2) Purohit.
(2) Reader of Almanac.
(2) „ Calendar.
(3) „ Koran.
(2) „ Puranams, Vedas.
(5) „ Roman Catholic.
(2) Reciter of Muntras on the occasion of religious rites.
(2) Reciter of Vedas, Hindu Poems.
(1) Rector.
(5) „ Roman Catholic.
(3) Repeater at Mosques.
(5) Roman Catholic Bishop.
(5) „ „ Priest.
(8) Sacrifices, Officiator at—
(2) Sastri or Shastri.
(6) Scripture Reader.
(7) Servant of Churches not maintained by Government.
(8) Servant of Mosques.
(8) „ Pagodas.
(8) „ Temples.
(7) Sexton.
(8) Shrine keeper.
(9) Student, Religious.
(8) Superintendent of Temples, Cooch Behar.
Swamiar of Matams.
(8) Temple Service (not religious).
(8) Temple Store-house keeper.
(8) Temple Worshipper.
(9) Theological Student.
(12) Tomb keeper.
(1) Vicar or Curate.
(2) Village Priests.
(4) Wesleyan Minister.
(8) Worshipper.
(8) „ in Temples.
(8) „ of Domestic Idols.
(8) „ of house-hold Deities.

SUB-ORDER 2.—LAWYERS, AND LAW STATIONERS, AND LAW STAMP DEALERS.

1. Barrister.
2. Solicitor, Attorney, Pleader, Vakíl.
3. Law Student.
4. Law Clerk, Deed Writer, Stamp Vendor.
5. Law Stationer.
6. Law Agent.

(1) Advocate.
(6) Agent, Law.
(2) Attorney.
(1) Bachelor of Law.
(1) Barrister.
(1) „ at Law.
(1) Counsel.
(4) Deed Writer.
(6) Gomashta to Barristers and Pleaders.
(6) Law, Agent.
(4) „ Clerk.
(3) „ Student.
(1) Lawyer.
(4) Lawyer's Clerk
(2) Licensed Revenue Agent.
(3) Muhammadan Law Doctor.
(3) „ „ Interpreter of—
(1) Master of Law.
(6) Muktiar (one that holds power of attorney)
(2) Pleader.
(2) Solicitor.
(4) Stamp Vendor (not Official).
(2) Vakíl, District Court.
(2) „ High Court.
(2) „ Local Lower Court.
(2) „ Munsiff's Court.

SUB-ORDER 3.—PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND DRUGGISTS.

1. Physician, Surgeon.
2. Medical Assistant, Student.
3. Dentist.
4. Chemist, Druggist.
5. Midwife.
6. Unqualified Practitioner.
7. Subordinate Medical Service.

(1) Accoucheur.
(1) Apothecary, Private.
(2) Apprentice, Hospital.
(2) Assistant „
(1) „ Surgeon.
(1) „ to a Surgeon.
(1) Aurist.
(7) Blood letter.
(1) Cancer Doctor.
(4) Catechu-maker, Seller.
(4) Chemist.
(2) Clerk, Hospital.
(2) Civil Hospital Assistant.
(4) „ „ Compounder.
(2) „ „ Dresser.
(1) „ „ Surgeon.
(4) Compounder.
(7) Cupper.
(4) Dealers in Drugs and Sundries.
(3) Dentist.
(1) Doctor.
(2) Doctor, Native.
(2) Dresser in Hospital.
(2) „ independent charge.
(4) Druggist
(4) „ Botanical.
(6) Hakím, Vaid.
(6) Herb Doctor
(6) Hindu Physician.
(1) Honorary Surgeon.
(2) Hospital Apprentice.
(2) „ Assistant.
(7) Inoculator
(7) Leech Applier.
(2) Medical Assistant.
(1) Medical Practitioner.
(2) „ Pupil.
(6) Medicinal Herbs, Collector of—
(4) Medicine-maker.
(4) „ Vendor.
(5) Midwife.
(2) Native Doctor.
(6) Native Doctor (untrained).
(4) „ Druggist.
(6) „ Physician.
(1) Occulist.
(1) Physician.
(6) „ Native.
(6) „ Skilled in Surgery.
(6) Practitioner (unqualified).
(1) Private Practitioner.
(2) Probationary Vaccinator.
(6) Quack Doctor.
(4) Seller of Senna.
(1) Surgeon (not Army).
(1) „ Honorary.
(1) „ Native.
(1) „ Zila.
(6) Unqualified Practitioner.
(7) Vaccinator.
(6) Woman Doctor.

SUB-ORDER 4.—AUTHORS AND LITERARY PERSONS.

1. Author, Editor, Writer.
2. Reporter.
3. Interpreter.
4. Literary, Private Secretary, Copyist.
5. Graduate of University.
6 Student.
7. Literary Institution Service.
8. Orator.

(1) Almanac Writer, maker.
(1) Author.
(5) Bachelor of Arts.
(4) Caligrapher.
(1) Calendar Brahman.
(1) „ Maker.
(7) Clerk in Library.
(6) Collegian.
(4) Copyist, Section Writer.
(4) „ of Hindu Books.
(7) Curator (not Government).
(1) Dramatist.
(1) Editor.
(1) Genealogist.
(5) Graduate.
(5) „ of University.
(5) Graduate, Under—
(3) Interpreter.
(1) Journalist.
(4) Letter Writer.
(5) Master or Arts.
(1) Moulvie (a learned Musalman).
(1) Newspaper Editor.
(1) „ Manager.
(2) Newspaper Reporter.
(8) Orator.
(1) Poet.
(4) Private Writer.
(6) Scholar.
(7) Secretary to Reading Rooms, Clubs.
(2) Short-hand Writer.
(6) Student.
(5) Under Graduates.
(4) Writer, Private.
(2) „ Short-hand.

SUB-ORDER 5.—ARTISTS.

1. Painter Artist.
2. Sculptor.
3. Engraver Artist.
4. Photographer.

(1) Artist.
(3) Engraver (Artist).
(1) General Painter.
(1) Miniature Painter.
(1) Painter, Picture.
(1) „ Portrait.
(1) „ Scene.
(4) Photographer.
(1) Picture Painter or Portrait Painter.
(2) Sculptor.

SUB-ORDER 6.—MUSICIANS.

1. Musician, Music-master.
2. Ballad Singer; Singer; Songster; Vocalist.

(2) Ballad Singer.
(1) Band Master (not Army).
(1) Bandsman (not Regimental).
(1) Cymbalman (not Regimental).
(1) Fiddle Player.
(1) Fiddler.
(1) Flageolet Player.
(1) Flute Player
(1) Kettle Drummer (unspecified).
(1) Lute Player.
(1) Music Composer.
(1) Musician.
(1) „ for Dancing Girls.
(1) Music Master.
(1) „ Mistress.
(1) „ Student.
(1) Native Drummer.
(1) „ Trumpeter.
(1) Organist.
(1) Piper (not Military).
(1) Player on Clarionet.
(1) „ Drum.
(1) „ Fiddle.
(1) „ Flute.
(1) „ Guitar Valhiem.
(1) „ Instruments.
(1) Player on the Horn.
(1) „ Kimiarai.
(1) „ Lute.
(1) „ Mruthungam.
(1) „ Venni.
(1) „ Violin.
(2) Singer.
(2) Songster.
(2) Songstress.
(1) Teacher of Music.
(1) „ of Singing.
(2) Vocalist.

SUB-ORDER 7.—ACTORS.

1. Actor, Actress.
2. Exhibition and Show Service.
3. Theatre Service.
4. Conjuror, Performer.
5. Billiard Marker.
6. Pugilist, Fencer.
7. Racket, Tennis Court.
8. Wrestler.
9. Cricket Ground Service.
10. Fortune-tellers.
11. Race Course Service.

(4) *Acrobat.*
(1) Actor.
(1) Actress.
(2) Bear Exhibitor (Showman).
(5) Billiard Marker.
(5) „ Table Servant.
(6) Boxer (Pugilist).
(2) Bullock Showman (if for Exhibition).
(1) Buffoons.
(4) Charmer.
(2) Circus Keeper.
(1) Clown.
(4) Conjurors.
(9) Cricket Ground Service.
(3) Dancers.
(3) Dancing Eunuchs.
(3) „ Girls.
(4) Devil Driver.
(2) Doll Dancer.
(2) „ Player.
(2) Exhibitor of Bull-playing.
(4) „ Dexterous Feats.
(4) „ Petty Tricks.
(4) Exhibitor of Sleight of Hands.
(2) „ Snakes.
(4) Exorcisor.
(4) Exorcist.
(6) Fencer
(10) Fortune-teller.
(4) Gymnasts.
(4) Hail Averter.
(1) Jester.
(4) Juggler.
(4) Magician.
(4) Demonologist.
(3) Mosquerader.
(1) Mimic.
(2) Monkey Dancer or Bear (Monkey) Showman.
(4) Necromancer.
(4) Performer.
(4) Performing Mendicants.
(3) Performer, Theatrical.
(4) Pole Dancer.
(4) Professor of Magic.
(3) Proprietor, Theatrical.
(6) Pugilist.
(2) Puppet Actor.
(2) „ Showman.
(11) Race Course Servant.
(11) „ „ Service.
(7) Racket Service.
(4) Rope Dancer.
(2) (2) (2) Show Exhibitor. Showman. Show Puppet. Show Player.
(2) Snake Charmer.
(4) Soothsayer.
(4) Story-teller.
(3) Strolling Player.
(2) Swing and Merry-go-round Keeper.
(3) Theatrical Agent.
(3) „ Clerk.
(3) „ Manager.
(3) „ Proprietor.
(3) „ Servants.
(3) „ Service.
(8) Wrestlers.

SUB-ORDER 8.—TEACHERS.

1. School Master, Mistress.
2. Teacher, Professor, Lecturer.
3. Head of College, ditto, Fellow.
4. School Service.

(1) Assistant Master.
(2) Dancing Master.
(2) Fencing and Gymnastic Teacher.
(1) Governess.
(2) Gymnastic Professor.
(2) „ Teacher.
(1) Head Master.
(2) Lecturer.
(1) Manager of Schools.
(1) Master (Private Schools).
(1) Mistress of School.
(1) Principal of College.
(4) Private School Service.
(1) „ Teacher.
(2) Professor.
(2) „ of Grammar.
(2) Professor Logic.
(2) „ Mimansa.
(2) „ Vedantic Philosophy.
(2) Pundit (Pandit).
(2) Pupil Monitor.
(2) Religious Instructor.
(2) Sacred Historian.
(1) School Master.
(1) „ „ Private, to other than Local or Government or Municipal Schools.
(1) School Mistress.
(4) „ Munshi.
(4) „ Peon.
(4) „ Servant.
(4) „ Watchman.
(4) School Writer.
(4) Servant of Private Schools.
(1) Superintendent of Industrial School.
(1) Teacher at Industrial School.
(1) „ School.
(2) „ of Dancing.
(2) „ Koran.
(2) „ Philosophy.
(2) „ Theology.
(2) „ Vedas.
(2) „ Private.
(2) „ Sacred History.
(2) „ Sanskrit.
(1) Training Teacher.
(1) Tutor.
(1) Usher.

SUB-ORDER 9.—SCIENTIFIC PERSONS.

1. Civil Engineer.
2. Scientific persons.
3. Museum Service.

(2) Antiquarian.
(2) Astrologer.
(2) Astronomer.
(1) Bachelor of Civil Engineering.
(2) Botanist.
(2) Chronologist.
(3) Clerks, Museum.
(1) Engineer (not Government).
(2) Geographer.
(2) Geologist.
(2) Geometer.
(2) Horoscope Caster.
(2) Mathematician.
(2) Metallurgist.
(2) Meteorological Observer.
(2) Philosopher.
(3) Superintendent, Central Museum (not Government).
(2) Theologist.

CLASS II.

ORDER IV.—WIVES.*

SUB-ORDER 1.—WIVES OF SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS.

1. Wife of Inn-keeper, Hotel-keeper, Publican, Beer-seller, Eating House Keeper.
2. Wife of Lodging House Keeper, Boarding House Keeper.
3. Wife of Shop-keeper, Branch undefined.
4. Wife of Farmer, Grazier, Cultivator.
5. Do. Shoemaker.
6. Do. Butcher.
7. Do. Other specified occupations.

(7) Barber's Wife.
(1) Wife of Arrack-seller
(7) „ Bangle Maker.
(7) „ Barber (Shampooer and Emollient Applier).
(1) „ Beer-seller.
(2) „ Boarding House Keeper.
(6) „ Butcher.
(4) „ Cultivator.
(7) Wife of Dyer of Cloth.
(1) „ Eating House Keeper.
(4) „ Farmer.
(4) „ Grazier.
(1) „ Hotel-keeper.
(1) „ Inn-keeper.
(2) „ Lodging House Keeper.
(7) „ Oil-monger.
(7) „ Painter.
(7) Wife of Pot Maker.
(1) „ Publican.
(5) „ Shoemaker.
(3) „ Shop-keeper.
(1) „ Spirit and Toddy-seller.
(7) „ Tailor.
(1) „ Toddy-seller.
(7) „ Washerman.
(7) „ Weaver.

SUB-ORDER 2.—OTHER WIVES.

1. Wife of no stated occupation.

*No data for showing this class were collected in these Provinces.

E. W.

ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.

SUB-ORDER 1.—ENGAGED IN BOARDING AND LODGING.

1. Inn-keeper, Hotel-keeper, Publican.
2. Beer-seller, Spirit-seller.
3. Lodging, Boarding, House Keeper.
4. Coffee House, Eating House Keeper.
5. Institution Service.
6. Club House Service.
7. Mess Contractor, Messman.
8. Bath and Wash-house Service.

(5) Attendant, Private Hospital.
(8) Bath-keeper.
(2) Beer and Wine Retailer.
„ Dealer.
(2) Beer Retailer.
„ Seller
(3) Choultry-keeper.
(3) „ Servant.
(3) Chuttrum Accountant.
(3) „ Clerk.
(3) „ Establishment.
(3) „ Manager.
(3) „ Servant.
(3) „ Servants and others.
(3) Chuttrum Superintendent.
(6) Club Clerk.
(6) „ Servant.
(4) Coffee House Keeper.
(5) Cook Hospital.
(4) Cooked food Seller.
(4) Eating House Keeper.
(4) Food Seller, if Eating House Keeper.
(1) Hotel-keeper.
(1) „ Proprietor.
(1) „ Servant.
(1) Inn-keeper.
(3) Lodging House Keeper.
(5) Lunatic Asylum Service.
(5) Matam Servant
(5) Matron (not Government).
(6) Mess House Service.
(5) Nurse (Private Hospital).
(1) Publican.
(4) Refreshment Room Keeper.
(4) „ „ Proprietor.
(3) Servant, Choultry.
(6) „ Club House.
(4) Tea-seller by the cup.
(2) Toddy-shop Keeper.
(4) Water Pandalman.
(2) Wine Retailer.

SUB-ORDER 2.—ATTENDANTS, DOMESTIC SERVANTS, &c.

1. Domestic Servant, general.
2. House-keeper.
3. Cook Scullion.
4. House Maid.
5. Nurse.
6. Laundry Maid, Man.
7. Coachman.
8. Groom, Stableman living in his master's house.
9. Gardener.
10. Monthly Nurse.
11. Assembly, Public Rooms Service.
12. Lady's Companion.
13. Office-keeper, Porter (not Government).
14. Park, Gate and Lodge-keeper (not Government).
15. Bazaarman.
16. Bhisti (Domestic), Bhisties Domestic.
17. Eunuch, serving in Female Apartments.

(5) Ama (wet Nurse).
(1) Attendant.
(1) Ayah.
(1) Barber (domestic).
(15) Bazaarman.
(16) Bhisti (domestic) Bhisties (Domestic).
(1) Butler.
(1) Chokra, dressing boy.
(7) Coachman (domestic).
(3) Cook.
(16) Cowadees (domestic).
(6) Dhobee (domestic).
(3) Dish Cleaner and Plasterer of dining floor.
(1) Dressing Boy.
(17) Eunuch, serving in Female Apartments.
(1) Flag Bearer.
(1) Footman.
(14) Gate-keeper.
(1) General Servant.
(1) Hall Servant.
(8) Horse-keeper, Syce (if domestic).
(4) House Maid.
(1) „ Steward.
(2) „ Keeper.
(1) Hukabardar.
(12) Lady's Companion.
(1) „ Maid.
(1) Lamplighter (domestic service).
(6) Laundry-keeper (domestic).
(3) „ Man.
(6) „ Woman.
(1) Mace Bearer.
(1) Maid Servant.
(5) Market Woman (if domestic service).
(3) Masalchi.
(3) Maty.
(3) Milkman (domestic).
(5) Nurse.
(1) Pipe Bearer,
(14) Porter, domestic.—Door-keeper.
(16) Pukkalie, unspecified.
(1) Punka-puller.
(3) Scullion (Maty).
(1) Servant (domestic).
(1) „ (general).
(11) „ of Library.
(1) Servant (unspecified).
(1) Steward, House.
(1) Sweeper (if domestic).
(1) Tent Lascar, Pitcher (not military).
(1) Torchman.
(1) Valet.
(16) Water-carrier (domestic).
(16) „ drawer „
(16) Waterman „
(5) Wet Nurse.

CLASS III.

ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—MERCANTILE MEN.

1. Merchant.
2. Banker.
3. Bank Service.
4. Insurance Service.
5. Broker, Agent,
6. Salesman, Saleswoman.
7. Auctioneer, Valuer, House Agent.
8. Accountant.
9. Commercial Clerk.
10. „ Traveller.
11. Capitalist, Shareholder.
12. Money Lender, Bill Discounter.
13. Cowrie Seller, Money Changer, Money Dealer.
14. Lessee of Market.

(8) Accountant (not Government Service).
(5) Agent.
(5) Agent, Commercial.
(5) „ Commission.
(5) „ Emigration.
(5) „ Insurance.
(7) Appraiser.
(7) Auctioneer and Auction Valuer.
(8) Auditor (not Government Service).
(3) Bank Accountant.
(3) „ Agent.
(3) „ Bill Collector.
(3) „ Clerk.
(3) „ Manager.
(3) „ Officer.
(3) „ Service.
(2) Banker.
(5) Bill Broker.
(5) „ (Exchange-Hundi) Dealer.
(1) Bombay Merchant.
(5) Broker in Coin.
(5) „ Cotton.
(5) „ Dyewood.
(5) „ Fish.
(5) „ General.
(5) „ Gram.
(5) „ Jewels.
(5) „ Leather.
(5) „ Oil.
(5) „ Rice.
(5) „ Silk.
(5) „ Sugar.
(5) „ Timber.
(5) „ Tobacco.
(1) Bullion Merchant.
(1) Cabul Merchant.
(9) Cashier (not Government).
(9) Clerk, Commercial (unspecified).
(9) Clerk, Private.
(9) Clerk (unspecified).
(1) Cocoanut Merchant.
(1) Coffee „
(5) Commercial Agent.
(5) Commission „
(1) Copper Merchant.
(5) Corn Broker.
(1) „ Merchant.
(5) Cotton Broker.
(1) „ Merchant.
(13) Cowrie Seller.
(9) Debt Collector—Dunner.
(5) Emigration Agent.
(9) „ Clerk.
(5) „ Manager.
(9) „ Recruiter.
(5) Fish Broker.
(1) Flax Merchant.
(5) General Broker.
(1) Gold Merchant.
(5) Grain Broker.

(1) Gum Merchant.
(5) Indigo Broker.
(1) Indigo Merchant.
(5) Jewel Broker.
(1) ,, Merchant.
(9) Karkoon.
(1) Lead Merchant.
(14) Lessee of Market.
(5) Leather Broker.
(1) ,, Merchant.
(14) Market Lessee.
(6) Market Woman.
(1) Merchant.
(1) Metal Merchant.
(13) Money Changer.
(13) ,, Dealer.
(12) ,, Lender.
(5) Oil Broker
(1) ,, Merchant.
(1) ,, Seed Merchant, Dealer.
(1) Opium Merchant.
(5) Rice Broker.
(13) Shroff.
(5) Silk Broker.
(1) Silver Merchant.
(2) Soucar
(1) Sugar Merchant
(1) Tin Plate Merchant.
(5) Tobacco Broker.
(9) Treasurer (not Government).
(12) Usurer.
(1) Wool Merchant.

SUB-ORDER 2.—OTHER GENERAL DEALERS.

1. Pawn Broker.
2. Shopkeeper, General Dealer.
3. Huckster, Costermonger.
4. Hawker, Pedlar.

(4) Cloth dealer (Pedlar).
(3) Coster Monger.
(4) Flower seller.
(2) General Dealer in other things (other than gold, silver and precious stones).
(2) General Shop-keeper.
(4) Hawker.
(3) Huckster.
(1) Pawn Broker.
(4) Pedlar
(2) Petty Shop-keeper.
(2) Retail Dealer, miscellaneous.
(2) Retail Shop-keeper
(2) Seller of sundry articles.
(2) Shop-keeper.
(4) Thread Merchant (really Pedlar).
(2) Tradesman.

ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.

SUB-ORDER 1.—CARRIERS ON RAILWAYS.

1. Railway Engine Driver, Stoker, Engine Worker—Locomotive.
2. Railway Officer, Clerk, Station Master.
3. Railway Attendant, Servant.

(2) Agent, Railway.
(3) Attendant, Ladies', at Station.
(3) ,, Railway Office.
(2) Checker, Assistant Goods.
(2) ,, Railway.
(2) ,, through Goods.
(2) ,, through Road Goods.
(2) Clerk, Assistant Goods.
— ,, ,, Parcels.
— ,, Auditor's Office.
— ,, Booking.
— ,, ,, Assistant.
— ,, Chief Goods.
— ,, District Traffic.
— ,, Locomotive.
— ,, Parcels.
— ,, Railway.
— ,, Railway Traffic.
— ,, Waggon.
(2) Draftsman, Railway Engineer's.
(3) Dresser, Railway.
(1) Driver, Locomotive.
(1) Engine Driver, Railway.
(1) ,, Keeper.
(1) ,, Worker.
(2) Engineer, Assistant, Railway.
(2) ,, Chief, Railway.
(2) ,, Deputy, Chief.
(2) ,, Railway.
(2) Examiner, Railway Accounts (not Government Service).
— Fireman, Locomotive.
(1) Fitter, Locomotive
(3) Foreman, Assistant Railway.
(1) ,, Locomotive.
(3) ,, Railway.
(3) Fuel Store-keeper, Locomotive.
(3) Gate Checker.
(2) Goods Clerk.
(1) Greaser, Locomotive.
(3) Guard, Railway.
(2) Inspector, Railway.
(2) ,, ,, Platform.
(2) ,, Travelling, Railway.
(2) ,, Train.
(2) Inspector, Way, Railway Engineers.
(2) ,, Sub. Railway Engineers.
(3) Ladies' Attendant (Stations).
(3) Lampman, Railway.
(3) Level Crossing-man.
(1) Lifter, Locomotive.
(3) Lorryman.
(2) Luggage Clerk.
(2) Manager, Assistant, Railway Office.
(2) ,, Locomotive.
(2) ,, Railway.
(2) ,, ,, Auditor's Office.
(2) ,, Railway Engineer's Office.
(2) ,, ,, Office.
(2) Officer, Railway.
(2) Overseer, Railway Engineer's.
(3) Peon, Railway.
(3) Pointsman, Railway.
(3) Porter, Head Railway.
(3) ,, Railway
(3) Probationer, Railway.
(2) Railway Accountant.
(2) ,, Agent.
(3) ,, Attendant.
(2) ,, Auditor.
(3) ,, Carriage Examiner.
(2) ,, Cashier
(2) ,, Cash-keeper.
(2) ,, Checker.
(3) ,, Cleaner.
(2) ,, Clerk.
(2) ,, Draftsman.
(3) ,, Dresser.
(1) ,, Driver.
(1) ,, Engine Driver.
(2) ,, Engineer
(1) ,, Engine-keeper.
(1) ,, Engine Worker.
(1) ,, Engine Fitter.
(3) ,, Foreman.
(1) ,, Greaser.
(3) ,, Guard.
(2) ,, Inspector,
(2) ,, Officer.
(2) ,, Overseer.
(3) Railway Peon.
(3) ,, Pointsman,
(3) ,, Porter.
(3) ,, Probationer.
(3) ,, Servant.
(3) ,, Service (not Government),
(2) ,, Shroff.
(3) ,, Shunter.
(3) ,, Signaller
(2) ,, Station Master.
(1) ,, Stoker.
(2) ,, Store-keeper.
(2) ,, Superintendent.
(2) ,, Ticket Collector.
(3) ,, Watchman.
(3) ,, Water Carrier.
(2) ,, Writer.
(2) Resident Engineer.
(2) Rolling Stock Inspector.
(3) Servant, Railway.
(2) Shroff, Railway Agent's Office.
(2) ,, Railway Auditor's Office.
(3) Shunter, Assistant.
(3) ,, Railway.
(3) Signaller, Railway.
(3) Signalman (Railway Servant).
(2) Station Master, Assistant.
(2) ,, Master's Clerk.
(2) Station Master, Railway.
(2) Store-keeper, Locomotive
(2) ,, Railway Auditor's Office.
(2) ,, Railway Engineer's.
(2) Superintendent, District Traffic.
(2) ,, Locomotive.
(2) Ticket Collector or Clerk.
(2) Traffic Manager.
(2) Waggon Clerk.
(3) Watchman, Railway.
(3) Water Carrier Railway.
(2) Writer, District Traffic.
(2) ,, Engineer's
(2) ,, Locomotive.
(2) ,, Railway Agent's Office.
(2) ,, Railway Auditor's Office.
(2) ,, Traffic.

SUB-ORDER 2.—CARRIERS ON ROADS.

1. Toll Collector, Turnpike Gate-keeper.
2. Coach, Cab Owner, Livery Stable-keeper.
3. Coachman (not domestic), Cabman.
4. Carman, Carrier, Carter, Drayman.
5. Wheel Chair Proprietor, Attendant.
6. Camel, Pack Bullock, Pack Pony Driver, Muleteer.
7. Palanquin Bearer.

(1) Agent, Toll.
(7) Baggage Bearer.
(7) Bandy Drawer.
(3) ,, Driver.
(7) ,, Men
(2) ,, Owners.
(7) ,, Puller.
(7) Bearer.
(7) ,, paid by rent-free land.
(1) Boat Bridge Maker.
(3) Bullock Bandyman.
(2) ,, Owner.
(3) Bylee Driver.
(2) ,, Owner.
(2) Cab Owner.
(2) Cab, Coach, &c., Proprietor.
(6) Camel, Letter out of—
(6) ,, Driver.
(2) Carriage (ornamental) Proprietor.
(4) Carrier.
(7) Cart Drawer (not agricultural labourer).
(4) Carter (ditto ditto).
(4) Cart Hirer, Carrier.
(3) Coachman (not domestic).
(2) Coach Owner
(1) Collector of Tolls.
(7) Cooly, Carrier on Roads.
(3) Driver.
(3) Drayman.
(3) Ekka Driver.
(2) ,, Owner.
(1) Gate-keeper, Toll.
— Inspector of Tolls (not Government).
(3) Jutka Driver
(2) ,, Owner
(2) Livery Stable-keeper.
(6) Muleteer
(7) Munchil (Palanquin) Bearer.
(3) Omnibus Driver
(6) Pack Bullock Owner.
(6) ,, ,, Driver.
(7) Palinquin Bearer.
(2) ,, Owner.
(7) Porter, Carrier.
(3) Stage, Coach Waggon Service.
(3) Time-keeper, Omnibus, Tramway, Stage Carriage
(3) Tramway Driver.
(3) ,, Guard.
(1) Toll Collector.
(1) ,, Contractor.
(1) ,, Gate-keeper.
(7) Transit-carrier.
(7) Transit-man.

SUB-ORDER 3.—CARRIERS ON CANALS AND RIVERS.

1. Canal and Inland Navigation Service.
2. Barge, Lighter, Waterman,—Woman.
3. Boat and Barge Owner, Agent.

(3) Basket-boat Agent.
(3) „ Contractor.
(2) Basket Boatman.
(3) „ Boat Owner.
(2) Boatman
(3) Boat Owner.
(3) Ferry Agent.
(3) „ Boat Owner.
(2) „ Conductor.
(3) „ Contractor.
(2) Ferry Man.
(3) „ Owner.
(1) River Steamer Service.
(2) Rower, River Navigation.
(1) Agent, River Steamer.

SUB-ORDER 4.—CARRIERS ON SEAS AND RIVERS.

1. Ship Owner.
2. Steam Navigation Service.
3. Ship Steward, Cook.
4. Seaman, Sailor, Mariner, Master do.
5. Pilot.
6. Boatman on seas.
7. Dock Service, Harbour Service.
8. Diver.
9. Ship Agent.

(2) Agent, Steamer.
(6) Boatman, Catamaran.
(6) „ Maistry.
(6) „ Masula.
(4) Captain Ship
(4) Clerk, Ship.
(3) Cook, Ship.
(4) Dhonyman.
(1) Dhony Owner
(8) Diver.
(7) Dock Service.
(2) Engineer, Ship.
(7) Harbour Diver.
(7) „ Engineer.
(7) „ Service.
(7) „ Superintendent.
(7) Lighthouse-keeper.
(7) Light-keeper and other Servants in Ship.
(6) Malimis.
(4) Mariner.
(4) Master Mariner
(2) Navigation Company Agent.
(2) „ „ Clerk.
(2) „ „ Engineer.
(2) „ „ Fireman.
(2) „ „ Officer.
(2) „ „ Packet Agent.
(5) Pilot.
(6) Rower at Sea.
(4) Sailor.
(4) „ Native.
(4) Seaman.
(4) Serang (Sailor).
(9) Ship Agent.
(4) „ Captain.
(3) „ Cook.
(1) „ Owner.
(1) „ Proprietor.
(3) „ Steward.
(4) Skipper.
(1) Smack Owner.
(2) Steamer Agent.
(2) Steamer, Navigation Company.
(3) Steward, Ship.
(4) Super-cargoes.
(1) Vessel Owner.

SUB-ORDER 5.—ENGAGED IN STORAGE.

1. Warehouse-man, Store-keeper.
2. Meter, Weigher.

(2) Commeter (Grain Weigher).
(2) Grain measurer.
(2) „ Weigher.
(1) Granary Keeper.
(1) Granary Labourer.
(1) „ Porter.
(1) Packer.
(1) Warehouse-keeper.
(1) Warehouse-man.
(1) „ Proprietor.
(1) „ Servant.
(2) Weigher, Weighman.

SUB-ORDER 6.—MESSENGERS AND PORTERS.

1. Messenger, Porter (not Government).
2. Telegraph Service (not Government).
3. Courier Guide.

(1) Coolie, Porter and Messenger.
(3) Courier.
(1) Emigration Peon (Messenger).
(1) Enquirer (employed under Zamindar as News Collector).
(1) Jamadar (unspecified).
(1) Messenger (not Government), *Commissionaire*.
(1) Peon.
(2) Signaller, Telegraph (not Government).
(2) Telegraph Signaller (not Government).
(2) Telegraph Service (not Government).
(1) Tindal (not Military).

CLASS IV.

ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND, AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAIN, FRUITS, GRASSES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—AGRICULTURISTS.

1. Land Proprietor.
2. Farmer, Grazier.
3. Farmer's, Grazier's Son, &c.
4. „ „ Daughter, &c.
5. Farm Bailiff.
6. Tenant Cultivator.
7. Agricultural Labourer (includes Field Watchman).
8. Shepherd.
9. Farm Servant (in-door).
10. Land Surveyor, Land Estate Agent.
11. Agricultural Student.

(10) Agricultural Agent.
(7) „ (Labourer).
(6) Agriculturist (if not labourer or servant).
(7) Agricultural Servant (by the month).
(7) „ „ (by the year)
(7) Bullock Tender (if agricultural labourer).
(7) Carter,
(7) Cattle Driver (if agricultural labourer).
(7) Coffee-farm Servant.
(10) Coffee Planter's Agent.
(10) Collector of Rents (Zamindar's Service)
(7) Cow-boy.
(7) Cowherd (Agricultural labourer).
(7) Cowman (Farm Servant).
(6) Cultivator
(6) „ (paying half the crops as rent).
(10) Deewan under Mokhassadars.
(10) „ „ Proprietors
(10) „ „ Zamindars.
(7) Ditcher.
(2) Farmer
(10) Farmer's Agent.
(3) „ Brother.
(4) „ Daughter.
(4) „ Grand-daughter.
(3) „ Grand-son.
(3) „ Nephew.
(4) „ Niece.
(7) „ Servant.
(3) „ Son.
(7) Farm Servant (if not in-door).
(10) Field Surveyor (not Government Service).
(7) Field Watchman.
(1) Free-holder (Inamdar).
(7) Goatherd (if agricultural labourer).
(2) Grazier
(3) Grazier's Brother.
(4) „ Daughter.
(4) „ Grand-daughter.
(3) „ Grand-son.
(3) „ Nephew.
(4) „ Niece.
(3) „ Son.
(7) Hedger
(7) Herdsman (if agricultural labourer).
(1) Inamdar.
(1) Indigo Planter.
(6) Irrigator (not Government).
(1) Jaghirdar.
(7) Labourer, Agricultural.
(7) „ (Cultivator).
(10) Land Estate Agent.
(10) „ „ Agent's Accountant.
(10) „ „ „ Clerk.
(10) „ „ „ Other Servants.
(2) Land Farmer.
(1) Land-holder.
(10) Land-holder's Agent.
(1) Landlord.
(1) Land Proprietor.
(10) Land Steward.
(10) Land Surveyor.
(6) Lease-holder.
(1) Malguzar.
(10) Manager under Mokhassadars, Proprietor.
(10) Mitta Agent.
(10) „ Amin.
(1) Mittadar.
(10) Mitta Gumeshtah (a petty Jaghrdar).
(1) Oobaridar (of plot).
(7) Oxman (if agricultural labourer).
(2) Permanent Lease-holder.
(7) Ploughman.
(6) Puttadar.
(6) Renter of lands.
(6) Ryot.
(2) Sheep and Goat Grazer.
(8) Shepherd.
(7) Sower.
(11) Student, Agricultural.
(6) Sub-tenant.
(6) Tacksman (Tenant).
(6) Tenant.
(6) Tenant, Sub or under.
(6) Tillers.
(6) Under-tenant.
(2) Village Farmer
(1) Yenamdar (Inamdars).
(1) Zamindars.

SUB-ORDER 2.—ARBORICULTURISTS.

1. Woodman.

Forest, Conservator of—(not Government).
„ Lessee
„ Peon (not Government).
„ Ranger (not Government).
Jungle Amín (not Government).
„ Gardener (not Government).
„ Maistry (not Government).
„ Watchman (not Government).
Renter of Jungles.
Wood-cutter
Woodman (if Cutter).

SUB-ORDER 3.—HORTICULTURISTS.

1. Nurseryman, Seedsman, Florist.

(2) Areca-nut Tope Gardener.
(2) Betel Gardener.
(2) Betel Grower.
(2) Cocoanut Gardener.
(1) Florist
(2) Garden Bullock Driver.
(2) Gardener.

2. Gardener, not Domestic.

(2) Garden Labourer.
(2) Gardener (not Domestic).
(2) „ (Independent).
(2) „ (Military).
(2) Gardener under Receiver appointed for the management of some estate.
(2) Mowha Crop Farmer.
(2) Renter of Gardens.
(2) Tobacco-grower.
(2) Vegetable-grower.
(2) Vine and Grape-grower.
(2) Waternut Cultivator.

ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.

1. Horse Proprietor, Breeder, Dealer.
2. „ Breaker.
3. „ Keeper, Groom, Jockey.
4. Farrier, Veterinary Surgeon.
5. Cattle, Sheep, Pig Dealer, Salesman.
6. Drover.
7. Game-keeper.
8. Vermin-Destroyer.
9. Fisherman
10. Fisherwoman.
11. Animal, Bird, Dealer, Keeper.
12. Camel Dealer.
13. Crocodile Catcher.
14. Dog Broker.
15. Elephant Dealer.
16. Huntsman.
17. Leech-seller.
18. Silkworm-keeper.
19. Tiger-keeper.

(11) Animal Catcher.
(11) „ Dealer.
(11) „ Keeper.
(11) „ Trainer.
(11) Ass Dealer.
(11) „ Keeper.
(5) Beast Salesman.
(11) Bird Catcher or Snarer.
(11) „ Dealer.
(11) „ Keeper.
(11) „ Seller.
(5) Bullock Dealer.
(5) „ Shower.
(12) Camel Dealer.
(12) „ Keeper.
(5) Cattle Dealer.
(4) „ Doctor.
(5) „ Driver (not agricultural labourer).
(2) Colt Breaker.
(5) Cowman (not Farm Servant)
(5) Cowherd (not agricultural labourer).
(4) Cow Leech.
(13) Crocodile Catcher.
(11) Dealer in Animals.
(11) „ Birds
(1) „ Horses.
(14) Dog Broker.
(14) „ Dealer.
(14) „ Feeder.
(14) „ Keeper.
(11) Donkey Dealer.
(11) Duck-keeper.
(11) Duck, Goose, Dealer.
(15) Elephant Dealer.
— „ Doctor.
— „ Driver.
— „ Keeper.
(15) „ Merchant.
— Elephantman.
— Elephant Mavathie, Driver (not Government).
(11) Falconer.
(4) Farrier, Shoeing-smith.
(9) Fisherman
(9) Fishery-renter.
(10) Fisherwoman.
(9) Fishing Boatman.
(11) Geese Dealer.
(5) Goat Dealer.
(11) Goose-keeper.
(3) Grass-cutter (if for Horses or animals).
(3) Groom.
(2) Horse Breaker.
(1) „ Breeder.
(1) „ Dealer.
(4) „ Doctor.
(3) „ Keeper (Syce).
(1) „ Proprietor.
(3) „ Trainer.
(16) Hunter.
(16) Hunting-dog-keeper.
(16) Huntsman.
(3) Jockey.
(17) Leech Seller.
(11) Monkey Catcher.
(11) Mule Dealer.
(4) Nalband (Farrier).
(9) Oyster Dredger
(5) Pig-dealer, Pig-salesman.
(11) Pigeon and other Bird Dealer.
(11) Pigeon-keeper.
(11) Poultry Dealer.
(11) Poultry-keeper.
(11) Poultry Live-keeper.
(11) Quail-keeper.
(8) Rat Catcher.
(2) Rough Rider.
(4) Saïs.
(5) Sheep and Goat { Dealer. / Dresser. / Grazer. / Seller and Salesman. / Shaver, Shearer. / Owner.
(16) Shikari
(18) Silk-worm-keeper.
(3) Stable-keeper.
(5) Swineherd.
(19) Tiger-keeper.
(11) Turkey Dealer.
(4) Veterinary Doctor or Surgeon.

CLASS V.

ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—WORKERS IN BOOKS.

1. Book Seller, Publisher.
2. „ Binder.
3. Printer.
4. Newspaper Agent, Vendor.
5. „ Proprietor, Publisher.
6. Book Agent, Librarian.

(3) Ballman (not Government).
(6) Bible Depôt-keeper.
(6) Book Agent.
(2) „ Binder.
(6) „ Hawker
(1) „ Publisher.
(1) „ Seller.
(6) Clerk in Reading-Room or Reading-Club
(6) Colporteur.
(3) Compositor (not Government).
(2) Daftari (not Government).
(3) Foreman Press (not Government).
(3) Inker, Private Press.
(6) Library Service.
(4) Newspaper Office Clerk.
(5) „ Proprietor.
(5) „ Publisher.
(5) „ Servant.
(3) Pressman (not Government) Reader.
(3) Printer (not Government).
(3) Printing Press Proprietor.
(3) Printing Servant.
(5) Proprietor of Newspaper.
(3) Proprietor of Printing Office.
(1) Publisher
(3) Superintendent of Press (not Government).

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1. Musical Instrument Maker.
2. Music Engraver, Printer.
3. Music Seller, Publisher.
4. Musical String Maker.

(1) Bugle-maker.
(1) Chikara (Stringed Instrument) maker.
(1) Dealer in Musical Instruments.
(1) Drum-maker.
(1) Flageolet-maker.
(1) Flute-maker.
(1) Guitar-maker.
(1) Harp-maker.
(1) Musical Instrument Seller, maker.
(4) Musical Instrument String-maker
(1) Tambura-maker.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN PRINTS AND PICTURES.

1. Lithographer, Lithographic Printer.
2. Map Publisher, Seller.
3. Print and Map Colourer, Mounter.
4. Picture Cleaner, Dealer.
5. Copper, Steel Plate Printer.
6. Artist's Colourman.

(3) Illuminator of Manuscripts.
(1) Lithographer.
(3) Map Colourer.
(4) „ Drawer.
(3) Map Mounter.
(2) „ Seller.
(6) Paint-maker.
(4) Picture Cleaner, Restorer.
(4) Picture Dealer
(5) Plate Printer, Copper, Steel.

SUB-ORDER 4.—WORKERS IN CARVING AND FIGURES.

1. Wood Carver.
2. Artificial Flower-maker.
3. Animal, Bird Preserver, Stuffer.
4. Jet and Coral Worker, Carver, Ornament-maker.
5. Figure and Image-maker.

(2) Artificial Flower-maker.
(2) „ Vegetable-maker.
(3) Bird or Beast Stuffer.
(5) Figure Caster.
(5) Figure-maker.
(5) Idol „
(5) Image „
(5) Plaster Figure-maker.
(3) Taxidermist.
(1) Wood Carver.
(4) Worker, Carver, dealer in jet.
(4) Jet Worker, Carver.
(4) Coral „

SUB-ORDER 5.—WORKERS IN TACKLE FOR SPORTS AND GAMES.

1. Toy-maker, Dealer.
2. Fishing Tackle-maker.
3. Cage-maker.
4. Bat, Ball-maker.
5. Archery Goods-maker,
6. Racket-maker.

(4) Ball-maker.
(3) Bird Cage-maker.
(5) Bow-maker, Seller.
(3) Cage „ „
(1) Doll-maker.
(2) Fishing Tackle-maker.
(2) „ „ Seller.
(1) Kite-maker.
(4) Leather Ball-maker.
(6) Racket-maker.
(1) Top-maker.
(1) Toy Dealer.
(1) „ Maker.

SUB-ORDER 6.—WORKERS IN DESIGNS, MEDALS AND DIES.

1. Type Caster.
2. Medal-maker,
3. Die Engraver.
4. Seal „

(3) Die Engraver.
(4) Engraver of Seals.
(2) Medal-maker.
(4) Seal Engraver.
(4) Seal-maker
(4) Stone Engraver (if for seals or dies).
(1) Type Caster, Founder (not Government service).

SUB-ORDER 7.—WORKERS IN WATCHES AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1. Watch-maker, Clock-maker.
2. Philosophical Instrument-maker.
3. Weighing Machine, Measure, Scale-maker,

(1) Clock-maker, Seller, Repairer.
(3) Measure-maker.
(3) „ Stamper.
(2) Optician,
(3) Scale-maker.
(2) Scientific Instrument-maker.
(2) Spectacle glass grinder.
(1) Watch Regulator.
(1) „ Repairer.
(3) Weighing Machine-maker.

SUB-ORDER 8.—WORKERS IN SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Surgical Instrument-maker.

SUB-ORDER 9.—WORKERS IN ARMS.

1. Gun Smith, Gun Manufacturer.
2. Ammunition-maker, Dealer,
3. Percussion Cap Dealer,
4. Bayonet-maker, Sword-maker,
5. Scabbard-maker.
6. Armourer.

(2) Ammunition Dealer.
(2) „ Maker.
(6) Armourer (Private), Sikligar.
(1) Barrel-maker (Gun Barrel).
(4) Bayonet „
(1) Gun-maker.
(2) Gunpowder (Country) Dealer.
(2) „ Dealer.
(2) „ „ and Maker.
(2) „ Maker.
(2) Gunpowder Merchant.
(3) Percussion Cap Dealer.
(5) Scabbard-maker.
(4) Scimitar „
(4) Sword „

SUB-ORDER 10.—WORKERS IN MACHINES AND TOOLS.

1. Engine, Machine-maker, Agent, Dealer.
2. Spinning, Weaving Machine-maker.
3. Agricultural Implement, Machine-maker.
4. Tool-maker, Dealer.
5. Saw-maker.
6. Cutler.
7. Needle-maker.
8. Bellows „
9. Saw Mill „
10. Mill (Water) Maker,

(3) Agricultural Implement-maker,
(3) „ Machine „
(4) Axe-maker.
(8) Bellows-maker.
(1) Blow Pipe „
(1) Boiler „
(6) Cutler (Sikligar).
(1) Engine-fitter.
(1) „ Machine-maker.
(3) Indigo Vat-maker.
(6) Knife Grinder.
(6) „ maker.
(2) Loom-maker.
(10) Mill (Water) Maker.
(7) Needle-maker
(3) Oil Press-maker.
(3) Plough Share-maker.
(5) Saw-maker.
(9) Saw-mill-maker.
(3) Sieve-maker.
(2) Spinning Machine-maker.
(4) Tool Dealer.
(4) „ Grinder.
(4) „ Maker.
(4) Tweezer-maker.
(2) Weaving Machine-maker.
(3) Winnowing Basket-maker, Seller.

SUB-ORDER 11.—WORKERS IN CARRIAGES.

1. Coach-maker, Palanquin-maker, Howda-maker.
2. Wheelwright, Cart-maker.
3. Railway Carriage-maker.

(1) Bandy Maistry.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) Bullock Coach-maker.
(1) Carriage-builder.
(2) Cart-maker.
(1) Coach-builder.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) Howda-maker.
(1) Palanquin-maker.
(3) Railway Carriage-maker.
(3) Waggon (Railway) Maker.
(2) Wheelwrights.

SUB-ORDER 12.—WORKERS IN HARNESS.

Saddler, Harness, whip-maker.

Bit-maker.
Callar-maker (not Army).
Girth-maker (not Web).

Harness-maker (not Army).
Saddle ,,
Saddle Cloth-maker.

Saddler.
Whip Dealer, seller.
,, Maker.

SUB-ORDER 13.—WORKERS IN SHIPS.

1. Ship-builder, Shipwright, Boat, Barge-builder.
2. Sail-maker.
3. Ship's Chandler.

(1) Barge-builder.
(1) Boat-builder, Boat-maker.

(1) Boat and Phatemar-builder.
(2) Sail-maker.

(1) Ship-builder.
(3) Ship Chandler.

SUB-ORDER 14.—WORKERS IN HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

1. House Proprietor.
2. Architect.
3. Surveyor.
4. Builder.
5. Carpenter.
6. Bricklayer.
7. Marble-Mason.
8. Mason, Pavior.
9. Salter, Tiler.
10. Plasterer, White-washer.
11. Plumber, Painter, Glazier.
12. Blind-maker, Fitter.
13. Drain Service.

(2) Architect.
(12) Blind Fitter or Maker.
(12) ,, Maker.
(6) Brick Cutter.
(6) Bricklayer.
(6) ,, Labourer.
(4) Builder.
(4) Building Material Dealer.
(5) Carpenter.
(4) Cantractor for Buildings.

(4) Contractor of Public Works.
(4) Dealer in Building Materials.
(13) Drain Service.
(7) Engraver of Marble.
(11) Glazier
(11) House Painter, Decorator.
(1) House Proprietor.
(1) ,, Renting.
(5) Maistry (unspecified).
(7) Marble Mason.

(8) Mason.
(8) Mason, children employed by—
(11) Painter, House.
(5) Pandal Erector., Decorator, Maker.
(10) Plasterer.
(11) Plumber.
(8) Stone Mason.
(3) Surveyor.
(9) Tiler.
(10) White-washer.

SUB-ORDER 15.—WORKERS IN FURNITURE.

1. Cabinet-maker.
2. Undertaker.
3. Carver and Gilder.
4. Furniture Broker, Dealer.
5. Curiosity Dealer.

(1) Bed Dealer and Maker.
(1) Cabinet-maker and Joiner.
(1) Chairs, &c., Carver,
(1) ,, Tables. and Box-maker.
(1) Cot-maker, Seller.
(5) Curiosity Dealer.

(3) Dealer in Looking-glass.
(2) Furnishing Undertaker.
(4) Furniture Broker.
(4) ,, Dealer.
(3) Gilder.
(3) Looking-glass Dealer (Mirror).

(3) Looking-glass Maker (mirror).
(3) Picture Frame-maker.
(3) ,, ,, Seller,
(2) Undertaker.
(1) Worker in Furniture.

SUB-ORDER 16.—COMBINED WITH SUB-ORDERS, 10 AND 11.

SUB-ORDER 17.—WORKERS IN CHEMICALS.

1. Manufacturing Chemists.
2. Dye, Colour Manufacture.
3. Dyer, Calenderer.
4. Match Fusee-maker, Seller.
5. Sulphur Dealer.
6. Firework-maker.
7. Ink Manufacture.

(2) Aldye-maker.
(2) ,, Seller,
(1) Alum ,,
(1) Ammonia Seller.
(7) Bhilawa Nut (Ink Nut) Seller.
(1) Borax Seller.
(3) Calenderer.
(1) Cinchona Bark Manufacturer.
(1) Collyrium-maker.

(2) Colour-maker, Dealer.
(2) Dye Manufacturer.
(2) ,, Seller.
(6) Firework-maker.
(6) ,, Manufacturer.
(6) ,, Seller.
(2) Henna Preparer, Seller.
(2) Indigo Manufacturer.
(7) Ink-maker, Seller.

(7) Ink Manufacturer.
(2) Madder (Indian) Preparer.
(2) ,, ,, Seller.
(1) Saltpetre-maker.
(1) ,, Manufacturer.
(1) Soda, Grude, Maker, Seller.
(5) Sulphur Dealer, Seller.
(1) Toothpowder-maker, Seller.
(2) Vermilion Seller.

ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—WORKERS IN WOOL AND WORSTED.

1. Wool Staple, &c., Dealer, Warehouseman
2. Felt Manufacture.
3. Woollen Cloth Manufacture.
4. Fuller.
5. Wool Dyer, Printer.
6. Worsted Manufacture.
7. Cloth Merchant Dealer.
8. Stuff Manufacture.
9. Flannel ,,
10. Blanket ,,
11. Carpet ,,
12. Shawl Weaver.

(10) Blanket-maker or Weaver.
(11) Carpet Dealer, Seller.
(11) ,, Maker (not Cotton).
(11) ,, Merchant (not Cotton).
(7) Cloth Seller.
(8) ,, Stamper with Lac.
(10) Cumbly Manufacturer.

(2) Felt-maker.
(4) Fuller
(12) Shawl Repairer.
(12) Shawl Seller, Maker.
(12) Shawl Weaver.
(7) Warehouseman, Cloth.
(10) Weaver of Blankets.

(3) Wool Cleaner.
(5) ,, Dyer.
(3) ,, Spinner.
(3) ,, Weaver, Worker (Pashm-Weaver).
(3) Woollen Cloth or Woollen Manufacturer.
(3) Wool Scutcher, Cleaner.

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN SILK.

1. Silk Manufacture.
2. „ Dyer, Printer.
3. Merchant, Dealer.
4. Silk Ribbon Manufacture.
5. „ Braid „
6. „ Kincob „

(1) Bleacher (Silk).
(2) Dyer of Silk Cloth.
(6) Kincob-maker, Seller.
(5) Maker of Silk Braid.
(4) Ribbon-maker.
(5) Silk Braid, Silk and Tassel-maker.
(5) „ „ Seller.
(3) „ Cloth Dealer.
(1) Silk Cloth Weaver.
(3) „ Dealer.
(2) „ Dyer.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(3) „ Merchant.
(2) „ Printer.
(3) „ Salesman.
(1) „ Sizer.
(1) Silk Twister.
(1) „ Weaver.
(1) „ Winder.
(1) „ Worker, Spinner.
(3) Tassar Dealer.
(1) Weaver of Silk Cloth.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN COTTON AND FLAX.

1. Flax, Linen Manufacture.
2. Lace „
3. Thread „
4. Tape „ Dealer.
5. Cotton „
6. „ Calico Warehouseman, Dealer.
7. Calico, Cotton Printer.
8. „ „ Dyer.
9. Carpet-maker, Merchant (Cotton).
10. Fustian Manufacture.
11. Tent-maker.

(5) Bleacher (Cotton).
(1) „ (Flax)
(5) Bobbin Carrier.
(5) „ Preparer.
(3) Brahminical Thread-maker.
(7) Calico Printer.
(5) Carder cotton.
(9) Carpet-maker (Cotton).
(9) „ Merchant (Cotton).
(8) Cloth Dyer („).
(5) „ Maker („)
(5) „ Weaver („).
(3) Cord thread (Coloured) Seller.
(5) Cotton Beater.
(5) „ Carder.
(9) „ Carpet Manufacturer.
(5) „ Cleaner.
(5) „ Cloth Weaver.
(6) „ Dealer.
(8) „ Dyer.
(5) „ Ginner.
(5) Cotton Handloom Weaver.
(5) „ Manufacture.
(5) „ Newar-maker.
(6) „ „ Seller.
(5) „ Packer, Presser.
(5) „ Scutcher.
(5) „ Spinner.
(6) „ Twist Merchant.
(6) „ Warehouseman.
(5) „ Weaver.
(5) „ Web-maker.
(6) Dealer in Cotton.
(6) „ Yarn.
(8) Dyer of Cotton.
(1) „ Flax.
(5) Engineer, Mill.
(5) Fireman, Mill Engine.
(1) Flax Dealer.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(10) Fustian „
(5) Handkerchief „
(5) Handloom Weaver.
(5) Hindu Female Cloth Manufacturer.
(5) „ Male Cloth Manufacturer.
(2) Lace Dealer.
(2) „ Manufacturer.
(1) Linen
(5) Manager, Mill.
(5) Overseer, Mill.
(5) Packer (Cotton Factory).
(5) Sheeting Cloth Manufacturer.
(4) Tape Dealer.
(4) „ Manufacturer.
(11) Tent-maker.
(3) Thread-maker.
(3) „ Manufacturer.
(3) „ Weaver.
(5) Timekeeper (Cotton Factory).
(6) Twist Merchant.
(1) Warehouseman, Flax (Linen).
(5) Weaver of Musquito Curtains and Fringes.
(5) Weaver (not otherwise specified).

SUB-ORDER 4.—WORKERS IN MIXED MATERIALS.

1. Bleacher.
2. Trimming, Braid-maker.
3. Fancy Goods Dealer.
4. Girth, Web, maker.

(1) Bleacher (not otherwise described).
(2) Braid-maker.
(2) Embroiderer.
(2) Embroidery Seller.
(3) Fancy Goods Dealer.
(3) „ „ Maker.
(3) „ „ Spinner.
(4) Girth, Web, maker.
(2) Ornament-maker, Stringer.
(2) Patuckar.
(2) Patwa
(3) Silver Wire, Covering with Silk.

SUB-ORDER 5.—WORKERS IN DRESS.

1. Hair-dresser.
2. Hat Manufacturer.
3. Furrier.
4. Tailor.
5. Milliner.
6. Shoe-maker.
7. Button-maker.
8. Laundry-keeper.
9. Embroiderer.
10. Hosier, Haberdasher.
11. Glover.
12. Leather Gaiter-maker.
13. Old Clothes Dealer.
14. Out-fitter.
15. Theatrical Property-maker.
16. Umbrella, Parasol, Stick-maker.
17. Shroud-maker.
18. Shoe-black.

(1) Barber (whether Village or not).
(5) Boddice-maker.
(6) Boot and Shoe-maker.
(7) Button-maker, Dealer.
(8) Caleuderer (Laundry).
(2) Cap Seller.
(8) Cloth Pleater (with hot iron).
(6) Cobbler.
(7) Cotton Button-maker.
(9) Darner.
(8) Dhobi (not Domestic).
(5) Dress-maker.
(9) Embroiderer (Dress).
(1) False Lock (Hair) Maker.
(3) Furrier.
(11) Glove-maker.
(10) Haberdasher.
(1) Hair-dresser.
(2) Hat Merchant, Maker.
(1) Human Hair Merchant.
(8) Ironers.
(8) Ironman.
(8) Laundry keeper (not domestic).
(8) Laundryman (not domestic).
(8) Laundrywoman (not domestic).
(12) Leather Gaiter-maker.
(3) Leather Sikin Coat-maker.
(5) Milliner.
(6) Mochi (Shoe-maker).
(13) Old Clothes Dealer
(14) Outfitter.
(6) Sandal-maker.
(18) Shoe-black.
(6) Shoe-maker.
(6) Shoe-repairer.
(6) Shoe-seller.
(17) Shroud-maker.
(6) Slipper-maker.
(16) Stick Dealer.
(10) Stocking Knitter, Maker.
(4) Tailor.
(15) Theatrical Property-maker.
(15) Tinsel-maker.
(2) Turban-tier.
(16) Umbrella Dealer.
(16) Umbrella-maker or Repairer.
(1) Village Barber.
(8) Washerman.
(8) Washerman, Village.
(8) Washerwoman.

SUB-ORDER 6.—WORKERS IN HEMP AND OTHER FIBROUS MATERIALS.

1. Mat-maker, Seller.
2. Hemp Manufacturer.
3. Jute „
4. Rope, Cord-maker.
5. Net-maker.
6. Canvas, Sail-cloth Manufacturer.
7. Sacking, Sack, Bag-maker, Dealer.
8. Cocoa Fibre Matting-maker.
9. Coir Manufacturer.

(7) Bag Dealer.
(7) Bag-maker.
(3) Bobbin Carrier (Jute Manufacturer).
(4) Cable Spinner, Maker.
(6) Canvas-maker.
(3) Carder (Jute Manufacturer).
(8) Cocoanut Matting-maker.
(9) Coir Dealer.
(9) Coir Manufacturer.
(5) Fishing Net maker.
(1) Grass Mat-maker.
(3) Gunny Bag Manufacturer.

(3) Gunny Bag Seller.
(3) Gunny Cloth Manufacturer.
(3) Gunny Weaver.
(2) Hemp Dresser.
(2) „ Manufacturer.
(2) „ Merchant.
(2) „ Spinner
(3) Jute Dealer.
(3) Jute Factory Service.
(3) Jute Manufacturer.
(1) Mat-maker
(1) Mat-seller.
(1) Mat Weaver.
(3) Mechanic (Jute Manufacturer).
(5) Net-maker.
(7) Nose Bag Weaver, Maker.
(1) Palmyra Mat-maker.
(4) Rope Dealer.
(4) Rope Maker.
(4) „ Manufacturer.
(4) Rope Seller.
(7) Sack Dealer.
(7) Sack Maker.
(7) Sacking-maker, Dealer.
(6) Sail-Cloth-maker.
(3) Shifter (Jute Manufacture).
(4) Ship Rope-maker.
(3) Spinner (Jute Manufacture).
(4) Twine Dealer, Maker, Seller.
(3) Twister (Jute Manufacture).
(3) Warder (Jute Manufacture).
(3) Warper (Jute Manufacture).
(7) Weaver of Sack Cloth.

ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—WORKERS IN ANIMAL FOOD.

1. Cow-keeper, Milk Seller.
2. Cheese Monger.
3. Butcher, Meat Salesman.
4. Provision Curer, Dealer.
5. Poulterer, Game Dealer.
6. Fish Monger.
7. Honey Merchant.
8. Egg Merchant.

(3) Butcher.
(1) Butter, Milk, Seller.
(1) „ Monger, Seller.
(2) Cheese Monger.
(1) Cow-keeper (Dairyman, not Farm Servant).
(1) Curd Seller.
(1) Dairyman (not Farm Servant).
(7) Dealer in Honey.
(8) Egg Merchant.
(8) „ Seller.
(6) Fish Contractor.
(6) „ Curer.
(6) Fish Dealer.
(6) „ Merchant.
(6) „ Monger.
(6) „ Salesman.
(5) Fowl Monger.
(5) Game Dealer.
(1) Ghi Dealer.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) „ Seller.
(7) Honey Collector.
(7) „ Dealer.
(7) „ Maker.
(7) Honey Merchant.
(7) „ Seller.
(3) Meat Salesman.
(3) „ Seller.
(1) Milk Drawer.
(1) Milkman (not domestic).
(1) Milk Seller.
(6) Oyster Dealer.
(5) Poulterer.
(4) Poultry Salesman.
(4) Provision Curer
(4) Provision Dealer.

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN VEGETABLE FOOD.

1. Corn, Flour, Seed Merchant, Dealer.
2. Miller.
3. Baker, Grain Parcher.
4. Confectioner.
5. Green Grocer.
6. Herbalist.
7. Sugar Manufacture.

(1) Arrowroot Dealer, Manufacturer.
(3) Baker.
(1) Beaten Rice Seller.
(1) Bengal Grain Seller.
(5) Betel Nut Merchant.
(3) Biscuit Dealer.
(3) „ Seller.
(3) Biscuit Warehouseman.
(1) Black Gram Seller.
(1) Bran Dealer.
(3) Bread-maker.
(3) Bread Seller.
(5) Brinjal „
(5) Cabbage „
(4) Cake „
(1) Chaff „
(5) Chillies, &c, Dealer.
(5) Chilly Merchant.
(1) Cholum Seller.
(5) Cocoanut „
(4) Confectioner.
(1) Coriander, &c., Seller.
(1) Corn Dealer.
(2) „ Grinder.
(2) „ Sifter
(1) Cotton Seed Seller (for cattle).
(1) Cumboo seller (Madras only).
(1) Dealer in Corn and Seed.
(7) „ Jaggery.
(7) „ Molasses.
(1) Dealer in other Grains.
(1) Dealer in Paddy.
(1) Dholl Seller
(3) Dough-maker, Seller.
(1) Flour Dealer.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) „ Seller.
(4) Flummery Seller.
(4) Food Seller (if Confectioner).
(5) Fruit Dealer.
(5) „ Merchant.
(5) „ Seller.
(5) Garlic Seller.
(6) Gatherer of wild fruits and herbs.
(1) Grain Dealer (petty).
(1) „ Grocer.
(2) „ Husker.
(1) „ Lender (really Seed Dealer)
(1) „ Merchant.
(2) „ Miller.
(3) „ Parcher.
(1) Grain Seller.
(1) Green Gram Seller.
(5) „ Grocer.
(5) „ Seller.
(5) Ground Nut Seller.
(7) Jaggery Manufacturer.
(6) Jungle Root Seller.
(5) Nut Seller
(5) Onion Dealer.
(5) Onion Seller.
(5) Orange Seller.
(2) Paddy and Rice Beater or Pounder.
(1) Paddy Merchant.
(5) Plantain Merchant.
(5) Potatoe Merchant.
(5) „ Seller.
(1) Pulse Merchant.
(1) Raggy Seller.
(2) Rice Cleaner or Husker.
(1) „ Merchant, Dealer.
(2) „ Miller.
(1) „ Seller.
(5) Saffron Seller.
(1) Seller of Beaten Rice.
(4) „ Fried Grain.
(1) „ Grains
(1) „ Peas.
(5) „ Vegetables.
(2) Sesame (Sesamum) Washer, Husker.
(7) Sugar Baker
(7) „ Manufacturer.
(4) Sweetmeat-maker
(4) „ Seller (Sweet Trayman), Trayman.
(5) Tamarind Merchant.
(5) Vegetable Dealer.
(5) „ Seller.
(2) Wheat Miller.
(1) „ Seller.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN DRINKS AND STIMULANTS.

1. Brewer.
2. Wine and Spirit Merchant, Dealer.
3. Distiller.
4. Ginger Beer, Soda-water, Lemonade, Sherbet-maker, Dealer.
5. Syrup Manufacturer.
6. Grocer, Tea Dealer, Coffee Dealer.
7. Tobacco Manufacture, Dealer.
8. Vinegar-maker.
9. Pickle, Relish, Condiments-maker, Dealer.
10. Perfumer.
11. Bhang, Narcotic-maker, Seller.
12. Coffee Manufacture.
13. Opium Dealer.

(2) Abkari Contractor.
(2) „ Merchant.
(3) Arrack Distiller.
(2) „ Manufacturer.
(2) „ Seller.
(2) „ Shop-keeper.
(2) „ Sub-contractor.
(2) „ Sub-renter.
(2) „ Toddy Seller.
(10) Attar Manufacturer.
(10) „ &c, Seller.
(11) Bangh Seller.
(1) Beer Manufacturer.
(11) Betel Leaf Seller.
(11) Chandu and Madak Seller.
(7) Cheroot Merchant.
(7) Cigar Manufacturer.
(7) „ Seller.
(12) Coffee Manufacturer.
(9) Dealer in Condiments.
(11) Dealer in Ganja and other intoxicating Drugs.
(2) „ Liquors.
(10) „ Perfumery.
(10) „ Scents.
(3) Distiller.
(2) Distillery Agent.
(2) European Liquor Merchant.
(7) Fireball-maker (for lighting Hukkas).
(3) Gauger (not Government).
(4) Ginger Beer Agent.
(4) „ Dealer.
(4) „ Manufacturer.
(6) Grocer.
(11) Gudak Seller.
(11) Ganja Dealer.
(11) „ Manufacturer.
(7) Hukka-maker, Seller.
(7) „ Snake maker.
(4) Lemonade Dealer.
(2) Liquor, European, Retailer.
(2) „ Seller.
(11) Narcotic Dealer.
(12) Opium Dealer.
(13) „ Renter.
(13) „ Seller.
(11) Pan Seller.
(10) Perfumer.
(10) Perfumery-maker.
(10) „ Seller.
(9) Pickle Seller.
(7) Pipe-maker.
(9) Relish Seller.
(10) Scent-maker.
(10) „ Seller.
(2) Seller of European Spirits.
(4) Sherbet-maker, Seller.
(7) Snuff-maker.
(7) Snuff Manufacturer.
(7) „ Seller.

(4) Soda-water Agent.
(4) „ Dealer.
(4) „ Manufacturer.
(4) „ Seller.
(9) Ppice Dealer, Seller and Grinder.
(2) Spirit Agent.
(3) „ Maker.
(2) „ Merchant.
(3) „ Refiner.
(2) Spirit Retailer.
(5) Syrup Manufacturer.
(6) Tea, Coffee-maker Seller.
(6) „ Dealer.
(6) „ Manufacturer.
(7) Tobacco and Salt Seller (itinerant).
(7) „ Manufacturer.
(7) „ Merchant.
(7) „ Seller.
(2) Toddy Contractor.
(2) „ Drawer.
(2) „ Seller.
(2) „ Sub-Renter.
(8) Vinegar Dealer.
(2) Wine Agent.
(2) „ Merchant.

ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.

SUB-ORDER 1.—WORKERS IN GREASE, GUT, BONES, HORNS, IVORY, WHALE-BONE AND LAC.

1. Soap-boiler, Dealer.
2. Tallow Chandler.
3. Comb-maker.
4. Gut-maker.
5. Manure Dealer, Manufacturer.
6. Wax Refiner, Dealer.
7. Bone Dealer.
8. Ivory Dealer.
9. Coral Dealer.
10. Jet Dealer.
11. Lac Dealer.
12. Glue-maker,
13. Horns, Ivory, Workers in.

(11) Bangle-maker, Lac.
(11) „ Seller, Lac.
(7) Bone Dealer, Worker.
(7) „ Gatherer.
(7) „ Merchant.
(5) Bratty-maker.
(5) „ Seller.
(2) Candle Dealer, Seller.
(2) Coach and Cart Grease-maker, Seller.
(3) Comb-maker (Horn).
(3) „ maker Seller, (not wooden).
(9) Coral Merchant.
(9) „ Seller.
(2) Fat Seller.
(5) Fuel Vendor (cow-dung).
(12) Glue-maker, seller.
(4) Gut-maker, seller.
(13) Horn Ariticles, Dealer in, and Maker of—
(3) „ Comb-maker.
(3) „ Comb Repairer.
(13) „ Seller, Merchant,
(13) Horn Workers.
(8) Ivory Dealer.
(8) „ Merchant.
(13) „ Worker.
(10) Jet Dealer.
(10) „ Merchant.
(11) Lac Article-maker.
(11) „ Bangle-maker.
(11) „ Bracelet-maker.
(11) „ „ maker.
(11) „ Propagator.
(5) Manure Dealer.
(1) Soap-boiler.
(1) „ Dealer.
(6) Wax Bangle Dealer.
(6) „ „ Maker.
(6) Wax Dealer.
(6) „ Merchant.

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN SKINS, FEATHERS AND QUILLS.

1. Fell Monger.
2. Tanner.
3. Currier.
4. Leather Article-maker.
5. Feather Dealer.
6. Leather-dyer.
7. Quill Dealer, Worker.
8. Shagreen Dealer, Worker.

(2) Chamois Leather-maker.
(3) Currier.
(2) Dead Cattle Reversioner.
(1) Dealer in Hides, Fell Monger.
(5) Feather Dealer.
(5) Feather Ornament-maker.
(1) Hide Dealer.
(1) „ Salesman.
(3) Leather Dealer.
(3) „ Dresser.
(6) „ Dyer.
(4) „ Jar, Bottle, Bucket-maker.
(4) „ Portmanteau-maker.
(4) „ Rope-maker.
(2) „ Tanner.
(4) „ Water Bag-maker.
(4) Leather Worker.
(7) Quill Dealer.
(8) Shagreen-maker.
(4) Sieve-maker, Leather or Parchment.
(1) Skin Merchant.
(2) Tanner.
(3) Worker in Skins.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN HAIR.

1. Hair Bristle Manufacture.
2. Brush and Broom-maker.

(1) Hair Seller.
(1) Chowrie-maker.
(1) Chowrie-seller.
(1) Necklace Seller, Maker (horse-hair).
(1) Sieve-maker (horse-hair).
(2) Brush-maker (bristle).
(2) Broom-dealer (bristle).
(2) Broom-maker (bristle).

ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

SUB-ORDER 1.—WORKERS IN GUM AND RESIN.

1. Oil Miller, Refiner.
2. „ and Colour-man.
3. Indian-rubber Dealer, Worker.
4. Oil, Linseed-Cake maker.
5. Pitch, Tar, Dealer, Workers.
6. Sealing Wax Dealer, Worker.
7. Gum Dealer, „
8. Oil Skin „ „

— Bird Lime-maker.
(7) Forest Produce Vendor (Gum).
— Gall Gatherer, Dealer.
(1) Gingelly Oil Dealer.
(1) „ „ Manufacturer.
(7) Gum Seller.
(1) Lamp Oil Dealer.
(1) „ „ Manufacturer.
(1) „ „ Miller.
(1) „ „ Seller.
(4) Linseed Cake-Dealer.
(4) Linseed Cake-maker.
(4) „ Cake-seller.
(8) Oil-bag Dealer.
(8) „ Maker.
(4) Oil-cake Dealer.
(4) „ Maker.
(4) „ Merchant.
(1) Oil Dealer.
(1) „ Maker.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(1) „ Miller.
(1) Oil Monger.
(1) „ Refiner
(1) „ Seed Husker.
(1) „ Vendor.
(6) Sealing Wax-maker.
(6) „ Wax-Seller.
(1) Sweet Oil Miller.
(1) „ Oil-Seller.
(5) Tar Dealer.
(5) „ Maker.

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN WOOD.

1. Timber, Wood Merchant, Dealer.
2. Sawyer.
3. Wood Turner, Worker.
4. Box, Packing Case-maker.
5. Cooper, Hoop-maker, Worker.

(1) Bamboo Dealer.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) „ Seller.
(5) Barrel-maker, Dealer.
(4) Box-maker, Dealer.
(1) Brushwood Seller.
(1) Charcoal Burner.
(1) „ Dealer.
(1) „ Seller.
(3) Club-dealer and Cudgel Seller.
(3) Comb-maker, Seller (wooden).
(5) Cooper, Cask-Caker.
(1) Faggot Seller.
(1) Firewood Contractor.
(1) „ Cutter.
(1) „ Maker.
(1) „ Seller.
(1) „ Tier.
(1) Fuel Merchant.
(3) Inkstand Case-maker (wooden).
(3) Necklace Seller, Maker (wooden) Bead.
(1) Railway Fuel Contractor.
(1) Sandal-wood seller.
(2) Sawyer.
(1) Timber Contractor.
(1) „ Cutter.
(1) „ Dealer.
(1) „ Merchant.
(3) Tooth Stick, Brush-maker, Seller.
(3) Turner.
(1) Wood Dealer.
(3) Wood Worker.
(4) Wooden-Box Dealer, Maker.
(4) Wooden Bottle maker (for Ganges water).
(4) Wooden Bowl-maker.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN BARK AND PITH.

1. Cork-cutter, Manufacturer, Pith Worker.
2. Bark Worker, Dealer.

(2) Avaram Bark Dealer.
(2) „ „ Seller.
(2) Bark Dealer.

(2) Choppers of Thungadeo and Tumma Bark.
(1) Cork Dealer, Manufacturer.
(2) Dealer in Hanyadi Bark.

(1) Pith Worker.
— Velambutta Dealer.

SUB-ORDER 4.—WORKERS IN BAMBOO, CANE, RUSH, STRAW AND LEAVES.

1. Basket-maker.
2. Hay and Straw Dealer.
3. Thatcher.
4. Cane Worker, Dresser.
5. Leaf, Fan, Umbrella-maker, Worker.
6. Broom Dealer (made of reed). Reed Manufacturer, Dealer, Rush, Mat.
7. Chick-maker, Seller.

(5) Aloe leaves Umbrella Seller.
(1) Bamboo Basket-maker.
(1) Basket Box-maker.
(1) „ „ Merchant.
(1) „ Chair Dealer.
(1) „ „ Maker.
(1) Basket-maker.
(6) Broom Dealer (reed).
(6) Broom-maker (reed).
(4) Cane Dealer.
(4) „ Seller.
(4) „ Weaver.
(4) „ Worker.
(4) „ Work Dealer.

(7) Chick-maker, Seller.
(5) Fan Dealer.
(5) „ Maker.
(5) Flower-bel Leaf Seller.
(2) Fodder Seller.
(2) Grass Cutter (unspecified).
(2) „ Seller.
(2) Hay and Straw Dealer.
(5) Keeth Dealer.
(2) Khas Grass Seller.
(5) Leaf Fan-maker, Dealer.
(5) „ Plate „
(5) „ Seller.
(5) Leaf Umbrella-maker.

(4) Rattaner of Chairs.
(4) Rattan Worker.
(6) Reed Cutter.
(6) Rush Mat-maker.
(6) „ „ Manufacturer.
(6) Screen Seller (Reeds or Grass, Sirki).
(2) Straw Cutter.
(2) „ Dealer.
(2) „ Seller
(5) Teak Leaf Seller.
(3) Thatcher.
(6) Tattie-maker.
— Tinder-maker, Seller.
(1) Wicker-Work-maker.

SUB-ORDER 5.—WORKERS IN PAPER.

1. Rag Gatherer, Dealer.
2. Paper Manufacturer.
3. Stationer.
4. Card-maker.
5. *Papier Maché* Dealer, Maker.

(4) Card-maker.
(2) Paper „
(2) „ Manufacturer.
(2) „ Merchant.

(2) Paper, waste, Dealer.
(5) *Papier Maché*, Maker, Dealer.
(1) Rag Dealer.
(1) „ Gatherer.

(3) Stationery Dealer.
(2) Waste Paper Seller.

ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.

SUB-ORDER 1.—MINERS.

1. Coal Miner.
2. „ Mine Service.
3. Mine Service.
4. Iron Mine Service.
5. Rock Mine Service.
6. Salt „ „
7. Diamond „ „

(1) Coal Miner.
(2) „ Mine Service.
(7) Diamond Miner.
(3) Engineer (Mining).

(2) Fireman (Coal Mine)
(2) Foreman („)
(1) Hewer („)
(4) Iron Mine Worker.

(4) Iron Stone Miner.
(5) Rock Miner.
(6) Salt „ Cutter.

SUB-ORDER 2.—WORKERS IN COAL.

1. Coal Merchant.
2. „ Labourer.
3. Gas Worker.

(2) Banksman (Coal Mine).
(2) Coal Carter.

(1) Coal Merchant, Seller.
(1) Coke Dealer.

(3) Gas Worker.

SUB-ORDER 3.—WORKERS IN STONE AND CLAY.

1. Stone Quarrier.
2. „ Agent, Merchant, Cutter, Polisher, Dresser.
3. Lime Dealer, Worker.
4. Clay Dealer, Labourer.
5. Brick and Tile Maker, Dealer.
6. Railway Labourer.
7. Road Labourer.
8. Chalk Dealer, Workers.
9. Scavenger.
10. Gravel and Sand Dealer, Digger.
11. Chunam Worker, Dealer.
12. Grindstone, Millstone Worker, Slate Pencil-maker.

(2) Bangle (Stone) maker.
(5) Brick Agent.
(5) „ Burner.
(5) „ Dealer.
(5) „ Maker.
(5) „ Seller
(7) Bridge Contractor.
(8) Chalk Miner.
(8) „ Vendor.
(11) Chunam Burner.
(11) „ Dealer.
(11) „ Maker.
(11) „ Seller.
(11) „ Shell Burner.
(11) „ „ Digger.
(11) „ „ Maker.
(11) „ „ Seller.
(4) Clay seller.
(9) Dust and Rubbish Sifter.
(9) „ Contractor.
(7) Earthwork Contractor (Road, Railway Canal).
(4) Earth Digger.
(6) Excavator
(10) Gravel Contractor.
(10) „ Digger.
(10) „ Labourer.

(12) Grindstone Dealer.
(12) Grindstone Maker.
(12) Hand-mill Dresser (Mill Stone).
(12) „ Letter-out of (Ditto).
(1) Kulchatti Miner.
(3) Kankar Seller.
(4) Labourer (not agricultural).
(6) Labourer, Railway.
(3) Lime Agent.
(3) „ Burner.
(3) „ Dealer.
(3) „ Merchant.
(3) „ Quarrier.
(3) Limestone Burner.
(3) „ Dealer.
(3) „ Quarrier.
(3) „ Worker.
(2) Manufacturer of Mortars.
(2) „ Pestles.
(12) „ Stone Hand-mill.
(12) Millstone Dealer.
(12) „ Worker Rougher.
(3) Mortar Grinder, Pounder.
(2) „ Pestle Seller, Maker.
(2) Mosaic Worker.
(6) Platelayer.
(6) Railway Labourer.

(8) Red Chalk Digger.
(8) „ „ Gatherer.
(2) Repairer of Pestle.
(12) „ „ Stone Hand-mill.
(7) Road Coontractor.
(7) „ Labourer.
(12) Rubbing Stone Dealer.
(12) „ „ Maker.
(9) Rubbish Carter.
(9) „ Contractor.
(9) „ Sweeper.
10) Sand Dealer.
(9) Scavenger.
(13) Slate Pencil-maker.
(3) Surkhi Pounder.
(1) Stone Breaker.
(3) „ Burner.
(1) „ Cutter or Dresser.
(2) „ Dealer (not precious stones).
(2) Engraver (not precious stones).
(2) Stone Polisher (not precious stones).
(1) „ Quarrier.
(9) Sweeper (not domestic)
(5) Tile Agent, Seller, Worker.
(5) „ Dealer.
(5) „ Maker.
(5) „ Merchant.

SUB-ORDER 4.—WORKERS IN EARTHENWARE.

1. Earthenware Manufacture.
2. Earthenware Dealer, Importer.

(1) Balegar (Bangle-maker) or Seller.
(1) Bangle (Earthenware) Dealer.
(1) „ „ Manufacturer.
(1) Dealer in Earthenware Bangles.
(1) „ in Pots.
(2) Earthenware Dealer.
(1) Earthenware Ornament-maker.
(1) Inkstand-maker (earthenware).
(1) Jug Seller.
(1) Painter on Pottery.
(1) Pot-maker.
(1) Pot Seller.
(1) Potter.

SUB-ORDER 5.—WORKERS IN GLASS.

1. Glass Manufacturer.
2. Bead-maker, Dealer, Stringer.

(1) Bangle (Glass) Dealer.
(1) „ „ Maker.
(1) „ „ Seller.
(2) Bead, Seller, Maker.
(1) Glass Bottle Seller.
(1) „ Blower.
(1) Glass Cutter.
(1) „ Dealer.
(1) „ Jewellery, Bracelets, Bangles-maker, Seller.
(1) Glass-maker.
(1) „ Window-maker.
(1) Lantern-maker.
(1) Mosaic Worker (Glass).
(1) Mould-maker (Glass).
(1) Spectacle Glass Grinder.

SUB-ORDER 6.—WORKERS IN SALT.

1. Salt Manufacturer.
2. Salt Agent, Dealer, Broker.

(2) Salt Agent.
(2) „ Broker.
(2) „ Dealer.
(1) „ Earth, Manufacturer.
(1) Salt Labourer, Digger.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(2) „ Merchant.
(2) „ Proprietor.
(2) Salt Retail Dealer.
(2) „ Ryot.
(2) „ Seller.
(1) „ Weigher.

SUB-ORDER 7.—WORKERS IN WATER.

1. Well Sinker.
2. Pond-maker.
3. Water Carrier, Dealer.
4. Ice-maker, Dealer.
5. Jalagar.

(3) Bhisti (not domestic).
(3) Cowadee (not domestic).
(4) Ice Cooler.
(4) Ice Dealer.
(4) Ice-maker.
(5) Jalagar (one that searches tanks and wells for lost money).
(2) Pond Contractor.
(2) Pond-maker.
(2) Reservoir Sinker.
(2) Tank Digger.
(2) Tank Repairer.
(3) Water Bearer (not domestic).
(3) „ Carrier (not domestic).
(3) Water man (not domestic).
(3) Water Seller.
(1) Well Sinker.

SUB-ORDER 8.—WORKERS IN GOLD, SILVER AND PRECIOUS STONES.

1. Gold-smith, Silver-smith, Jeweller.
2. Plated-ware Manufacturer.
3. Electroplater.
4. Dealer in Precious Stones.
5. Lapidary.

(1) Bracelet-maker (unspecified).
(1) Chain maker (if not chain cables, &c.)
(1) Dealer in Gilt Jewels.
(1) „ in Jewels mounted with Precious Stones.
(4) Dealer in Pearls.
(4) „ in Precious Stones.
(5) Diamond-cutter.
(3) Electroplater.
(1) Embroiderer in Gold Thread.
(1) Enameller.
(1) False (Imitation) Pearl-maker.
(5) Gem-cutter, Seller.
(1) General Dealer in Gold, Silver and Precious Stones.
(1) Gilt Trinket Seller.
(1) Gold and Silver-smith.
(1) „ Braid-maker.
(1) „ Leaf-maker.
(1) „ Sifter.
(1) „ and Silver Waste Collector.
(1) „ Smith.
(1) Jeweller.
(1) Lace (Gold and Silver) Manufacturer.
(5) Lapidary.
(1) Metal Bangle-seller (Gold or Silver).
(1) Ornament-maker, Stringer (if Jewellery).
(5) Pearl-cutter.
(4) „ Dealer.
(4) „ Merchant.
(1) Pearl Ornament-maker.
(5) „ Worker
(5) Polisher of Precious Stones.
(4) Precious Stone Dealer (Emerald Dealer).
(5) Ruby Worker.
(1) Silver Ornament-maker.
(1) Silver-smith.
(4) Stone Dealer if Precious Stones).
(1) Thread-makers in Gold and Silver.
(1) Toe ring maker.
(4) Turquoise Merchant.
(1) Worker in Precious Stones.

SUB-ORDER 9.—WORKERS IN COPPER.

1. Copper Manufacturer.
2. Copper-smith.

(2) Copper-smith.
(2) Copper Work Dealer.
(2) Copper Worker.
(1) Dealer in Copper.

SUB-ORDER 10.—WORKERS IN TIN AND QUICKSILVER.

1. Tin Manufacturer.
2. „ Plate Worker, Tinman.
3. Tinker.
4. Quicksilver Dealer.
5. Reflector-maker.

(2) Kalaigar (a Tinman in Madras).
(2) Koloyman (a Tinman in Madras).
(4) Quicksilver Dealer.
(5) Reflector-maker.
(2) Tinbox-maker.
(2) Tin Bracelet-maker.
(3) Tinker.
(2) Tin Liner.
(1) Tin-maker.
(2) Tinman.
(2) Tinner of Pots.
(2) Tinner.
(2) Tin Plate-maker.
(2) „ Plate Worker.
(1) „ Pot-maker.
(1) „ Seller.
(1) „ Ware Dealer.
(2) „ Ware manufacturer, Worker.

SUB-ORDER 11.—WORKERS IN ZINC.

1. Zinc Manufacturer.

(1) Metal Bangle Seller (Zinc).
(1) Toe ring maker (if Zinc).
(1) Zinc Merchant.
(1) „ Plate Worker.
(1) Zinc Vessel-maker, Seller.
(1) „ Worker.

SUB-ORDER 12.—WORKERS IN LEAD AND ANTIMONY.

1. Lead Manufacturer.
2. Antimony Refiner, Worker.
3. Pewterer, Pewter Ornament-maker.

(2) Antimony Grinder.
(2) „ Seller.
(1) Lead Manufacturer.
(1) „ Moulder.
(1) Lead Planter (Madras).
(1) „ Pot-Maker.
(1) „ Smelter.
(1) „ Vessel Dealer.
(1) Lead Vessel-maker.
(1) „ Worker.
(1) Metal Bangle Seller (Lead).
(3) Pewter Ornament-maker.

SUB-ORDER 13.—WORKERS IN BRASS AND OTHER MIXED METALS.

1. Brass Manufacturer, Worker, Brazier.
2. Bell-maker.
3. Burnisher.
4. Lacquerer.
5. Lamp Vessel, Lantern-maker.
6. Locksmith, Brass.
7. Gas Fitter.

(1) Badge-maker.
(2) Bell-maker.
(2) Bell Metal-maker.
(2) „ „ Ornaments (Ear) Maker, Seller.
(2) „ „ Worker.
(1) Brass Manufacturer.
(1) „ Merchant.
(1) „ Ornament-maker.
(1) „ Ring-maker.
(1) „ Vessel Dealer or Seller.
(1) „ Wire-maker.
(1) Brass Workman.
(1) Brazier.
(3) Burnisher.
(2) Dealer in Bellmetal Utensils.
(1) „ Brass.
(2) „ „ and Bellmetal.
(1) „ „ and Copper.
(7) Gas Fitter.
(1) Idol-maker (Brass).
(1) Inkstand Case-maker (Brass).
(1) Inkstand-maker (Brass)
(4) Lacquerware Panter.
(5) Lamp Vessel, &c., Maker.
(6) Locksmith.
(1) Manufacturer and Dealer in Brass Vessels.
(1) Metal Bangle Seller.
(1) „ Inlayer.
(1) „ Vessel Seller, Maker.
(1) Toe Ring maker (if Brass or mixed Metals).
(1) Wire Drawer
(1) „ Worker.

SUB-ORDER 14.—WORKERS IN STEEL ADN IRON.

1. Iron Mannfacturer.
2. Blacksmith, Hammerman.
3. Ironmonger, Hardware Dealer.
4. Locksmith (unspecified).
5. Nail-maker.
6. Steel Worker.
7. Weight-maker.

(2) Blacksmith.
(2) „ in Town.
(2) Chain-maker (if Chain Cables, &c).
(1) Dealer in Iron.
(2) Hammerer.
(2) Hammerman.
(3) Hardware Dealer.
(4) Iron Lock Dealer.
(4) Iron Lock-maker.
(1) „ Manufacturer.
(3) „ Merchant.
(3) „ Monger.
(1) „ Smelter.
(3) „ Smith.
(3) „ Vessel Dealer.
(1) „ „ Maker.
(3) Iron Ware Dealer.
(4) Key Repairer.
(1) Mould-maker for castings (Iron).
(1) Nail-maker.
(6) Steel Worker.
(3) Utensils-maker (Iron).
(7) Weight-maker.

CLASS VI.

ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS (BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED).

SUB-ORDER 1.

1. General Labourer.

(1) Coolie, General Labourer.
(1) Day Labourer.
(1) General Labourer.
(1) Labourer (day) above 15 years of age.
(1) Labourer (day) under 15 years of age.
(1) Lascar (unspecified).
(1) Workman.

SUB-ORDER 2.—OTHER PERSONS OF INDEFINITE OCCUPATION.

1. Artizan, Mechanic.
2. Engine Driver, Stoker.
3. Shopman.
4. Manager, Superintendent.
5. Contractor.

(4) Agent (authorised).
(4) Agent (Labour).
(5) Army Contractor.
(1) Artizan.
(1) Bellows-blower.
(4) Chaudhri (unspecified).
(5) Contractor.
(4) Darogahs (unspecified).
(1) Emigration Mistri.
(2) Engine Driver (Branch undefined).
(2) „ Keeper (unspecified).
(2) „ Worker „
(5) General Contractor.
(4) Manager.
(5) Market Headman, Chaudhri.
(4) Matam Agent.
(1) Mechanic (unspecified).
(3) Shopman } Branch undefined.
(3) Shopwoman }
(2) Stoker (unspecified).
(4) Superintendent (Branch undefined).
(4) Time-keeper Manager, (Branch undefined).

ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK OR PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION.

GENTLEMAN ANNUITANT.

(1) Annuitant.
(1) Funded Property Holder.
(1) Fund Holder.
(1) Gentleman.
(1) Gentlewoman.
(1) Independent Gentleman.
(1) „ Person.
(1) Lady, not otherwise described.
(1) Poligar (if not landed proprietor).
(1) Proprietor (if not landed).
(1) Shrotriemdar.
(1) Wealthy Person with no occupation.

ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO SPECIFIED OCCUPATION.

SUB-ORDER 1.

1. Beggar, Gipsy, Vagrant.
2. Religious Devotees.
3. Others.

(1) Almsman.
(3) Amulet-maker.
(2) Anchoret.
(2) Ascetic.
(1) Beggar.
(3) Brothel-keeper.
(2) Byragi (Hermit, Madras).
(3) Caste Mark, Wafer-maker.
(3) Courtier.
(1) Dasara (Hindu religious Mendicant).
(3) Dead body washers.
(3) Debtor (in Prison).
(3) Dependent on Relatives.
(2) Devotee.
(2) Disciple.
(3) Ear Cleaner.
(3) Ear, Nose, piercer.
(3) Emigrant.
(3) Eunuch.
(2) Fakír.
(3) Fee Receiver, Hereditary.
(3) Forehead Wafer, Caste-mark, Maker, Seller.
(3) Gambler.
(3) Garland-maker.
(1) Gipsy.
(3) Giver of information about Festivals.
(1) Gondaliga (Hindu religious Mendicant).
(2) Gosain.
(1) Halo Vakki (Fortune-telling Beggar).
(3) Head of Caste.
(3) Herald Nakib
(2) Hermit.
(3) Idol Offering-maker.
(3) Informer.
(3) Inmate of Charitable Houses.
(3) „ Chuttrem.
(3) Lunatic
(3) Marriage-maker.
(3) Oracle.
(3) Panegyrist.
(3) Pauper.
(3) Pensioner.
(3) „ (not Government).
(3) „ Political.
(3) „ Private.
(3) Pick Pocket.
(3) Pimp.
(3) Prisoner.
(3) „ Civil.
(3) „ State.
(1) Professional Beggar.
(3) Prostitute.
(3) Receiver of Deadman's Clothes.
(3) Renter (who does not cultivate land himself).
(2) Religious Devotee.
(1) „ Mendicant.
(2) Sanyási.
(3) Servant paid by Chakran Lands.
(3) Servant paid by Rent-free Lands.
(1) Singer, Mendicant, Hindu.
(3) Tattooer.
(3) Tázia-maker.
(3) Tracker (private).
(1) Tramp (Traveller).
(3) Traveller.
(3) Under-trial Prisoner.
(1) Vagrant.
(3) Visitor.

FORM I.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA AND POPULATION.

General Statement of Area and Population.

Number.	District.		Area in square miles.	No. of towns and villages.	No. of occupied houses.	Total population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of persons per square mile.	No. of towns or villages per square mile.	No. of houses per square mile.	No. of persons per occupied house.
1	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dehra	Villages ...	...	964	28,835	122,005	70,427	51,578	...	...	...	4·2
		Towns ...	...	2	4,107	22,065	13,558	8,507	...	...	...	5·3
		Total ...	1,193·0	966	32,942	144,070	83,985	60,085	120·8	·81	27·6	4·3
2	Sahâranpur	Villages ...	...	1,595	73,138	819,061	444,248	374,813	...	...	...	11·1
		Towns ...	...	10	18,839	160,483	86,179	74,304	...	...	...	8·5
		Total ...	2,221·4	1,605	91,977	979,544	530,427	449,117	440·9	·72	41·4	10·6
3	Muzaffarnagar	Villages ...	...	896	82,405	631,385	341,058	290,327	...	...	...	7·6
		Towns ...	...	16	14,613	127,059	68,378	58,681	...	...	...	8·6
		Total ...	1,656·1	912	97,018	758,444	409,436	349,008	457·9	·55	58·5	7·8
4	Meerut	Villages ...	...	1,517	117,943	1,075,722	575,195	500,527	...	...	...	9·1
		Towns ...	...	21	32,316	237,415	130,242	107,173	...	...	...	7·3
		Total ...	2,379·2	1,538	150,259	1,313,137	705,437	607,700	551·9	·64	63·1	8·7
5	Bulandshahr	Villages ...	...	1,498	80,730	797,326	425,083	372,243	...	...	...	9·8
		Towns ...	...	12	15,716	127,496	66,875	60,621	...	...	...	8·1
		Total ...	1,914·9	1,510	96,446	924,822	491,958	432,864	482·9	·78	50·3	9·5
6	Aligarh	Villages ...	...	1,736	106,675	895,063	484,439	410,624	...	...	...	8·3
		Towns ...	...	7	17,898	126,124	66,840	59,284	...	...	...	7·0
		Total ...	1,955·3	1,743	124,573	1,021,187	551,279	469,908	522·2	·89	63·7	8·1
	Total, Meerut Division.	**Villages,**	...	**8,206**	**489,726**	**4,340,562**	**2,340,450**	**2,000,112**	...	...	...	**8·8**
		Towns ...	...	**68**	**103,489**	**800,642**	**432,072**	**368,570**	...	...	...	**7·7**
		Total ...	**11,319·9**	**8,274**	**593,215**	**5,141,204**	**2,772,522**	**2,368,682**	**454·1**	**·73**	**52·4**	**8·6**
7	Muttra	Villages ...	...	848	70,166	568,096	306,804	261,292	...	...	...	8·0
		Towns ...	...	7	15,783	103,594	54,163	49,431	...	...	...	6·5
		Total ...	1,452·7	855	85,949	671,690	360,967	310,723	462·3	·58	59·1	7·8
8	Agra	Villages ...	...	1,195	133,141	786,490	424,741	361,749	...	...	...	5·9
		Towns ...	...	6	32,298	188,166	102,060	86,106	...	...	...	5·8
		Total ...	1,849·8	1,201	165,439	974,656	526,801	447,855	526·8	·64	89·4	5·8
9	Farukhabad	Villages ...	...	1,715	113,841	777,387	424,418	352,969	...	...	...	6·8
		Towns ...	...	8	20,125	130,221	66,090	64,131	...	...	...	6·4
		Total ...	1,718·8	1,723	133,966	907,608	490,508	417,100	528·0	1·0	77·9	6·7
10	Mainpuri	Villages ...	...	1,374	93,602	747,715	412,723	334,992	...	...	...	7·9
		Towns ...	...	5	8,435	53,501	29,371	24,130	...	...	...	6·3
		Total ...	1,697·2	1,379	102,037	801,216	442,094	359,122	472·0	·81	60·1	7·8
11	Etawáh	Villages ...	...	1,475	97,814	672,555	368,488	304,067	...	...	...	6·8
		Towns ...	...	3	7,734	49,816	26,736	23,080	...	...	...	6·4
		Total ...	1,693·6	1,478	105,548	722,371	395,224	327,147	426·5	·87	62·3	6·8
12	Etah	Villages ...	...	1,482	78,066	681,194	373,840	307,354	...	...	...	8·7
		Towns ...	...	7	10,477	75,329	39,849	35,480	...	...	...	7·1
		Total ...	1,738·8	1,489	88,543	756,523	413,689	342,834	435·0	·85	50·9	8·5
	Total, Agra Division.	**Villages,**	...	**8,089**	**586,630**	**4,233,437**	**2,311,014**	**1,922,423**	...	...	...	**7·2**
		Towns ...	...	**36**	**94,852**	**600,627**	**318,269**	**282,358**	...	...	...	**6·3**
		Total ...	**10,150·9**	**8,125**	**681,482**	**4,834,064**	**2,629,283**	**2,204,781**	**476·2**	**·80**	**67·1**	**7·2**
13	Bijnor	Villages ...	...	2,027	67,713	577,838	310,718	267,120	...	...	...	8·5
		Towns ...	...	13	17,158	143,612	72,540	71,072	...	...	...	8·3
		Total ...	1,867·7	2,040	84,871	721,450	383,258	338,192	386·2	1·09	45·4	8·5
14	Moradabad	Villages ...	...	2,433	112,028	939,930	500,610	439,320	...	...	...	8·3
		Towns ...	...	13	31,603	215,243	109,681	105,562	...	...	...	6·8
		Total ...	2,281·8	2,446	143,631	1,155,173	610,291	544,882	506·2	1·07	62·9	8·0

General Statement of Area and Population—(*continued*).

FORM I.

Number.	District.		Area in square miles.	No. of towns and villages.	No. of occupied houses.	Total population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of persons per square mile.	No. of towns or villages per square mile.	No. of houses per square mile.	No. of persons per occupied house.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	Budaun	Villages ...	...	1,827	92,283	827,350	447,195	380,155	...	...	...	8·9
		Towns ...	...	7	10,619	79,101	40,156	38,945	...	...	...	7·4
		Total ...	2,001·8	1,834	102,902	906,451	487,351	419,100	452·8	·91	51·4	8·8
16	Bareilly	Villages ...	...	1,923	102,554	892,078	476,603	415,475	...	...	...	8·6
		Towns ...	...	5	17,381	138,858	71,407	67,451	...	...	...	7·9
		Total ...	1,614·3	1,928	119,935	1,030,936	548,010	482,926	638·6	1·19	74·2	8·5
17	Sháhjahánpur	Villages ...	...	2,020	103,442	740,388	401,536	338,852	...	...	...	7·1
		Towns ...	...	6	20,198	116,558	58,528	58,030	...	...	...	5·7
		Total ...	1,745·7	2,026	123,640	856,946	460,064	396,882	490·8	1·16	70·8	6·9
18	Pilibhít	Villages ...	...	1,051	58,618	412,977	220,371	192,606	...	...	...	7·0
		Towns ...	...	2	6,007	38,624	19,416	19,208	...	...	...	6·4
		Total ...	1,371·6	1,053	64,625	451,601	239,787	211,814	329·2	·76	47·1	6·9
	Total, Rohilkhand Division.	**Villages,**	...	**11,281**	**536,638**	**4,390,561**	**2,357,033**	**2,033,528**	...	...	...	**8·2**
		Towns ...	...	**46**	**102,966**	**731,996**	**371,728**	**360,268**	...	...	...	**7·1**
		Total ...	**10,882·9**	**11,327**	**639,604**	**5,122,557**	**2,728,761**	**2,393,796**	**470·6**	**1·04**	**58·8**	**8·0**
19	Cawnpore	Villages ...	...	1,965	172,760	1,012,247	533,012	479,235	...	...	...	5·8
		Towns ...	...	5	28,412	169,149	95,879	73,270	...	...	...	5·9
		Total ...	2,370·0	1,970	201,172	1,181,396	628,891	552,505	498·4	·83	84·8	5·8
20	Fatehpur	Villages ...	...	1,411	125,631	650,475	330,375	320,100	...	...	...	5·17
		Towns ...	...	3	5,958	33,270	17,212	16,058	...	...	...	5·58
		Total ...	1,638·7	1,414	131,589	683,745	347,587	336,158	417·2	·86	80·3	5·19
21	Bánda	Villages ...	...	1,163	114,702	656,047	332,106	323,941	...	...	...	5·71
		Towns ...	...	3	8,691	42,561	22,271	20,290	...	...	...	4·89
		Total ...	3,061·2	1,166	123,393	698,608	354,377	344,231	221·6	·38	40·3	5·66
22	Hamírpur	Villages ...	...	747	73,023	447,649	229,644	218,005	...	...	...	6·13
		Towns ...	...	8	10,521	59,688	30,134	29,554	...	...	...	5·67
		Total ...	2,288·5	755	83,544	507,337	259,778	247,559	221·6	·32	36·5	6·07
23	Allahabad	Villages ...	...	3,504	257,537	1,304,031	651,268	652,763	...	...	...	5·6
		Towns ...	...	5	31,110	170,075	90,462	79,613	...	...	...	5·46
		Total ...	2,833·1	3,509	288,647	1,474,106	741,730	732,376	520·3	1·23	101·8	5·1
24	Jaunpur	Villages ...	...	3,116	190,644	1,144,878	579,106	565,772	...	...	...	6·0
		Towns ...	...	4	13,743	64,785	32,301	32,484	...	...	...	4·7
		Total ...	1,554·1	3,120	204,387	1,209,663	611,407	598,256	778·3	2·00	131·5	5·9
	Total, Allahabad Division.	**Villages,**	...	**11,906**	**934,297**	**5,215,327**	**2,655,511**	**2,559,816**	...	...	...	**5·5**
		Towns ...	...	**28**	**98,435**	**539,528**	**288,259**	**251,269**	...	...	...	**5·4**
		Total ...	**13,745·6**	**11,934**	**1,032,732**	**5,754,855**	**2,943,770**	**2,811,085**	**418·6**	**·86**	**75·1**	**5·5**
25	Azamgarh	Villages ...	...	4,633	231,997	1,524,486	776,065	748,421	...	...	...	6·5
		Towns ...	...	8	13,339	80,168	40,364	39,804	...	...	...	6·0
		Total ...	2,147·4	4,641	245,336	1,604,654	816,429	788,225	747·2	2·1	114·2	6·5
26	Mirzapur	Villages ...	...	4,352	159,863	1,059,938	529,532	530,406	...	...	...	6·6
		Towns ...	...	3	17,113	76,858	37,772	39,086	...	...	...	4·6
		Total ...	5,223·3	4,355	176,976	1,136,796	567,304	569,492	217·6	·8	33·8	6·4
27	Benares	Villages ...	...	1,943	84,329	681,125	342,900	338,225	...	...	...	8·0
		Towns ...	...	3	27,234	211,559	107,884	103,675	...	...	...	7·7
		Total ...	998·0	1,946	111,563	892,684	450,784	441,900	894·4	1·9	111·7	8·0
28	Gházipur	Villages ...	...	2,599	152,631	935,906	469,325	466,581	...	...	...	6·1
		Towns ...	...	7	14,158	78,193	37,792	40,401	...	...	...	5·5
		Total ...	1,473·0	2,606	166,789	1,014,099	507,117	506,982	688·4	1·7	113·2	6·0

General Statement of Area and Population—(*continued*).

FORM I.

Number.	District.		Area in square miles.	No. of towns and villages.	No. of occupied houses.	Total population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of persons per square mile.	No. of towns or villages per square mile.	No. of houses per square mile.	No. of persons per occupied house.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29	Gorakhpur ...	Villages ...	...	7,227	426,774	2,485,571	1,240,886	1,244,685	...	...	...	5·82
		Towns ...	...	11	22,151	131,549	65,237	66,312	...	...	...	5·93
		Total ...	4,598·1	7,238	448,925	2,617,120	1,306,123	1,310,997	569·1	1·5	97·6	5·83
30	Basti ...	Villages ...	...	7,292	264,072	1,608,405	812,452	795,953	...	...	...	6·09
		Towns ...	...	3	4,087	22,207	11,799	10,408	...	...	...	5·43
		Total ...	2,752·8	7,295	268,159	1,630,612	824,251	806,361	592·3	2·6	97·4	6·07
31	Ballia ...	Villages ...	...	1,603	113,776	832,226	406,503	425,723	...	...	...	7·3
		Towns ...	...	10	12,909	92,537	44,102	48,435	...	...	...	7·1
		Total ...	1,144·4	1,613	126,685	924,763	450,605	474,158	808·0	1·40	110·6	7·2
	Total, Benares Division.	**Villages,**	...	**29,649**	**1,433,442**	**9,127,657**	**4,577,663**	**4,549,994**	...	...	...	**6·3**
		Towns ...	...	**45**	**110,991**	**693,071**	**344,950**	**348,121**	...	...	...	**6·2**
		Total ...	**18,337·0**	**29,694**	**1,544,433**	**9,820,728**	**4,922,613**	**4,898,115**	**535·5**	**1·62**	**84·2**	**6·3**
32	Jhánsi ...	Villages ...	...	619	45,326	289,479	150,673	138,806	...	...	...	6·3
		Towns ...	...	6	9,078	43,748	22,211	21,537	...	...	...	4·8
		Total ...	1,566·8	625	54,404	333,227	172,884	160,343	212·6	·39	34·7	6·1
33	Jalaun ...	Villages ...	...	853	57,582	372,302	193,096	179,206	...	...	...	6·4
		Towns ...	...	4	9,152	45,840	23,049	22,791	...	...	...	5·0
		Total ...	1,469·4	857	66,734	418,142	216,145	201,997	284·5	·58	45·4	6·2
34	Lalitpur ...	Villages ...	...	668	31,814	233,111	121,448	111,663	...	...	...	7·3
		Towns ...	...	2	2,367	15,977	8,351	7,626	...	...	...	6·7
		Total ...	1,947·4	670	34,181	249,088	129,799	119,289	127·9	·34	17·5	7·2
	Total, Jhansi Division.	**Villages,**	...	**2,140**	**134,722**	**894,892**	**465,217**	**429,675**	...	...	...	**6·6**
		Towns ...	...	**12**	**20,597**	**105,565**	**53,611**	**51,954**	...	...	...	**5·1**
		Total ...	**4,983·6**	**2,152**	**155,319**	**1,000,457**	**518,828**	**481,629**	**200·7**	**·43**	**31·1**	**6·4**
35	Almora ...	Villages ...	...	5,148	70,245	473,691	247,190	226,501	...	...	...	6·7
		Towns ...	...	3	2,719	19,950	13,864	6,086	...	...	...	7·3
		Total ...	6,000	5,151	72,964	493,641	261,054	232,587	82·2	·85	12·1	6·7
36	Garhwál ...	Villages ...	...	3,862	47,436	345,629	170,755	174,874	...	...	...	7·2
		Towns ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,500	3,862	47,436	345,629	170,755	174,874	62·8	·70	8·6	7·2
37	Tarái ...	Villages ...	...	563	29,912	185,271	101,878	83,393	...	...	...	6·1
		Towns ...	...	2	3,293	21,722	11,437	10,285	...	...	...	6·5
		Total ...	937·8	565	33,205	206,993	113,315	93,678	220·7	·60	35·4	6·2
	Total, Kumaun Division.	**Villages,**	...	**9,573**	**147,593**	**1,004,591**	**519,823**	**484,768**	...	...	...	**6·7**
		Towns ...	...	**5**	**6,012**	**41,672**	**25,301**	**16,371**	...	...	...	**6·9**
		Total ...	**12,437·8**	**9,578**	**153,605**	**1,046,263**	**545,124**	**501,139**	**84·1**	**·77**	**12·3**	**6·8**
38	Lucknow ...	Villages ...	...	942	75,078	415,129	216,573	198,556	...	...	...	5·5
		Towns ...	...	5	56,137	281,695	148,732	132,963	...	...	...	5·0
		Total ...	989·6	947	131,215	696,824	365,305	331,519	704·1	·95	132·5	5·3
39	Unao ...	Villages ...	...	1,679	142,165	847,684	435,505	412,179	...	...	...	5·9
		Towns ...	...	7	9,843	51,385	25,662	25,723	...	...	...	5·2
		Total ...	1,746·7	1,686	152,008	899,069	461,167	437,902	514·7	·96	87·0	5·9
40	Bara Banki ...	Villages ...	...	2,055	176,964	973,612	496,869	476,743	...	...	...	5·5
		Towns ...	...	6	10,593	53,176	26,712	26,464	...	...	...	5·0
		Total ...	1,768·2	2,061	187,557	1,026,788	523,581	503,207	580·6	1·16	106·0	5·4
	Total, Lucknow Division.	**Villages,**	...	**4,676**	**394,207**	**2,236,425**	**1,148,947**	**1,087,478**	...	...	...	**5·6**
		Towns ...	...	**18**	**76,573**	**386,256**	**201,106**	**185,150**	...	...	...	**5·0**
		Total ...	**4,504·5**	**4,694**	**470,780**	**2,622,681**	**1,350,053**	**1,272,628**	**582·2**	**1·04**	**104·5**	**5·5**

General Statement of Area and Population—(*concluded*).

FORM I.

Number.	District.		Area in square miles.	No. of towns and villages.	No. of occupied houses.	Total population of both sexes.	Total Males.	Total Females.	No. of persons per square mile.	No. of towns or villages per square mile.	No. of houses per square mile.	No. of persons per occupied house.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
41	Sitapur ...	Villages ...	...	2,301	141,456	898,151	474,972	423,179	...	...	...	6·3
		Towns ...	...	7	9,393	60,100	31,014	29,086	...	...	...	6·3
	Total ...		2,251·1	2,308	150,849	958,251	505,986	452,265	425·6	1·02	67·0	6·3
42	Hardoi ...	Villages ...	...	1,873	131,543	896,380	484,861	411,519	...	...	...	6·8
		Towns ...	...	9	15,530	91,250	46,843	44,407	...	...	...	6·0
	Total ...		2,311·6	1,882	147,073	987,630	531,704	455,926	427·7	·81	63·6	6·7
43	Kheri ...	Villages ...	...	1,650	137,293	799,465	427,479	371,986	...	...	...	5·8
		Towns ...	...	5	5,364	32,457	17,540	14,917	...	...	...	6·0
	Total ...		2,992·3	1,655	142,657	831,922	445,019	386,903	278·0	·55	47·6	5·8
	Total, Sitapur Division.	**Villages,**	...	**5,824**	**410,292**	**2,593,996**	**1,387,312**	**1,206,684**	...	...	...	**6·3**
		Towns ...	...	**21**	**30,287**	**183,807**	**95,397**	**88,410**	...	...	...	**6·0**
	Total ...		**7,555·0**	**5,845**	**440,579**	**2,777,803**	**1,482,709**	**1,295,094**	**367·6**	**·77**	**58·3**	**6·3**
44	Fyzabad ...	Villages ...	...	2,670	189,821	997,805	501,554	496,251	...	...	...	5·2
		Towns ...	...	6	16,437	83,614	44,620	38,994	...	...	...	5·0
	Total ...		1,689·0	2,676	206,258	1,081,419	546,174	535,245	640·2	1·58	122·1	5·2
45	Bahraich ...	Villages ...	...	1,894	172,466	851,258	445,033	406,225	...	...	...	4·9
		Towns ...	...	2	4,848	26,790	14,154	12,636	...	...	...	5·5
	Total ...		2,740·8	1,896	177,314	878,048	459,187	418,861	320·3	·69	64·6	4·9
46	Gonda ...	Villages ...	...	2,785	194,235	1,224,270	625,476	598,794	...	...	...	6·3
		Towns ...	...	5	9,039	46,656	25,295	21,361	...	...	...	5·1
	Total ...		2,875·2	2,790	203,274	1,270,926	650,771	620,155	442·0	·97	70·6	6·2
	Total, Fyzabad Division.	**Villages,**	...	**7,349**	**556,522**	**3,073,333**	**1,572,063**	**1,501,270**	...	...	...	**5·5**
		Towns ...	...	**13**	**30,324**	**157,060**	**84,069**	**72,991**	...	...	...	**5·1**
	Total ...		**7,305·0**	**7,362**	**586,846**	**3,230,393**	**1,656,132**	**1,574,261**	**442·2**	**1·00**	**80·3**	**5·5**
47	Rae Bareli ...	Villages ...	...	1,759	174,962	923,713	453,160	470,553	...	...	...	5·2
		Towns ...	...	3	5,586	28,192	13,746	14,446	...	...	...	5·0
	Total ...		1,738·3	1,762	180,548	951,905	466,906	484,999	547·6	1·01	103·8	5·2
48	Sultanpur ...	Villages ...	...	2,459	191,041	948,538	469,848	478,690	...	...	...	4·9
		Towns ...	...	1	2,011	9,374	5,277	4,097	...	...	...	4·6
	Total ...		1,706·9	2,460	193,052	957,912	475,125	482,787	561·1	1·44	113·1	4·9
49	Partabgarh ...	Villages ...	...	2,213	193,263	841,196	417,390	423,806	...	...	...	4·3
		Towns ...	...	1	1,045	5,851	3,340	2,511	...	...	...	5·5
	Total ...		1,436·5	2,214	194,308	847,047	420,730	426,317	589·6	1·54	135·2	4·3
	Total, Rae Bareli Division.	**Villages,**	...	**6,431**	**559,266**	**2,713,447**	**1,340,398**	**1,373,049**	...	...	...	**4·8**
		Towns ...	...	**5**	**8,642**	**43,417**	**22,363**	**21,054**	...	...	...	**5·0**
	Total ...		**4,881·7**	**6,436**	**567,908**	**2,756,864**	**1,362,761**	**1,394,103**	**564·7**	**1·31**	**116·3**	**4·8**
	Total of Province,	**Villages,**	...	**105,124**	**6,183,335**	**39,824,228**	**20,675,431**	**19,148,797**	...	...	...	**6·4**
		Towns ...	...	**297**	**683,168**	**4,283,641**	**2,237,125**	**2,046,516**	...	...	...	**6·3**
	Total ...		**106,103·9**	**105,421**	**6,866,503**	**44,107,869**	**22,912,556**	**21,195,313**	**415·7**	**·99**	**64·7**	**6·4**
	Rampur State ...	Villages ...	...	1,070	85,160	449,604	236,692	212,912	...	...	...	5·0
		Towns ...	...	3	18,019	92,310	45,667	46,643	...	...	...	5·1
	Total ...		945	1,073	103,179	541,914	282,359	259,555	573·4	1·1	109·1	5·2
	Native Garhwál ...	Villages ...	4,180	2,249	22,728	199,836	102,340	97,496	47·8	·53	5·4	8·7

The exact area of Native Garhwál is not known; 4,180 is only an estimate.

FORM II.

SHOWING THE VARIATIONS IN THE POPULATION.

Statement Showing the Variations

NOTE.—The previous Census of the North-Western Provinces, *viz*, districts 1 to 37, was taken on the night of the 18th January, 1872; that of the previous Census the figures have been altered to represent

FORM II.

Number.	District.	Both sexes.			
		Previous Census.	Present Census.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	Previous Census.
1	Dehra Dún	116,945	144,070	+27,125	68,691
2	Saháranpur	884,017	979,544	+95,527	484,654
3	Muzaffarnagar...	690,107	758,444	+68,337	375,625
4	Meerut	(a) 1,276,167	1,313,137	+36,970	686,656
5	Bulandshahr	(b) 937,427	924,822	−12,605	494,126
6	Aligarh	1,073,256	1,021,187	−52,069	577,328
	Total, Meerut Division	**4,977,919**	**5,141,204**	**+163,285**	**2,687,080**
7	Muttra	782,460	671,690	−110,770	422,549
8	Agra	1,076,005	974,656	−101,349	579,878
9	Farukhabad	917,178	907,608	−9,570	498,737
10	Mainpuri	765,845	801,216	+35,371	426,991
11	Etáwah	668,641	722,371	+53,730	369,960
12	Etah	829,118	756,523	−72,595	451,911
	Total, Agra Division	**5,039,247**	**4,834,064**	**−205,183**	**2,750,026**
13	Bijnor	737,153	721,450	−15,703	395,403
14	Moradabad	1,122,357	1,155,173	+32,816	596,962
15	Budaun	934,670	906,451	−28,219	503,843
16	Bareilly	1,015,041	1,030,936	+15,895	542,610
17	Sháhjahánpur	951,006	856,946	−94,060	512,063
18	Pilibhít	492,098	451,601	−40,497	264,545
	Total, Rohilkhand Division	**5,252,325**	**5,122,557**	**−129,768**	**2,815,426**
19	Cawnpore	1,156,055	1,181,396	+25,341	619,485
20	Fatehpur	663,877	683,745	+19,868	345,563
21	Bánda	697,684	698,608	+924	360,609
22	Hamírpur	529,137	507,337	−21,800	276,196
23	Allahabad	1,396,241	1,474,106	+77,865	716,070
24	Jaunpur	1,025,961	1,209,663	+183,702	545,752
	Total, Allahabad Division	**5,468,955**	**5,754,855**	**+285,900**	**2,862,875**
25	Azamgarh	1,317,626	1,604,654	+287,028	710,399
26	Mirzapur	1,015,826	1,136,796	+120,970	520,818
27	Benares	794,039	892,684	+98,645	406,525
28	Gházipur	873,299	1,014,099	+140,800	452,984
29	Gorakhpur	2,019,361	2,617,120	+597,759	1,078,082
30	Basti	1,473,029	1,660,612	+157,583	784,710
31	Ballia	686,127	924,763	+238,636	359,461
	Total, Benares Division	**8,179,307**	**9,820,728**	**+1,641,421**	**4,312,979**
32	Jhánsi	317,826	333,227	+15,401	167,579
33	Jalaun	404,447	418,142	+13,695	216,638
34	Lalitpur	212,661	249,088	+36,427	111,644
	Total, Jhansi Division	**934,934**	**1,000,457**	**+65,523**	**495,861**
35	Almora	433,314	493,641	+60,327	231,457
36	Garhwál	310,288	345,629	+35,341	155,750
37	Tarái	185,658	206,993	+21,335	102,583
	Total, Kumaun Division	**929,260**	**1,046,263**	**+117,003**	**489,790**
38	Lucknow	778,195	696,824	−81,371	411,069
39	Unao	945,955	899,069	−46,886	483,686
40	Bara Banki	1,113,430	1,026,788	−86,642	572,076
	Total, Lucknow Division	**2,837,580**	**2,622,681**	**−214,899**	**1,466,831**
41	Sitapur	932,959	958,251	+25,292	497,241
42	Hardoi	931,377	987,630	+56,253	500,954
43	Kheri	738,089	831,922	+93,833	399,585
	Total, Sitapur Division	**2,602,425**	**2,777,803**	**+175,378**	**1,397,780**
44	Fyzabad	1,024,652	1,081,419	+56,767	526,157
45	Bahraich	(a) 775,915	878,048	+102,133	407,576
46	Gonda	1,168,462	1,270,926	+102,464	604,624
	Total, Fyzabad Division	**2,969,029**	**3,230,393**	**+261,364**	**1,538,357**
47	Rae Bareli	989,008	951,905	−37,103	494,101
48	Sultanpur	1,040,227	957,912	−82,315	527,224
49	Partabgarh	782,681	847,047	+64,366	398,576
	Total, Rae Bareli Division, ...	**2,811,916**	**2,756,864**	**−55,052**	**1,419,901**
	Total of Province	**42,002,897**	**44,107,869**	**+2,104,972**	**22,236,906**
	Rámpur State...	(a)*507,004	541,914	+34,910	266,814
	Native Garhwál	(b)*131,716	199,836	+68,120	71,334

in the Population.

last 12 districts, those of Oudh, on the night of the 1st February, 1869. Wherever there has been a change in the district boundaries since the the population of the district as at present constituted.

FORM II.

Males.		Females.			Remarks.
Present Census.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	Previous Census.	Present Census.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	
83,985	+15,294	48,254	60,085	+11,831	
530,427	+45,778	399,363	449,117	+49,754	
409,436	+33,811	314,482	349,008	+34,526	
705,437	+18,781	589,511	607,700	+18,189	(a) Since last Census a village with a population of 63 persons transferred from the Panjáb.
491,958	−2,168	443,301	432,864	−10,437	(b) Since last Census three villages with a population of 680 persons transferred from the Panjáb.
551,279	−26,049	495,928	469,908	−26,020	
2,772,522	**+85,442**	**2,290,839**	**2,368,682**	**+77,843**	
360,967	−61,582	359,911	310,723	−49,188	
526,801	−53,077	496,127	447,855	−48,272	
490,508	−8,229	418,441	417,100	−1,341	
442,094	+15,103	338,854	359,122	+20,268	
395,224	+25,264	298,681	327,147	+28,466	
413,689	−38,222	377,207	342,834	−34,373	
2,629,283	**−120,743**	**2,289,221**	**2,204,781**	**−84,440**	
383,258	−12,145	341,750	338,192	−3,558	
610,291	+13,329	525,395	544,882	+19,487	
487,351	−16,492	430,827	419,100	−11,727	
548,010	+5,400	472,431	482,926	+10,495	
460,064	−51,999	438,943	396,882	−42,061	
239,787	−24,758	227,553	211,814	−15,739	
2,728,761	**−86,665**	**2,436,899**	**2,393,796**	**−43,103**	
628,891	+9,406	536,570	552,505	+15,935	
347,587	+2,024	318,314	336,158	+17,844	
354,377	−5,432	337,875	344,231	+6,356	
259,778	−16,418	252,941	247,559	−5,382	
741,730	+25,660	680,171	732,376	+52,205	
611,407	+65,655	480,209	598,256	+118,047	
2,943,770	**+80,895**	**2,606,080**	**2,811,085**	**+205,005**	
816,429	+106,030	607,227	788,225	+180,998	
567,304	+46,486	495,008	569,492	+74,484	
450,784	+44,259	387,514	441,900	+54,386	
507,117	+54,133	420,315	506,982	+86,667	
1,306,123	+228,041	941,279	1,310,997	+369,718	
824,251	+39,541	688,319	806,361	+118,042	
450,605	+91,144	326,666	474,158	+147,492	
4,922,613	**+609,634**	**3,866,328**	**4,898,115**	**+1,031,787**	
172,884	+5,305	150,247	160,343	+10,096	
216,145	−493	187,809	201,997	+14,188	
129,799	+18,155	101,017	119,289	+18,272	
518,828	**+22,967**	**439,073**	**481,629**	**+42,556**	
261,054	+29,597	201,857	232,587	+30,730	
170,755	+15,005	154,538	174,874	+20,336	
113,315	+10,732	83,075	93,678	+10,603	
545,124	**+55,334**	**439,470**	**501,139**	**+61,669**	
365,305	−45,764	367,126	331,519	−35,607	
461,167	−22,519	462,269	437,902	−24,367	
523,581	−48,495	541,354	503,207	−38,147	
1,350,053	**−116,778**	**1,370,749**	**1,272,628**	**−98,121**	
505,986	+8,745	435,718	452,265	+16,547	
531,704	+30,750	430,423	455,926	+25,503	
445,019	+45,434	338,504	386,903	+48,399	
1,482,709	**+84,929**	**1,204,645**	**1,295,094**	**+90,449**	
546,174	+20,017	498,495	535,245	+36,750	(a) Since last Census a village with a population of 1275 transferred from Nepal.
459,187	+51,611	368,339	418,861	+50,522	
650,771	+46,147	563,838	620,155	+56,317	
1,656,132	**+117,775**	**1,430,672**	**1,574,261**	**+143,589**	
466,906	−27,195	494,907	484,999	−9,908	
475,125	−52,099	513,008	482,787	−30,216	
420,730	+22,154	384,105	426,317	+42,212	
1,362,761	**−57,140**	**1,392,015**	**1,394,103**	**+2,088**	
22,912,556	**+675,650**	**19,765,991**	**21,195,313**	**+1,429,322**	
282,359	+15,545	240,190	259,555	+19,365	(a) * Census of January, 1872.
102,340	+31,008	60,382	97,496	+37,114	(b) * Previous figures of 1874 were from an estimate only.

FORM III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO RELIGION.

FORM III.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	HINDUS.			SIKHS.			TOTAL MUHAMMADANS.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	125,223	72,525	52,698	160	125	35	16,527	10,217	6,310
2	Saháranpur	653,272	358,120	295,152	269	214	55	317,535	167,378	150,157
3	Muzaffarnagar	535,046	291,382	243,664	186	139	47	213,842	112,723	101,119
4	Meerut	997,812	538,850	458,962	152	124	28	294,656	154,699	139,957
5	Bulandshahr	748,256	400,500	347,756	24	24	...	175,458	90,843	84,615
6	Aligarh	901,144	488,414	412,730	26	21	5	117,339	61,416	55,923
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**3,960,753**	**2,149,791**	**1,810,962**	**817**	**647**	**170**	**1,135,357**	**597,276**	**538,081**
7	Muttra	611,625	329,111	282,514	45	33	12	58,088	30,791	27,297
8	Agra	857,957	464,776	393,181	409	394	15	99,809	52,419	47,390
9	Farukhabad	804,624	438,828	365,796	60	58	2	101,284	50,711	50,573
10	Mainpuri	749,139	414,331	334,808	2	2	...	45,068	23,905	21,163
11	Etáwah	679,247	372,559	306,688	2	2	...	41,437	21,737	19,700
12	Etah	674,463	370,347	304,116	16	12	4	76,774	40,524	36,250
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4,377,055**	**2,389,952**	**1,987,103**	**534**	**501**	**33**	**422,460**	**220,037**	**202,373**
13	Bijnor	484,334	262,112	222,222	18	15	3	236,073	120,609	115,464
14	Moradabad	767,844	411,044	356,800	165	134	31	384,713	197,741	186,972
15	Budaun	767,255	414,871	352,384	40	30	10	138,687	72,203	66,484
16	Bareilly	790,309	422,622	367,687	207	186	21	237,996	123,620	114,376
17	Sháhjahánpur	735,244	397,865	337,379	78	57	21	120,214	60,965	59,249
18	Pilibhít	377,003	200,851	176,152	...	...	...	74,580	38,926	35,654
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**3,921,989**	**2,109,365**	**1,812,624**	**508**	**422**	**86**	**1,192,263**	**614,064**	**578,199**
19	Cawnpore	1,084,964	577,415	507,549	6	6	...	93,073	48,878	44,195
20	Fatehpur	609,380	311,526	297,854	1	1	...	74,218	35,981	38,237
21	Bánda	657,413	333,887	323,526	21	19	2	40,627	20,185	20,442
22	Hamírpur	474,092	243,250	230,842	...	...	...	33,228	16,519	16,709
23	Allahabad	1,272,408	641,832	630,576	68	68	...	195,201	95,980	99,221
24	Jaunpur	1,095,986	556,170	539,816	3	3	...	113,553	55,166	58,387
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**5,194,243**	**2,664,080**	**2,530,163**	**99**	**97**	**2**	**549,900**	**272,709**	**277,191**
25	Azamgarh	1,393,387	712,135	681,252	...	...	...	211,190	104,253	106,937
26	Mirzapur	1,061,998	529,753	532,245	388	187	201	73,507	36,883	36,624
27	Benares	801,556	404,447	397,109	...	...	...	89,351	45,303	44,048
28	Gházipur	913,764	458,861	454,903	...	...	...	99,678	47,921	51,757
29	Gorakhpur	2,354,915	1,175,071	1,179,844	35	31	4	261,196	130,518	130,678
30	Basti	1,378,416	697,357	681,059	9	9	...	252,108	126,840	125,268
31	Ballia...	855,410	417,669	437,741	...	...	...	69,321	32,918	36,403
	Total, Benares Division ...	**8,759,446**	**4,395,293**	**4,364,153**	**432**	**227**	**205**	**1,056,351**	**524,636**	**531,715**
32	Jhánsi	316,429	163,856	152,573	70	63	7	13,758	7,271	6,487
33	Jalaun	392,332	203,297	189,035	...	...	...	25,666	12,775	12,891
34	Lalitpur	233,636	121,764	111,872	30	27	3	5,368	2,883	2,485
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**942,397**	**488,917**	**453,480**	**100**	**90**	**10**	**44,792**	**22,929**	**21,863**
35	Almorah	479,948	251,680	228,268	...	...	...	11,261	7,511	3,750
36	Garhwál	343,186	169,015	174,171	...	...	...	2,077	1,539	538
37	Tarái	131,966	72,571	59,395	...	...	...	74,982	40,719	34,263
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**955,100**	**493,266**	**461,834**	...	...	...	**88,320**	**49,769**	**38,551**
38	Lucknow	540,037	286,277	253,760	218	182	36	149,921	74,019	75,902
39	Unao	830,307	426,684	403,623	36	27	9	68,677	34,430	34,247
40	Bara Banki	855,164	438,565	416,599	28	17	11	170,556	84,466	86,090
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**2,225,508**	**1,151,526**	**1,073,982**	**282**	**226**	**56**	**389,154**	**192,915**	**196,239**
41	Sitapur	818,738	434,302	384,436	74	51	23	138,733	71,131	67,602
42	Hardoi...	884,967	478,543	406,424	15	12	3	102,572	53,112	49,460
43	Kheri	727,770	389,529	338,241	...	...	...	103,755	55,277	48,478
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**2,431,475**	**1,302,374**	**1,129,101**	**89**	**63**	**26**	**345,060**	**179,520**	**165,540**
44	Fyzabad	955,458	483,466	471,992	104	94	10	124,539	61,568	62,971
45	Bahraich	734,241	384,373	349,868	459	256	203	143,252	74,504	68,748
46	Gonda	1,102,193	564,846	537,347	28	19	9	168,546	85,810	82,736
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**2,791,892**	**1,432,685**	**1,359,207**	**591**	**369**	**222**	**436,337**	**221,882**	**214,455**
47	Rae Bareli	874,180	429,858	444,322	165	112	53	77,424	36,866	40,558
48	Sultanpur	856,302	426,353	429,949	27	22	5	101,524	48,724	52,800
49	Partabgarh	763,054	379,638	383,416	...	...	...	83,944	41,068	42,876
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**2,493,536**	**1,235,849**	**1,257,687**	**192**	**134**	**58**	**262,892**	**126,658**	**136,234**
	Total of Province ...	**38,053,394**	**19,813,098**	**18,240,296**	**3,644**	**2,776**	**868**	**5,922,886**	**3,022,445**	**2,900,441**
	Rámpur State	302,989	159,932	143,057	...	...	...	238,925	122,427	116,498
	Native Garhwál, Tehri ...	198,738	101,794	96,944	...	...	...	1,089	541	548

Population according to Religion.

FORM III.

MUHAMMADANS.

Sunnis.			Shias.			Wahabis.			Unspecified.		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
16,352	10,076	6,276	167	135	32	...	...	...	8	6	2
314,855	166,042	148,813	2,680	1,336	1,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
203,512	107,744	95,768	10,330	4,979	5,351	...	...	...	...	...	...
291,265	152,966	138,299	3,391	1,733	1,658	...	...	...	...	...	...
168,305	87,370	80,935	7,153	3,473	3,680	...	...	...	...	...	...
114,785	60,165	54,620	2,554	1,251	1,303	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,109,074	**584,363**	**524,711**	**26,275**	**12,907**	**13,368**	...	...	...	**8**	**6**	**2**
57,732	30,603	27,129	356	188	168	...	...	...	...	...	...
97,818	51,403	46,415	1,991	1,016	975	...	...	...	...	...	...
99,395	49,904	49,491	1,889	807	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	...
44,268	23,534	20,734	800	371	429	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,492	21,264	19,228	945	473	472	...	...	...	...	...	...
76,379	40,324	36,055	395	200	195	...	...	...	...	...	...
416,084	**217,032**	**199,052**	**6,376**	**3,055**	**3,321**	...	...	...	...	...	...
230,201	117,847	112,354	5,872	2,762	3,110	...	...	...	...	...	...
375,150	193,345	181,805	9,561	4,396	5,165	...	...	...	2	...	2
137,857	71,833	66,024	652	282	370	7	5	2	171	83	88
235,379	122,380	112,999	2,617	1,240	1,377	...	...	...	...	...	...
120,033	60,871	59,162	181	94	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
74,521	38,891	35,630	59	35	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,173,141	**605,167**	**567,974**	**18,942**	**8,809**	**10,133**	**7**	**5**	**2**	**173**	**83**	**90**
90,096	47,380	42,716	2,977	1,498	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	...
72,483	35,206	37,277	1,735	775	960	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,004	19,833	20,171	623	352	271	...	...	...	...	...	...
32,980	16,378	16,602	248	141	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
185,402	91,371	94,031	9,799	4,609	5,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
99,849	48,929	50,920	13,704	6,237	7,467	...	...	...	...	...	...
520,814	**259,097**	**261,717**	**29,086**	**13,612**	**15,474**	...	...	...	...	...	...
200,328	99,104	101,224	10,862	5,149	5,713	...	...	...	...	...	...
72,417	36,288	36,129	1,090	595	495	...	...	...	...	...	...
85,725	43,541	42,184	3,626	1,762	1,864	...	...	...	...	...	...
96,787	46,556	50,231	2,891	1,365	1,526	...	...	...	...	...	...
260,707	130,251	130,456	488	266	222	...	...	...	1	1	...
250,265	125,958	124,307	1,843	882	961	...	...	...	...	...	...
68,720	32,615	36,105	601	303	298	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,034,949	**514,313**	**520,636**	**21,401**	**10,322**	**11,079**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...
18,535	7,140	6,395	199	124	75	...	...	...	24	7	17
25,518	12,681	12,837	148	94	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,336	2,865	2,471	32	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
44,389	**22,686**	**21,703**	**379**	**236**	**143**	...	...	...	**24**	**7**	**17**
11,205	7,462	3,743	35	30	5	21	19	2	...	...	...
2,063	1,532	531	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
74,981	40,718	34,263	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88,249	**49,712**	**38,537**	**50**	**38**	**12**	**21**	**19**	**2**	...	...	...
115,371	58,959	56,412	34,550	15,060	19,490	...	...	...	...	...	...
66,819	33,620	33,199	1,858	810	1,048	...	...	...	...	...	...
165,276	82,046	83,230	5,280	2,420	2,860	...	...	...	...	...	...
347,466	**174,625**	**172,841**	**41,688**	**18,290**	**23,398**	...	...	...	...	...	...
136,354	69,963	66,391	2,379	1,168	1,211	...	...	...	...	...	...
99,458	51,649	47,809	3,114	1,463	1,651	...	...	...	...	...	...
103,256	55,009	48,247	499	268	231	...	...	...	...	...	...
339,068	**176,621**	**162,447**	**5,992**	**2,899**	**3,093**	...	...	...	...	...	...
113,030	55,919	57,111	11,460	5,623	5,837	...	...	...	49	26	23
140,804	73,313	67,491	2,448	1,191	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	...
166,759	84,925	81,834	1,787	885	902	...	...	...	...	...	...
420,593	**214,157**	**206,436**	**15,695**	**7,699**	**7,996**	...	...	...	**49**	**26**	**23**
75,222	35,914	39,308	2,202	952	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
99,464	47,732	51,732	2,060	992	1,068	...	...	...	...	...	...
83,543	40,862	42,681	401	206	195	...	...	...	...	...	...
258,229	**124,508**	**133,721**	**4,663**	**2,150**	**2,513**	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,752,056	**2,942,281**	**2,809,775**	**170,547**	**80,017**	**90,530**	**28**	**24**	**4**	**255**	**123**	**132**
238,397	122,198	116,199	528	229	299	...	...	...	...	...	...
169	83	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	458	462

FORM III.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	CHRISTIANS.			BUDDHISTS.			BRAHMOS.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
	1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Dehra Dún	2,025	1,030	995	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	Saháranpur	1,793	1,211	582	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	54	25	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	4,063	2,759	1,304	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	115	62	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	289	153	136	...	...	...	2	1	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**8,339**	**5,240**	**3,099**	...	...	...	**3**	**2**	**1**
7	Muttra	338	227	111	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	4,997	2,974	2,023	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	826	497	329	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	146	84	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	158	77	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	117	66	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**6,582**	**3,925**	**2,657**	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	299	147	152	...	...	...	1	1	...
14	Moradabad	1,877	1,066	811	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Budaun	309	162	147	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	2,393	1,551	842	15	15	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	1,408	1,175	233	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	18	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**6,304**	**4,111**	**2,193**	**15**	**15**	...	**1**	**1**	...
19	Cawnpore	3,200	2,496	704	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	88	47	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	278	154	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	17	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	6,079	3,689	2,390	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	120	67	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**9,782**	**6,462**	**3,320**	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Azamgarh	77	41	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	701	372	329	...	...	...	2	1	1
27	Benares	1,768	1,030	738	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	648	328	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	933	484	449	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	78	44	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ballia	32	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**4,237**	**2,317**	**1,920**	...	...	...	**2**	**1**	**1**
32	Jhánsi	675	556	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	14	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	25	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**714**	**583**	**131**	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Almorah	2,393	1,844	549	32	16	16	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	242	129	113	55	29	26	...	...	...
37	Tarái	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**2,646**	**1,983**	**663**	**87**	**45**	**42**	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	6,280	4,635	1,645	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Unao	49	26	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	78	*42	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**6,407**	**4,703**	**1,704**	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Sitapur	443	364	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	75	36	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	397	213	184	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**915**	**613**	**302**	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	1,294	1,029	265	1	1	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	59	36	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Gonda	159	96	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**1,512**	**1,161**	**351**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	123	62	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	55	25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	48	23	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**226**	**110**	**116**	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**47,664**	**31,208**	**16,456**	**103**	**61**	**42**	**6**	**4**	**2**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál, Tehri ...	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Including one male of no religion.

FORM III.

Population according to Religion—(*concluded*).

JAINS.			JEWS.			PARSIS.			Remarks.
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
134	87	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	*M.* *F.*
6,673	3,502	3,171	...	...	...	2	2	...	Including 323 12 travellers by rail.
9,316	5,167	4,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 298 4 ditto.
16,453	9,004	7,449	...	...	...	1	1	...	Ditto 391 49 ditto.
967	527	440	...	...	...	2	2	...	Ditto 107 11 ditto.
2,377	1,267	1,110	...	...	...	10	7	3	Ditto 427 52 ditto.
35,920	**19,554**	**16,366**	...	...	...	**15**	**12**	**3**	
1,594	805	789	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11,476	6,233	5,243	...	...	...	8	5	3	Ditto 116 27 ditto.
814	414	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 461 98 ditto.
6,861	3,772	3,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 89 22 ditto.
1,526	848	678	...	...	...	1	1	...	Ditto 80 14 ditto.
5,152	2,739	2,413	1	1	...	...	...	...	Ditto 292 22 ditto.
27,423	**14,811**	**12,612**	**1**	**1**	...	**9**	**6**	**3**	
725	374	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	
571	304	267	...	...	...	3	2	1	
160	85	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 181 33 ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	Ditto 112 31 ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 52 5 ditto.
1,456	**763**	**693**	...	...	...	**21**	**20**	**1**	
114	71	43	23	13	10	16	12	4	
58	32	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 173 22 ditto.
269	132	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
337	151	186	...	...	...	13	10	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	Ditto 815 299 ditto.
									Ditto 39 11 ditto.
778	**386**	**392**	**23**	**13**	**10**	**30**	**23**	**7**	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
200	108	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	2	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	Ditto 123 28 ditto.
...	...	...	8	6	2	1	1	...	Ditto 452 156 ditto.
...	...	...	41	19	22	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
207	**110**	**97**	**50**	**26**	**24**	**3**	**3**	...	
2,288	1,135	1,153	...	...	...	7	3	4	
130	62	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10,029	5,109	4,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12,447	**6,306**	**6,141**	...	...	...	**7**	**3**	**4**	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	4	
69	43	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	15	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	
103	**58**	**45**	...	...	...	**7**	**3**	**4**	
339	171	168	10	6	4	19	15	4	Ditto 393 95 ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 37 4 ditto.
962	491	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 92 6 ditto.
1,301	**662**	**639**	**10**	**6**	**4**	**19**	**15**	**4**	
263	138	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 27 1 ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
264	**139**	**125**	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	3	1	17	11	6	2	2	...	
37	18	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto 487 174 ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	**21**	**20**	**17**	**11**	**6**	**2**	**2**	...	
13	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
17	**9**	**8**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...	
79,957	**42,819**	**37,138**	**101**	**57**	**44**	**114**	**88**	**26**	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM III A.

CHRISTIANS BY RACE AND SECT AND PERSONS OF NO RELIGIOUS BELIEF BY RACE.

Christians by Race and Sect and persons of no religious belief by Race.

FORM IIIA.

	Race and Sect.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.
Church of England.	British-born subjects,*	11,175	1,772	12,947	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	2,109	1,913	4,022	
	Eurasians ...	2,106	2,367	4,473	
	Natives ...	2,445	2,161	4,606	
	Total ...	**17,835**	**8,213**	**26,048**	
Church of Rome.	British-born subjects,	4,106	572	4,678	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	682	616	1,298	
	Eurasians ...	758	868	1,626	
	Natives ...	811	971	1,782	
	Total ...	**6,357**	**3,027**	**9,384**	
Presbyterians.	British-born subjects,	1,382	149	1,531	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	166	166	332	
	Eurasians ...	146	187	333	
	Natives ...	589	658	1,247	
	Total ...	**2,283**	**1,160**	**3,443**	
Baptists.	British-born subjects,	54	32	86	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	44	66	110	
	Eurasians ...	96	109	205	
	Natives ...	142	134	276	
	Total ...	**336**	**341**	**677**	
Methodists (Wesleyan and unspecified).	British-born subjects,	523	59	582	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	87	77	164	
	Eurasians ...	87	114	201	
	Natives ...	748	752	1,500	
	Total ...	**1,445**	**1,002**	**2,447**	
American Episcopalian Methodists.	British-born subjects,	6	2	8	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	35	27	62	
	Eurasians ...	8	7	15	
	Natives ...	296	275	571	
	Total ...	**345**	**311**	**656**	
Armenians.	British-born subjects,	1	...	1	
	Armenians ...	39	31	70	
	Total ...	**40**	**31**	**71**	
Greeks.	British-born subjects,	1	...	1	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	3	1	4	
	Eurasians ...	2	2	4	
	Natives ...	2	3	5	
	Total ...	**8**	**6**	**14**	
Syrians,	Eurasians ...	2	...	2	
	Total ...	**2**	**...**	**2**	
Congregationalists.	British-born subjects,	5	2	7	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	2	4	6	
	Natives ...	40	51	91	
	Total ...	**47**	**57**	**104**	
Independents.	British-born subjects,	3	...	3	
	Eurasians ...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	**4**	**...**	**4**	

	Race and Sect.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.
Lutherans.	British-born subjects,	1	...	1	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	2	4	6	
	Natives ...	236	239	475	
	Total ...	**239**	**243**	**482**	
Calvinists.	British-born subjects,	1	...	1	
	Total ...	**1**	**...**	**1**	
Evangelicals.	British-born subjects,	1	1	2	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	...	7	7	
	Total ...	**1**	**8**	**9**	
Protestants (not otherwise distinguished).	British-born subjects,	168	64	232	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	162	118	280	
	Eurasians. ...	351	369	720	
	Natives ...	338	306	644	
	Total ...	**1,019**	**857**	**1,876**	
Sect unspecified.	British-born subjects,	71	22	93	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	65	67	132	
	Eurasians ...	75	67	142	
	Natives ...	1,020	1,044	2,064	
	Total ...	**1,231**	**1,200**	**2,431**	
Total professing Christians.	British-born subjects,	17,498	2,675	20,173	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	3,357	3,066	6,423	
	Eurasians ...	3,632	4,090	7,722	
	Armenians ...	39	31	70	
	Natives ...	6,667	6,594	13,261	
	Total ...	**31,193**	**16,456**	**47,649**	
Unitarians and Deists.	British-born subjects,	4	...	4	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	4	2	6	
	Natives ...	...	1	1	
	Total ...	**8**	**3**	**11**	In Form III. these have been included without distinction with the Christian.
Spiritualists.	Eurasians ...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	**1**	**...**	**1**	
Of no religion.	British-born subjects,	7	...	7	
	Eurasians ...	2	1	3	
	Natives ...	2	...	2	
	Total ...	**11**	**1**	**12**	
Grand Total.	British-born subjects,	17,509	2,675	20,184	
	Other Europeans or Americans.	3,361	3,068	6,429	
	Eurasians ...	3,635	4,091	7,726	
	Armenians ...	39	31	70	
	Natives ...	6,669	6,595	13,264	
	Total ...	**31,213**	**16,460**	**47,673**	

*Under this term are included only persons born within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Distribution of Christians and Persons of no Religion according to Race by districts.

FORM IIIA.

Number.	District.	RACE.														
		British-born.			*Other Europeans.*			*Eurasians.*			*Armenians.*			*Natives.*		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	*a* 335	235	100	529	277	252	426	193	233	1	1	...	*a* 734	324	410
2	Saháranpur	773	642	131	518	248	270	166	83	83	...	...	...	336	238	98
3	Muzaffarnagar	13	6	7	25	13	12	8	2	6	...	...	...	8	4	4
4	Meerut...	2,074	1,806	268	87	49	38	780	373	407	1	...	1	1,121	531	590
5	Bulandshahr	25	15	10	41	22	19	31	14	17	...	...	...	18	11	7
6	Aligarh...	*c* 45	32	13	74	39	35	*d* 83	37	46	...	...	...	87	45	42
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**3,265**	**2,736**	**529**	**1,274**	**648**	**626**	**1,494**	**702**	**792**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2,304**	**1,153**	**1,151**
7	Muttra...	193	151	42	69	37	32	19	10	9	...	...	...	57	29	28
8	Agra	*e* 1,963	1,549	414	52	37	15	1,383	624	759	12	8	4	1,587	756	831
9	Farukhabad	*f* 298	273	25	69	33	36	78	33	45	...	...	...	381	158	223
10	Mainpuri	12	10	2	21	13	8	11	8	3	...	...	...	102	53	49
11	Etáwah	12	9	3	36	13	23	41	21	20	...	...	...	69	34	35
12	Etah	8	6	2	28	17	11	51	29	22	1	1	...	29	13	16
	Total, Agra Division ...	**2,486**	**1,998**	**488**	**275**	**150**	**125**	**1,583**	**725**	**858**	**13**	**9**	**4**	**2,225**	**1,043**	**1,182**
13	Bijnor	6	5	1	17	13	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	274	127	147
14	Moradabad	262	235	27	111	65	46	109	45	64	1	1	...	1,394	720	674
15	Budaun	11	7	4	65	38	27	8	4	4	...	...	...	225	113	112
16	Bareilly	*g* 1,170	1,051	119	357	178	179	125	55	70	...	...	...	741	267	474
17	Sháhjahánpur	762	708	54	180	98	82	6	3	3	...	...	...	*h* 460	366	94
18	Pilibhít	5	3	2	7	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2,216**	**2,009**	**207**	**737**	**395**	**342**	**252**	**111**	**141**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**3,098**	**1,595**	**1,503**
19	Cawnpore	2,151	1,996	155	147	82	65	*i* 642	303	339	1	1	...	259	114	145
20	Fatehpur	13	8	5	34	14	20	16	9	7	...	...	...	25	16	9
21	Bánda	27	20	7	24	11	13	45	27	18	1	1	...	181	95	86
22	Hamírpur	6	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
23	Allahabad	1,902	1,663	339	1,407	657	750	1,817	873	944	43	22	21	910	474	436
24	Jaunpur	14	9	5	39	23	16	36	17	19	...	...	...	31	18	13
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**4,113**	**3,700**	**413**	**1,655**	**789**	**866**	**2,558**	**1,230**	**1 328**	**48**	**25**	**23**	**1,408**	**718**	**690**
25	Azamgarh	8	4	4	19	10	9	10	6	4	...	...	...	40	21	19
26	Mirzapur	141	123	18	292	122	170	46	19	27	...	...	...	222	108	114
27	Benares	816	591	225	59	27	32	283	125	158	...	...	...	610	287	323
28	Gházipur	20	13	7	38	18	20	91	46	45	1	1	...	498	250	248
29	Gorakhpur	33	23	10	34	19	15	58	30	28	...	...	...	808	412	396
30	Basti	17	11	6	35	17	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	25	15	10
31	Ballia	8	6	2	5	5	...	17	6	11	...	...	...	2	1	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,043**	**771**	**272**	**482**	**218**	**264**	**506**	**233**	**273**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**2,205**	**1,094**	**1,111**
32	Jhánsi...	521	471	50	100	54	46	20	11	9	...	...	...	34	20	14
33	Jalaun...	3	3	...	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	4	4	...	14	8	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	2
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**528**	**478**	**50**	**125**	**70**	**55**	**21**	**11**	**10**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**40**	**24**	**16**
35	Almora	*j* 1,710	1,484	226	*k* 308	165	143	50	29	21	...	...	...	325	166	159
36	Garhwál	*l* 8	5	3	16	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	114	104
37	Tarái...	7	6	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,725**	**1,495**	**230**	**328**	**179**	**149**	**50**	**29**	**21**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**543**	**280**	**263**
38	Lucknow	3,440	3,096	344	1,150	708	442	946	437	509	5	2	3	739	392	347
39	Unao	13	7	6	8	3	5	14	7	7	...	...	...	14	9	5
40	Bara Banki	14	9	5	6	3	3	40	18	22	...	...	...	*m* 18	12	6
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**3,467**	**3,112**	**355**	**1,164**	**714**	**450**	**1,000**	**462**	**538**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**771**	**413**	**358**
41	Sitapur	337	320	17	28	14	14	32	9	23	...	...	...	46	21	25
42	Hardoi...	8	5	3	15	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	24	28
43	Kheri	12	11	1	50	25	25	15	6	9	...	...	...	320	171	149
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**357**	**336**	**21**	**93**	**46**	**47**	**47**	**15**	**32**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**418**	**216**	**202**
44	Fyzabad	924	827	97	198	105	88	119	65	54	...	...	...	58	32	26
45	Bahraich	11	9	2	16	7	9	16	10	6	...	...	...	16	10	6
46	Gonda...	26	23	3	21	12	9	8	6	2	...	...	...	104	55	49
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**961**	**859**	**102**	**230**	**124**	**106**	**143**	**81**	**62**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**178**	**97**	**81**
47	Rae Bareli	8	8	...	23	8	15	44	24	20	...	...	...	48	22	26
48	Sultanpur	8	4	4	30	13	17	17	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	7	3	4	13	7	6	11	4	7	...	...	...	17	9	8
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**23**	**15**	**8**	**66**	**28**	**38**	**72**	**36**	**36**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**65**	**31**	**34**
	Total of Province ...	**20,184**	**17,509**	**2,675**	**6,429**	**3,361**	**3,068**	**7,726**	**3,635**	**4,091**	**70**	**39**	**31**	**13,255**	**6,664**	**6,591**
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	4

a Including 1 male, 1 female, deists.
b Ditto 1 „ ditto.
c Ditto 3 males British-born } of no religion.
d Ditto 2 „ 1 female, Eurasians }
e Ditto 1 male } of no religion.
f Ditto 2 males }
g Ditto 1 male, Deists.

h Including 1 male of no religion.
i Ditto 1 „ spiritualist.
j Ditto 2 males British-born } deists.
k Ditto 3 „ 1 female, other Europeans }
l Ditto 1 male } of no religion.
m Ditto 1 „ }

Table showing districts where the several Christian sects were returned.

FORM IIIA.

Sects.	Districts in which found.
Church of England	In every district.
Church of Rome	In every district of the Meerut and Agra Divisions, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Bánda, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jhánsi, Lalitpur, in every district of the Kumaun Division, Lucknow, Bara Banki, Sitapur, Kheri, in every district of the Fyzabad and Rae Bareli Divisions.
Presbyterians	Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Aligarh, in every district of the Agra Division, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Pilibhít, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Bánda, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jhánsi, Almora, Garhwál, Lucknow, Sitapur, Kheri, Fyzabad, Bahraich, and Sultanpur.
Baptists	Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Meerut, Aligarh, Agra, Farukhabad, Etáwah, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Pilibhít, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Jhánsi, Almora, Lucknow, and in every district of the Fyzabad Division.
Methodists (Wesleyan and unspecified).	Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Meerut, Aligarh, Muttra, Agra, Farukhabad, Etah, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Benares, Gházipur, Jhánsi, Almora, Lucknow, Bara Banki, in every district of the Sitapur Division, and in Fyzabad.
American Episcopalian Methodists ...	Farukhabad, Moradabad, Badaun, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Garhwál, Lucknow, Kheri, Bahraich, and Rae Bareli.
Armenians	Dehra Dún, Meerut, Muttra, Agra, Etah, Moradabad, Cawnpore, Bánda, Hamírpur, Allahabad, Gházipur, and Lucknow.
Greeks	Dehra Dún, Meerut, Cawnpore, Benares, and Lucknow.
Syrians...	Mirzapur.
Congregationalists	Mirzapur and Almora.
Independents	Meerut and Cawnpore.
Lutherans	Allahabad and Gházipur.
Calvinists	Fyzabad.
Evangelicals...	Mirzapur.
Protestants not otherwise distinguished.	Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Meerut, Bijnor, Moradabad, Budaun, Sháhjahánpur, Pilibhít, Cawnpore, Bánda, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Benares, Gorakhpur, Almora, Lucknow, Bara Banki, Hardoi, Fyzabad, and Bahraich.
Sect unspecified	Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Meerut, Muttra, Bijnor, Moradabad, Budaun, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Bánda, Allahábad, Mirzapur, Benares, Gorakhpur, Basti, Lalitpur, Almora, Sitapur, Hardoi, in every district of the Fyzabad Division, and in Rae Bareli.

FORM IV.

SHOWING THE RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES OF THE MAIN RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE POPULATION.

Statement of the relative proportions of the Sexes of the Main Religious Divisions of the Population.

Number.	District.	Ratio per 10,000. To Total Population. Of males.	Of females.	Of Hindus.	Of Muhammadans.	Of Christians.	Of Jains.	Of Hindu males to total Hindu population.	Of Muhammadan males to total Muhammadan population.	Of Christian males to total Christian population.	Of Jain males to total Jain population.
1	Dehra Dún	5,829	4,171	8,692	1,147	141	9	5,792	6,182	5,086	6,493
2	Saháranpur	5,415	4,585	6,669	3,242	18	68	5,482	5,271	6,754	5,248
3	Muzaffarnagar	5,398	4,602	7,055	2,819	·7	123	5,446	5,271	4,630	5,546
4	Meerut	5,372	4,628	7,599	2,244	31	125	5,400	5,250	6,791	5,473
5	Bulandshahr	5,319	4,681	8,091	1,897	1	10	5,352	5,177	5,391	5,450
6	Aligarh	5,398	4,602	8,824	1,149	3	23	5,420	5,234	5,294	5,330
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**5,393**	**4,607**	**7,704**	**2,208**	**16**	**70**	**5,428**	**5,261**	**6,284**	**5,444**
7	Muttra	5,374	4,626	9,106	865	5	24	5,381	5,301	6,716	5,050
8	Agra	5,405	4,595	8,803	1,024	51	118	5,417	5,252	5,952	5,481
9	Farukhabad	5,404	4,596	8,865	1,116	9	9	5,454	5,007	6,017	5,086
10	Mainpuri	5,518	4,482	9,350	562	2	86	5,531	5,304	5,753	5,498
11	Etáwah	5,471	4,529	9,403	574	2	21	5,485	5,246	4,873	5,557
12	Etah	5,468	4,532	8,915	1,015	2	68	5,491	5,278	5,641	5,316
	Total, Agra Division ...	**5,439**	**4,561**	**9,055**	**874**	**14**	**57**	**5,460**	**5,210**	**5,963**	**5,401**
13	Bijnor	5,312	4,688	6,713	3,272	4	10	5,412	5,109	4,916	5,159
14	Moradabad	5,283	4,717	6,647	3,330	16	5	5,353	5,140	5,679	5,324
15	Budaun	5,376	4,624	8,464	1,530	3	2	5,407	5,206	5,243	5,313
16	Bareilly	5,316	4,684	7,666	2,309	23	...	5,348	5,194	6,481	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	5,369	4,631	8,580	1,403	16	...	5,411	5,071	8,345	...
18	Pilibhít	5,310	4,690	8,348	1,651	·3	...	5,328	5,219	5,556	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**5,327**	**4,673**	**7,656**	**2,327**	**12**	**3**	**5,378**	**5,150**	**6,521**	**5,240**
19	Cawnpore	5,323	4,677	9,184	788	27	·9	5,322	5,252	7,800	6,228
20	Fatehpur	5,084	4,916	8,912	1,085	1	·8	5,112	4,848	5,341	5,517
21	Bánda	5,073	4,927	9,410	582	4	4	5,079	4,968	5,540	4,907
22	Hamírpur	5,120	4,880	9,345	655	·3	...	5,131	4,971	5,294	...
23	Allahabad	5,032	4,968	8,632	1,324	41	2	5,044	4,917	6,068	4,481
24	Jaunpur	5,054	4,946	9,060	939	·9	...	5,075	4,858	5,583	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**5,115**	**4,885**	**9,026**	**956**	**17**	**1**	**5,129**	**4,959**	**6,606**	**4,961**
25	Azamgarh	5,088	4,912	8,683	1,316	·4	...	5,111	4,936	5,325	...
26	Mirzapur	4,990	5,010	9,342	647	6	2	4,988	5,018	5,307	5,400
27	Benares	5,050	4,950	8,979	1,001	20	...	5,046	5,070	5,826	2,857
28	Gházipur	5,001	4,999	9,011	983	6	...	5,022	4,808	5,062	...
29	Gorakhpur	4,991	5,009	8,998	998	4	...	4,990	4,997	5,188	...
30	Basti	5,055	4,945	8,453	1,546	·4	...	5,060	5,031	5,641	...
31	Ballia...	4,873	5,127	9,250	750	·3	...	4,883	4,748	5,625	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**5,012**	**4,988**	**8,919**	**1,076**	**4**	**·2**	**5,018**	**4,967**	**5,468**	**5,314**
32	Jhánsi	5,188	4,812	9,496	413	20	69	5,178	5,285	8,237	4,961
33	Jalaun	5,169	4,831	9,383	614	·3	3	5,182	4,977	7,857	4,769
34	Lalitpur	5,211	4,789	9,380	216	1	403	5,212	5,371	6,400	5,094
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**5,186**	**4,814**	**9,420**	**448**	**7**	**124**	**5,188**	**5,119**	**8,165**	**5,066**
35	Almorah	5,288	4,712	9,723	228	48	...	5,244	6,670	7,706	...
36	Garhwál	4,940	5,060	9,929	60	7	2	4,925	7,410	5,331	6,232
37	Tarái	5,474	4,526	6,375	3,622	·5	2	5,499	5,431	9,091	4,412
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**5,210**	**4,790**	**9,129**	**844**	**25**	**·9**	**5,165**	**5,635**	**7,494**	**5,631**
38	Lucknow	5,242	4,758	7,750	2,151	90	5	5,301	4,937	7,381	5,044
39	Unao	5,129	4,871	9,235	764	·5	...	5,139	5,013	5,306	...
40	Bara Banki	5,099	4,901	8,329	1,661	·8	9	5,128	4,952	5,385	5,104
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5,148**	**4,852**	**8,486**	**1,484**	**24**	**5**	**5,174**	**4,957**	**7,340**	**5,088**
41	Sitapur	5,280	4,720	8,544	1,448	5	3	5,305	5,127	8,217	5,247
42	Hardoi...	5,384	4,616	8,961	1,039	·7	...	5,407	5,178	4,800	10,000
43	Kheri	5,349	4,651	8,748	1,247	5	...	5,352	5,328	5,365	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**5,338**	**4,662**	**8,753**	**1,242**	**3**	**·9**	**5,356**	**5,203**	**6,699**	**5,265**
44	Fyzabad	5,051	4,949	8,835	1,152	12	...	5,060	4,944	7,952	7,500
45	Bahraich	5,230	4,770	8,362	1,631	·7	·4	5,235	5,201	6,102	4,865
46	Gonda	5,120	4,880	8,672	1,326	1	...	5,125	5,091	6,038	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**5,127**	**4,873**	**8,643**	**1,351**	**5**	**·1**	**5,132**	**5,085**	**7,679**	**5,122**
47	Rae Bareli	4,905	5,095	9,183	813	1	0·1	4,917	4,762	5,041	6,154
48	Sultanpur	4,960	5,040	8,939	1,060	·6	...	4,979	4,799	4,545	2,500
49	Partabgarh	4,967	5,033	9,008	991	1	...	4,975	4,892	4,702	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**4,943**	**5,057**	**9,045**	**954**	**·8**	...	**4,956**	**4,818**	**4,867**	**5,294**
	Total of Province ...	**5,195**	**4,805**	**8,627**	**1,343**	**11**	**18**	**5,207**	**5,103**	**6,547**	**5,355**
	Rámpur State	5,210	4,790	5,591	4,409	...	...	5,278	5,124	...	...
	Native Garhwál	5,121	4,879	9,945	54	·4	...	5,122	4,968	5,556	...

FORM V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CIVIL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION.

Statement showing the Civil Condition of the Population.

FORM V.

Number.	District.	SINGLE.		MARRIED.		WIDOWED.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dún	34,554	20,531	44,953	31,832	4,478	7,722
2	Sahárunpur	247,357	141,789	243,898	237,953	39,172	69,375
3	Muzaffarnagar	180,844	106,498	192,165	189,671	36,427	52,839
4	Meerut	288,623	167,078	355,972	347,563	60,842	93,059
5	Bulandshahr	210,101	120,529	242,525	244,765	39,332	67,570
6	Aligarh	239,512	127,073	260,320	260,685	51,447	82,150
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,200,991**	**683,498**	**1,339,833**	**1,312,469**	**231,698**	**372,715**
7	Muttra	154,096	80,190	169,002	169,849	37,869	60,684
8	Agra	232,234	120,325	248,858	247,650	45,709	79,880
9	Farukhabad	237,361	125,175	218,500	218,190	34,647	73,735
10	Mainpuri	204,400	100,181	206,408	201,014	31,286	57,927
11	Etáwah	191,984	97,579	177,700	176,587	25,540	52,981
12	Etah	195,345	95,229	184,284	186,636	34,060	60,969
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,215,420**	**618,679**	**1,204,752**	**1,199,926**	**209,111**	**386,176**
13	Bijnor	170,154	98,031	181,881	185,188	31,223	54,973
14	Moradabad	278,128	173,772	291,135	290,895	41,028	80,215
15	Budaun	234,118	123,542	218,183	221,725	35,050	73,833
16	Bareilly	255,542	149,977	255,155	255,982	37,313	76,967
17	Sháhjahánpur	239,403	126,539	189,065	191,480	31,596	78,863
18	Pilibhít	116,640	68,575	108,133	107,680	15,014	35,559
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**1,293,985**	**740,436**	**1,243,552**	**1,252,950**	**191,224**	**400,410**
19	Cawnpore	285,963	164,776	297,054	293,277	45,874	94,452
20	Fatehpur	137,463	90,158	182,125	189,146	27,999	56,854
21	Bánda	148,641	89,573	177,824	186,140	27,912	68,518
22	Hamírpur	118,856	69,964	125,673	126,662	15,249	50,938
23	Allahabad	291,570	194,171	403,896	409,603	46,264	128,602
24	Jaunpur	280,265	177,183	298,760	310,342	32,382	110,731
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**1,262,758**	**785,825**	**1,485,332**	**1,515,170**	**195,680**	**510,090**
25	Azamgarh	360,868	246,875	415,682	416,123	39,879	125,227
26	Mirzapur	255,246	170,269	282,753	288,227	29,305	110,996
27	Benares	190,287	124,404	232,106	225,232	28,391	92,264
28	Gházipur	219,260	149,869	261,824	265,686	26,033	91,427
29	Gorakhpur	601,615	451,862	644,798	643,848	59,710	215,287
30	Basti	363,213	260,440	423,385	417,528	37,653	128,393
31	Ballia	198,169	145,102	231,539	241,946	20,897	87,110.
	Total, Benares Division ...	**2,188,658**	**1,548,821**	**2,492,087**	**2,498,590**	**241,868**	**850,704**
32	Jhánsi	77,499	43,834	85,495	84,379	9,890	32,130
33	Jalaun	100,169	56,848	101,920	104,069	14,056	41,080
34	Lalitpur	62,125	38,472	62,131	61,705	5,543	19,112
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**239,793**	**139,154**	**249,546**	**250,153**	**29,489**	**92,322**
35	Almorah	128,165	73,636	123,263	122,896	9,626	36,055
36	Garhwál	87,448	66,423	78,280	84,494	5,027	23,957
37	Tarái	51,634	28,659	52,424	49,424	9,257	15,595
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**267,247**	**168,718**	**253,967**	**256,814**	**23,910**	**75,607**
38	Lucknow	159,522	96,420	180,375	172,971	25,408	62,128
39	Unao	209,728	130,732	222,283	232,129	29,156	75,041
40	Bara Banki	244,072	149,576	249,383	262,414	30,126	91,217
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**613,322**	**376,728**	**652,041**	**667,514**	**84,690**	**228,386**
41	Sitapur	255,525	159,008	224,793	225,551	25,668	67,706
42	Hardoi	269,785	151,915	229,540	231,363	32,379	72,648
43	Kheri	220,041	135,451	199,989	190,320	24,989	61,132
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**745,351**	**446,374**	**654,322**	**647,234**	**83,036**	**201,486**
44	Fyzabad	241,860	150,417	276,933	284,790	27,381	100,038
45	Bahraich	217,039	143,796	219,372	213,838	22,776	61,227
46	Gonda	303,484	201,955	317,051	323,729	30,236	94,471
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**762,383**	**496,168**	**813,356**	**822,357**	**80,393**	**255,736**
47	Rae Bareli	195,205	132,371	245,638	267,577	26,063	85,051
48	Sultanpur	207,137	133,913	243,462	255,414	24,526	93,460
49	Partabgarh	170,245	118,695	229,512	237,658	20,973	69,964
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**572,587**	**384,979**	**718,612**	**760,649**	**71,562**	**248,475**
	Total of Province ...	**10,362,495**	**6,389,380**	**11,107,400**	**11,183,826**	**1,442,661**	**3,622,107**
	Rámpur State	128,915	83,704	136,374	138,537	17,070	37,314
	Native Garhwál, Tehrí ...	48,965	32,544	50,232	53,586	3,143	11,366

FORM VI.

SHOWING CONJUGAL CONDITION AND AGE OF THE POPULATION.

1. FOR THE WHOLE POPULATION.
2. „ „ HINDUS.
3. „ „ SIKHS.
4. „ „ MUHAMMADANS.
5. „ „ CHRISTIANS.
6. „ „ BUDDHISTS.
7. „ „ BRAHMOS.
8. „ „ JAINS.
9. „ „ JEWS.
10. „ „ PARSIS.

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

SIN

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	16,245	16,005	6,719	3,441	3,913	597	2,992	172
2	Saháranpur	128,587	113,399	53,104	22,906	25,056	3,682	14,303	621
3	Muzaffarnagar	98,078	84,967	37,972	17,492	17,303	2,603	9,413	467
4	Meerut	155,167	134,637	62,749	27,215	26,196	2,885	15,580	718
5	Bulandshahr	113,843	98,585	52,577	19,061	18,208	1,705	9,777	396
6	Aligarh	121,425	104,051	63,921	20,416	21,384	1,341	12,908	418
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**633,345**	**551,644**	**277,042**	**110,531**	**112,060**	**12,813**	**64,973**	**2,792**
7	Muttra	73,909	62,937	39,662	14,976	15,623	1,213	9,702	314
8	Agra	113,790	96,721	56,783	19,580	21,852	1,747	15,080	675
9	Farukhabad	111,623	99,639	56,294	20,674	25,831	2,267	17,113	758
10	Mainpuri	102,188	84,528	49,863	13,489	19,224	883	12,377	372
11	Etáwah	92,760	81,042	42,043	13,453	19,099	1,302	13,093	489
12	Etah	91,357	77,783	51,879	15,124	20,057	1,095	12,678	369
	Total, Agra Division ...	**585,627**	**502,650**	**296,524**	**97,246**	**121,686**	**8,507**	**80,043**	**2,977**
13	Bijnor	96,894	82,987	34,804	12,489	14,108	1,607	7,647	305
14	Moradabad	159,470	144,416	61,587	24,710	23,497	2,605	12,545	641
15	Budaun	118,174	102,621	56,391	17,252	24,095	1,660	13,857	593
16	Bareilly	141,646	125,572	55,304	20,006	24,770	2,504	13,883	638
17	Sháhjahánpur	112,841	99,699	55,054	21,535	26,155	2,776	16,940	761
18	Pilibhít	63,315	56,544	25,908	9,944	12,283	1,297	6,472	291
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**692,340**	**611,839**	**239,048**	**105,936**	**124,908**	**12,449**	**71,344**	**3,229**
19	Cawnpore	139,946	130,231	59,560	27,074	28,474	3,617	20,882	1,137
20	Fatehpur	78,962	73,646	26,439	12,513	10,788	1,860	6,593	662
21	Bánda	76,481	76,619	34,265	9,989	10,649	1,018	8,211	531
22	Hamírpur	64,839	59,666	23,128	8,922	9,146	549	6,923	209
23	Allahabad	177,754	166,589	53,409	21,383	21,265	2,960	13,125	1,044
24	Jaunpur	165,628	152,654	51,867	19,211	22,937	2,045	13,469	846
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**703,610**	**659,405**	**248,668**	**99,092**	**103,259**	**12,049**	**69,203**	**4,429**
25	Azamgarh	226,910	209,757	76,094	31,233	24,277	2,847	12,975	1,027
26	Mirzapur	154,294	145,084	50,474	20,150	19,440	2,158	11,349	831
27	Benares	114,594	107,596	37,241	13,698	14,301	1,196	8,642	505
28	Gházipur	135,066	125,889	46,194	19,853	15,725	1,943	8,482	638
29	Gorakhpur	372,955	368,384	135,380	71,398	46,230	7,676	24,600	2,010
30	Basti	226,564	215,306	76,847	35,665	27,600	5,975	15,312	1,406
31	Ballia	131,421	124,370	35,699	17,619	11,675	1,545	6,558	475
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,361,804**	**1,296,386**	**457,929**	**209,616**	**159,248**	**23,340**	**87,918**	**6,892**
32	Jhánsi	44,007	38,721	14,045	4,442	7,058	322	4,738	91
33	Jalaun	54,085	48,679	19,744	7,013	8,562	470	5,989	189
34	Lalitpur	37,610	34,323	10,353	3,324	5,668	377	3,415	109
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**135,702**	**121,723**	**44,142**	**14,779**	**21,288**	**1,169**	**14,142**	**389**
35	Almora	68,848	62,559	26,799	8,953	15,597	1,014	8,859	294
36	Garhwál	46,645	47,296	20,209	14,621	11,244	3,616	5,312	396
37	Tarái	26,305	23,249	11,833	4,403	5,495	610	3,271	161
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**141,798**	**133,104**	**58,841**	**27,977**	**32,336**	**5,240**	**17,442**	**851**
38	Lucknow	80,052	74,730	33,409	16,252	16,771	2,680	11,229	848
39	Unao	108,438	99,775	46,180	24,054	21,088	3,792	12,017	1,071
40	Bara Banki	128,927	117,967	52,969	25,180	24,893	3,799	14,083	931
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**317,417**	**292,472**	**132,558**	**65,486**	**62,752**	**10,271**	**37,329**	**2,850**
41	Sitapur	133,608	125,432	54,220	26,890	27,005	3,882	15,319	910
42	Hardoi	131,796	119,310	61,236	25,928	28,945	3,291	17,384	968
43	Kheri	114,239	106,556	48,012	23,607	24,153	3,078	12,535	697
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**379,643**	**351,298**	**163,468**	**76,425**	**80,103**	**10,251**	**45,238**	**2,570**
44	Fyzabad	141,255	127,870	47,737	18,793	19,660	1,816	11,308	558
45	Bahraich	122,191	115,029	44,181	22,473	21,263	3,859	10,899	843
46	Gonda	181,383	164,719	62,436	30,427	25,780	4,190	13,031	945
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**444,829**	**407,618**	**154,354**	**71,693**	**66,703**	**9,865**	**35 238**	**2,346**
47	Rae Bareli	114,615	105,756	40,718	20,772	17,000	3,221	7,937	783
48	Sultanpur	122,029	111,510	42,382	18,228	17,520	2,079	8,636	654
49	Partabgarh	110,738	101,951	30,889	13,007	11,964	1,608	5,867	542
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**347,382**	**319,217**	**113,439**	**52,007**	**46,484**	**6,908**	**22,440**	**1,979**
	Total of Province ...	**5,743,497**	**5,247,356**	**2,236,013**	**930,788**	**930,827**	**112,862**	**545,310**	**31,304**
	Rámpur State	76,363	68,783	26,486	10,934	11,061	1,885	6,010	579
	Native Garhwál	27,473	25,389	10,800	5,942	5,857	910	2,500	111

and Age of the whole Population.

GLE.

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1,939	98	1,628	112	672	46	284	32	162	28	34,554	20,531
9,197	370	8,986	381	4,395	211	2,275	133	1,464	86	247,357	141,789
6,244	269	6,057	300	3,184	198	1,602	125	991	77	180,844	106,498
10,543	453	9,584	500	4,890	312	2,531	215	1,383	143	288,623	167,078
6,374	258	5,331	253	2,290	135	1,095	94	606	42	210,101	120,529
8,055	261	6,604	254	2,871	174	1,507	102	837	56	239,512	127,073
42,352	**1,709**	**38,190**	**1,800**	**18,302**	**1,076**	**9,294**	**701**	**5,433**	**432**	**1,200,991**	**683,498**
6,124	221	5,043	265	2,242	159	1,169	58	622	47	154,096	80,190
9,401	409	7,954	434	3,741	385	2,259	234	1,374	140	232,234	120,325
10,676	493	8,311	587	3,700	352	2,388	247	1,425	158	237,361	125,175
7,614	237	6,548	284	3,197	214	2,159	139	1,230	85	204,400	100,181
8,832	360	7,651	409	3,931	245	2,880	166	1,695	113	191,984	97,579
8,016	234	6,007	235	2,748	205	1,565	107	1,038	77	195,345	95,229
50,663	**1,954**	**41,514**	**2,214**	**19,559**	**1,560**	**12,420**	**951**	**7,384**	**620**	**1,215,420**	**618,679**
5,951	166	5,889	198	2,728	121	1,305	94	828	64	170,154	98,031
8,316	366	6,878	471	3,115	250	1,586	164	1,134	149	278,128	173,772
8,789	372	7,103	463	2,976	269	1,656	179	1,077	133	234,118	123,542
8,372	340	6,351	382	2,722	231	1,506	169	988	135	255,542	149,977
10,795	478	9,157	507	4,334	389	2,487	202	1,640	192	239,403	126,539
3,828	167	2,741	174	1,097	79	610	42	386	37	116,640	68,575
46,051	**1,889**	**38,119**	**2,195**	**16,972**	**1,339**	**9,150**	**850**	**6,053**	**710**	**1,293,985**	**740,436**
13,542	757	12,105	896	5,873	525	3,561	293	2,020	246	285,963	164,776
4,964	456	4,782	461	2,600	294	1,494	167	841	99	137,463	90,158
5,950	360	6,686	457	3,391	336	1,836	157	1,172	106	148,641	89,573
5,087	173	4,863	205	2,444	125	1,490	71	936	44	118,856	69,964
9,580	706	8,850	804	3,986	382	2,140	175	1,461	128	291,570	194,171
9,997	758	9,090	928	3,794	434	1,931	170	1,552	137	280,265	177,183
49,120	**3,210**	**46,376**	**3,751**	**22,088**	**2,096**	**12,452**	**1,033**	**7,982**	**760**	**1,262,758**	**785,825**
8,431	659	7,228	764	2,857	328	1,227	143	869	117	360,868	246,875
7,716	610	6,757	775	2,885	391	1,419	162	912	108	255,246	170,269
5,694	420	5,146	480	2,257	268	1,285	134	1,127	107	190,287	124,404
5,589	472	5,180	566	1,727	263	758	127	539	118	219,260	149,869
10,854	889	7,548	878	2,375	335	932	148	741	144	601,615	451,862
7,545	685	5,751	751	2,101	329	909	197	584	126	363,213	260,440
4,737	321	4,790	416	1,727	180	794	86	768	90	198,169	145,102
50,566	**4,056**	**42,400**	**4,630**	**15,929**	**2,094**	**7,324**	**997**	**5,540**	**810**	**2,188,658**	**1,548,821**
3,239	74	2,634	83	899	46	551	32	328	23	77,499	43,834
4,020	118	3,647	168	1,802	66	1,340	89	980	56	100,169	56,848
2,284	92	1,758	130	575	55	305	41	157	21	62,125	36,472
9,543	**284**	**8,039**	**381**	**3,276**	**167**	**2,196**	**162**	**1,465**	**100**	**239,793**	**139,154**
4,142	210	2,682	306	758	143	284	102	196	55	128,165	73,636
2,110	131	1,254	152	375	109	194	56	105	46	87,448	66,423
2,124	83	1,674	79	562	35	241	22	129	17	51,634	28,659
8,376	**424**	**5,610**	**537**	**1,695**	**287**	**719**	**180**	**430**	**118**	**267,247**	**168,718**
7,138	511	5,653	562	2,639	395	1,522	281	1,109	161	159,522	96,420
7,306	528	6,816	664	3,892	413	2,296	268	1,695	167	209,728	130,732
8,437	502	7,326	581	3,787	316	2,120	208	1,580	142	244,072	149,576
22,881	**1,541**	**19,795**	**1,757**	**10,268**	**1,124**	**5,938**	**757**	**4,384**	**470**	**613,322**	**376,728**
9,118	529	7,984	606	3,956	354	2,412	220	1,903	185	255,525	159,008
10,712	639	9,677	793	4,849	509	2,986	274	2,200	208	269,785	151,915
7,947	392	6,830	496	3,090	319	1,872	165	1,368	141	220,041	135,451
27,777	**1,560**	**24,491**	**1,895**	**11,895**	**1,182**	**7,270**	**659**	**5,466**	**534**	**745,351**	**446,374**
7,678	381	7,234	471	3,540	254	1,853	135	1,600	139	241,860	150,417
7,005	449	6,081	569	2,934	305	1,471	139	1,064	130	217,089	143,796
7,658	490	6,929	635	3,333	280	1,727	132	1,207	137	803,484	201,955
22,336	**1,320**	**20,194**	**1,675**	**9,807**	**839**	**5,051**	**406**	**3,871**	**406**	**762,383**	**496,168**
4,764	453	4,680	577	2,598	379	1,699	240	1,294	190	195,205	132,371
5,785	390	5,400	507	2,708	256	1,548	150	1,179	139	207,137	133,913
4,169	442	3,558	585	1,811	304	1,038	136	761	120	170,245	118,695
14,668	**1,285**	**13,538**	**1,669**	**7,117**	**939**	**4,285**	**526**	**3,234**	**449**	**572,587**	**384,979**
344,333	**19,232**	**298,266**	**22,504**	**136,908**	**12,703**	**76,099**	**7,222**	**51,242**	**5,409**	**10,362,495**	**6,389,380**
3,713	352	2,917	471	1,260	283	704	236	401	181	128,915	88,704
1,101	48	787	69	307	47	108	17	87	11	48,905	32,544

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

MAR

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	1,623	787	2,058	2,874	2,819	4,122	4,981	4,981
2	Sahárapur	1,847	5,000	13,773	24,052	23,691	34,634	31,566	38,508
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,295	2,769	11,384	17,324	20,429	27,590	25,653	31,186
4	Meerut	2,887	5,675	25,130	36,783	38,266	50,771	47,890	57,189
5	Bulandshahr	1,599	5,388	16,110	31,618	23,526	35,408	31,954	40,273
6	Aligarh	852	4,040	13,408	34,580	22,172	37,175	35,027	44,568
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**10,103**	**23,659**	**81,863**	**147,231**	**130,903**	**189,700**	**177,071**	**216,705**
7	Muttra	790	2,834	8,792	20,077	14,614	23,619	23,330	30,111
8	Agra	1,244	4,392	12,430	28,979	19,842	34,483	33,726	45,738
9	Farukhabad	488	2,948	5,048	20,926	12,858	29,108	26,495	38,558
10	Mainpuri	818	4,159	9,476	26,368	16,327	28,449	27,824	35,286
11	Etáwah	726	3,787	6,833	20,448	12,944	24,385	23,537	32,532
12	Etah	459	3,489	6,634	24,446	12,770	25,424	23,861	31,852
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4,525**	**21,609**	**49,213**	**141,244**	**89,355**	**165,468**	**158,773**	**214,077**
13	Bijnor	1,816	4,608	12,354	20,171	17,862	24,493	20,929	27,880
14	Moradabad	1,522	4,686	13,988	29,332	23,938	36,960	34,670	46,844
15	Budaun	837	4,715	8,241	25,109	15,439	28,531	25,906	37,064
16	Bareilly	2,307	6,822	12,347	26,896	20,053	32,358	29,647	41,204
17	Sháhjahánpur	562	3,156	4,384	18,405	10,663	25,132	21,530	33,680
18	Pilibhít	791	2,567	4,521	10,513	7,902	13,901	12,518	18,155
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**7,835**	**26,554**	**55,835**	**130,426**	**95,857**	**161,375**	**145,200**	**204,827**
19	Cawnpore	1,652	4,384	10,805	24,004	19,567	34,585	35,826	51,789
20	Fatehpur	4,248	7,426	14,462	20,138	15,247	20,992	21,311	30,357
21	Bánda	6,171	10,921	14,621	24,654	15,277	19,537	20,944	32,934
22	Hamírpur	1,756	3,921	7,776	13,590	9,108	14,851	16,311	23,051
23	Allahabad	11,211	19,611	30,656	46,374	31,193	41,708	42,117	60,509
24	Jaunpur	5,415	13,485	17,667	36,626	22,356	34,332	30,849	45,132
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**30,453**	**59,748**	**95,987**	**165,386**	**112,748**	**166,005**	**167,358**	**243,772**
25	Azamgarh	6,695	10,944	29,824	45,898	33,213	45,276	45,235	62,647
26	Mirzapur	4,627	11,702	16,399	32,420	21,343	32,029	30,911	45,677
27	Benares	4,615	9,565	12,209	25,323	16,729	25,373	25,763	35,388
28	Gházipur	4,570	7,736	18,186	27,293	20,894	26,751	27,419	38,837
29	Gorakhpur	5,890	11,110	35,603	62,188	50,585	74,947	87,042	116,897
30	Basti	7,924	12,723	28,584	44,097	35,829	46,085	58,243	73,316
31	Ballia	4,363	6,472	20,641	25,213	18,893	24,737	23,065	34,408
	Total, Benares Division ...	**38,684**	**70,252**	**161,446**	**262,432**	**197,486**	**275,198**	**297,678**	**407,170**
32	Jhánsi	1,054	2,513	4,198	8,398	6,558	10,346	10,129	14,866
33	Jalaun	1,213	3,116	5,245	11,204	7,840	13,231	13,124	19,367
34	Lalitpur	656	1,670	2,641	5,866	5,032	8,045	7,270	10,611
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**2,923**	**7,299**	**12,084**	**25,468**	**19,430**	**31,622**	**30,523**	**44,844**
35	Almora	322	3,339	2,964	15,660	8,229	20,128	15,128	18,923
36	Garhwál	249	786	2,303	5,898	5,646	12,271	9,598	14,461
37	Tarái	258	963	2,017	4,903	3,478	6,193	5,782	8,250
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**829**	**5,088**	**7,284**	**26,461**	**17,353**	**38,592**	**30,508**	**41,634**
38	Lucknow	1,204	2,929	5,830	13,043	10,409	19,529	18,232	27,143
39	Unao	1,985	4,511	11,127	20,348	17,224	28,215	24,930	36,665
40	Bara Banki	1,912	5,149	9,947	23,133	17,308	30,807	26,419	41,872
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5,101**	**12,589**	**26,904**	**56,524**	**44,941**	**78,551**	**69,581**	**105,680**
41	Sitapur	615	2,519	4,807	17,626	12,593	28,387	23,999	37,611
42	Hardoi	617	8,247	5,441	21,870	13,468	31,501	25,945	40,732
43	Kheri	391	1,626	3,903	13,821	11,441	24,662	20,915	31,557
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,623**	**7,392**	**14,151**	**53,317**	**37,502**	**84,550**	**70,859**	**109,900**
44	Fyzabad	6,016	10,778	18,973	32,080	22,490	31,937	29,328	40,318
45	Bahraich	1,106	3,529	7,447	16,347	14,621	24,254	22,524	31,841
46	Gonda	3,421	6,965	16,235	27,415	25,408	35,342	35,100	47,238
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**10,543**	**21,272**	**42,655**	**75,842**	**62,519**	**91,533**	**86,952**	**119,397**
47	Rae Bareli	4,581	8,593	17,826	27,695	23,008	31,192	27,680	39,576
48	Sultanpur	3,605	6,039	16,663	25,936	22,020	30,392	26,529	37,948
49	Partabgarh	7,016	10,696	19,651	26,602	20,979	25,710	23,866	32,640
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**15,202**	**25,328**	**54,140**	**80,233**	**66,007**	**87,294**	**78,075**	**110,164**
	Total of Province ...	**127,821**	**280,790**	**601,562**	**1,164,564**	**874,101**	**1,369,888**	**1,312,578**	**1,818,170**
	Rámpur State	1,510	3,880	7,783	14,393	10,991	17,080	15,312	21,951
	Native Garhwál	289	628	1,807	3,952	4,042	8,014	6,032	8,508

and Age of the whole Population—(*continued*).

R.I E D.

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6,388	4,929	12,127	7,591	8,116	4,143	4,296	1,698	2,545	707	44,953	31,832
37,112	36,986	58,943	51,028	40,323	30,135	23,312	12,998	13,331	4,612	243,898	237,953
29,223	29,546	45,015	40,977	31,593	25,190	18,181	11,399	9,392	3,690	192,165	189,671
54,405	54,504	82,288	72,327	55,759	44,112	32,562	19,627	16,785	6,575	355,972	347,563
38,656	38,647	58,516	49,540	38,123	28,381	22,513	11,889	11,528	3,621	242,525	244,765
42,290	41,233	63,711	51,978	43,817	30,521	25,410	12,556	13,633	4,034	260,320	260,685
208,074	**205,845**	**320,600**	**273,441**	**217,731**	**162,482**	**126,274**	**70,167**	**67,214**	**23,239**	**1,339,833**	**1,312,469**
28,361	28,083	41,931	35,629	28,194	19,805	15,682	7,498	7,308	2,193	169,002	169,849
40,497	40,719	61,659	49,907	41,365	27,925	24,652	11,739	13,443	3,768	248,858	247,650
35,876	37,839	57,477	47,519	40,495	27,025	25,486	10,883	14,277	3,384	218,500	218,190
33,673	32,571	52,030	40,192	34,379	22,213	20,733	9,179	11,148	2,597	206,408	201,014
29,900	30,240	45,940	35,416	29,259	19,045	18,291	8,110	10,270	2,624	177,700	176,587
30,493	29,835	47,405	37,900	32,639	22,234	19,587	8,840	10,436	2,616	184,284	186,636
198,800	**199,287**	**306,442**	**246,563**	**206,331**	**138,247**	**124,431**	**56,249**	**66,882**	**17,182**	**1,204,752**	**1,199,926**
26,067	28,250	43,007	39,453	29,741	24,387	18,155	11,580	11,950	4,366	181,881	185,188
45,617	47,529	70,530	61,055	49,142	38,371	31,517	19,155	20,211	6,963	291,135	290,895
35,175	36,064	55,696	46,516	38,462	27,358	23,727	11,986	14,700	4,382	218,183	221,725
39,102	41,414	63,330	54,156	43,913	32,829	27,910	14,885	16,546	5,418	255,155	255,982
30,829	32,768	51,081	41,586	35,139	23,231	21,054	9,783	13,823	3,739	189,065	191,480
17,307	17,876	28,744	23,712	18,701	13,025	11,088	5,858	6,561	2,073	108,133	107,680
194,097	**203,901**	**312,388**	**266,478**	**215,093**	**159,201**	**133,451**	**73,247**	**83,791**	**26,941**	**1,243,552**	**1,252,950**
47,136	52,051	78,741	69,450	53,264	37,629	32,661	14,751	17,402	4,634	297,054	293,277
27,073	31,442	43,142	43,193	30,646	23,878	17,351	8,899	8,645	2,821	182,125	189,146
29,480	31,072	42,228	36,891	28,106	20,121	14,118	7,516	6,879	2,494	177,824	186,140
20,464	22,326	32,170	28,259	20,391	13,857	11,139	5,220	6,558	1,587	125,673	126,662
57,085	67,768	100,869	97,008	69,530	50,646	39,198	18,845	22,037	7,134	403,896	409,603
41,993	50,488	74,887	73,458	54,086	37,056	30,975	13,582	20,532	6,188	298,760	310,342
223,231	**255,147**	**372,037**	**348,259**	**256,023**	**183,187**	**145,442**	**68,813**	**82,053**	**24,853**	**1,485,332**	**1,515,170**
58,423	68,617	106,184	104,576	72,985	50,422	37,439	18,652	25,684	9,091	415,682	416,123
42,955	50,165	73,740	68,584	49,250	31,921	26,881	11,300	16,647	4,429	282,753	288,227
33,667	37,948	57,269	51,783	40,628	26,220	24,297	9,648	16,929	3,984	232,106	225,232
34,670	42,182	67,734	71,000	46,571	34,062	25,167	12,305	16,613	5,520	261,824	265,686
98,555	105,979	171,998	162,004	109,744	72,592	52,383	26,182	32,998	11,949	644,798	643,848
62,524	65,028	105,552	100,311	69,632	48,922	34,313	18,241	20,784	8,805	423,385	417,528
29,869	37,879	57,982	63,488	39,298	31,073	20,652	11,906	16,776	6,770	231,539	241,946
360,663	**407,798**	**640,459**	**621,746**	**428,108**	**295,212**	**221,132**	**108,234**	**146,431**	**50,548**	**2,492,087**	**2,498,590**
14,582	16,134	24,140	19,368	13,382	8,460	7,426	3,310	4,026	984	85,495	84,379
21,285	19,476	23,427	22,214	15,787	9,940	8,850	4,249	5,149	1,272	101,920	104,069
10,087	11,059	16,974	14,251	10,328	6,866	5,741	2,578	3,402	759	62,131	61,705
45,954	**46,669**	**64,541**	**55,833**	**39,497**	**25,266**	**22,017**	**10,137**	**12,577**	**3,015**	**249,546**	**250,153**
17,349	16,490	32,140	25,855	21,902	13,401	14,160	6,593	11,069	2,507	128,263	122,896
11,513	13,379	21,470	20,217	13,907	10,947	8,548	4,842	5,046	1,693	78,280	84,494
8,027	8,655	14,647	11,518	10,028	6,107	5,251	2,097	2,936	738	52,424	49,424
36,889	**38,524**	**68,257**	**57,590**	**45,837**	**30,455**	**27,959**	**13,532**	**19,051**	**4,938**	**253,967**	**256,814**
24,723	27,773	43,759	40,051	36,267	26,338	24,187	11,737	15,764	4,428	180,375	172,971
31,319	37,425	52,081	52,066	41,399	34,348	26,452	13,598	15,816	4,953	222,288	232,129
34,514	43,273	60,939	59,691	47,732	36,505	30,034	15,460	20,578	6,524	249,383	262,414
90,556	**108,471**	**156,729**	**151,808**	**125,398**	**97,191**	**80,673**	**40,795**	**52,158**	**15,905**	**652,041**	**667,514**
33,266	38,038	58,659	51,021	42,785	30,621	27,542	13,523	20,527	6,205	224,798	225,551
36,059	39,675	60,990	50,743	43,219	28,066	26,628	11,317	17,173	4,212	229,540	231,363
29,795	32,505	54,381	44,560	37,816	25,461	23,701	10,939	17,646	5,189	199,989	190,320
99,120	**110,218**	**174,030**	**146,324**	**123,820**	**84,148**	**77,871**	**35,779**	**55,346**	**15,606**	**654,323**	**647,234**
37,196	44,767	65,128	65,573	49,564	37,422	28,061	14,067	20,177	7,228	270,933	284,790
30,138	34,978	55,653	52,500	42,593	30,752	25,717	12,980	19,573	6,651	219,372	213,838
44,878	51,924	78,952	81,689	58,495	46,283	32,223	17,641	22,839	9,232	317,051	323,729
111,712	**131,669**	**199,733**	**199,768**	**150,652**	**114,457**	**86,001**	**45,308**	**62,589**	**23,111**	**813,356**	**822,357**
33,199	42,502	53,200	59,244	42,378	37,187	27,061	15,468	16,705	6,120	245,638	267,577
32,671	40,573	55,509	58,853	42,036	34,656	25,471	13,948	18,058	7,069	243,462	255,414
30,589	37,611	50,882	54,612	38,116	31,129	23,225	12,747	15,188	5,911	229,512	237,658
96,459	**120,686**	**159,591**	**172,709**	**123,430**	**102,972**	**75,757**	**42,163**	**49,951**	**19,100**	**718,612**	**760,649**
1,665,555	**1,828,215**	**2,774,807**	**2,540,519**	**1,931,925**	**1,392,818**	**1,121,008**	**564,424**	**698,043**	**224,438**	**11,107,400**	**11,183,826**
19,372	21,863	32,698	29,907	24,001	18,579	15,646	8,212	9,061	2,722	136,874	138,537
7,230	8,148	12,912	12,608	9,058	7,227	5,406	3,325	3,456	1,186	50,282	53,586

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

WIDOWERS

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	6	10	32	42	117	114	243	205
2	Saháranpur	119	53	549	396	1,233	876	2,168	1,781
3	Muzaffarnagar	67	37	523	276	1,119	735	2,268	1,412
4	Meerut	142	131	889	556	1,909	1,405	3,763	2,703
5	Bulandshahr	105	98	923	910	1,529	1,498	2,873	2,502
6	Aligarh	95	107	1,226	1,402	2,343	1,973	4,601	3,221
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**534**	**436**	**4,142**	**3,582**	**8,250**	**6,601**	**15,916**	**11,824**
7	Muttra	103	105	850	809	1,675	1,414	3,326	2,665
8	Agra	87	87	867	769	1,704	1,549	3,643	3,030
9	Farukhabad	46	49	343	448	906	900	2,254	1,939
10	Mainpuri	133	62	526	507	1,032	935	2,179	1,944
11	Etáwah	34	25	239	322	555	685	1,279	1,840
12	Etah	76	55	571	784	1,259	1,225	3,019	2,286
	Total, Agra Division ...	**479**	**383**	**3,396**	**3,639**	**7,131**	**6,708**	**15,700**	**13,704**
13	Bijnor	84	64	729	488	1,380	913	2,168	1,399
14	Moradabad	67	69	615	452	1,298	946	2,690	1,792
15	Budaun	178	70	816	624	1,511	1,082	2,994	2,113
16	Bareilly	81	93	592	503	1,296	905	2,799	1,897
17	Sháhjahánpur	32	54	246	544	701	1,251	1,919	2,718
18	Pilibhít	34	31	237	206	611	405	1,238	942
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**476**	**381**	**3,235**	**2,917**	**6,797**	**5,502**	**13,808**	**10,861**
19	Cawnpóre	54	41	407	410	890	904	2,152	2,286
20	Fatehpur	178	100	438	263	601	542	1,229	1,301
21	Bánda	327	279	575	505	740	683	1,692	1,953
22	Hamírpur	54	60	179	266	301	553	724	1,598
23	Allahabad	234	300	703	838	1,086	1,078	1,990	2,429
24	Jaunpur	86	207	321	782	643	1,026	1,235	2,216
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**933**	**987**	**2,623**	**3,064**	**4,261**	**4,786**	**9,022**	**11,783**
25	Azamgarh	78	152	495	575	961	961	2,045	2,364
26	Mirzapur	102	334	410	768	708	1,088	1,352	2,681
27	Benares	71	156	260	524	567	882	1,291	2,127
28	Gházípur	84	151	416	464	694	715	1,254	1,713
29	Gorakhpur	103	206	726	1,199	1,593	2,210	3,894	6,046
30	Basti	162	228	679	745	1,082	1,017	2,505	2,793
31	Ballia	100	108	354	472	591	760	988	1,779
	Total, Benares Division ...	**700**	**1,335**	**3,340**	**4,747**	**6,196**	**7,633**	**13,329**	**19,503**
32	Jhánsi	26	28	79	157	225	383	545	921
33	Jalaun	73	61	195	187	393	561	812	1,392
34	Lalitpur	16	11	57	110	129	248	252	549
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**115**	**100**	**331**	**454**	**747**	**1,192**	**1,609**	**2,862**
35	Almora	3	32	67	332	265	744	477	977
36	Garhwál	7	8	54	69	133	176	191	439
37	Taráí	4	6	128	135	331	226	749	418
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**14**	**46**	**249**	**536**	**729**	**1,146**	**1,417**	**1,834**
38	Lucknow	67	40	282	240	559	472	1,212	1,172
39	Unao	131	100	438	423	762	756	1,452	1,569
40	Bara Banki	44	62	370	353	741	716	1,549	1,730
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**242**	**202**	**1,090**	**1,016**	**2,062**	**1,944**	**4,213**	**4,471**
41	Sitapur	57	43	227	307	521	693	1,194	1,409
42	Hardoi	27	44	272	601	744	1,098	1,836	2,148
43	Kheri	38	43	226	252	668	690	1,181	1,276
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**122**	**130**	**725**	**1,160**	**1,933**	**2,481**	**4,211**	**4,833**
44	Fyzabad	147	177	417	593	761	876	1,264	1,752
45	Bahraich	59	36	238	164	518	384	925	907
46	Gonda	196	114	614	391	1,063	693	1,560	1,425
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**402**	**327**	**1,269**	**1,148**	**2,342**	**1,953**	**3,749**	**4,084**
47	Rae Bareli	177	117	549	467	844	802	1,225	1,536
48	Sultanpur	96	65	515	507	964	895	1,341	1,768
49	Partabgarh	159	164	477	456	732	617	979	1,185
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**432**	**346**	**1,541**	**1,430**	**2,540**	**2,314**	**3,545**	**4,489**
	Total of Province ...	**4,449**	**4,673**	**21,941**	**23,593**	**42,988**	**42,260**	**86,519**	**90,248**
	Rámpur State	121	66	386	209	648	386	1,151	871
	Native Garhwál	4	16	29	22	111	64	318	120

and Age of the whole Population—(*concluded*).

FORM VI.

Whole Population.

AND WIDOWS.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
388	339	891	1,038	982	1,726	800	1,835	1,019	2,413	4,478	7,722
3,133	3,010	6,987	9,761	8,137	15,819	8,018	17,876	8,828	19,803	39,172	69,375
2,883	2,223	6,299	7,013	7,725	12,254	7,745	14,422	7,798	14,467	36,427	52,839
5,066	4,117	10,586	12,232	12,755	20,765	12,730	24,771	13,002	26,379	60,842	98,059
3,763	3,439	6,995	10,014	7,884	15,162	7,595	16,886	8,165	17,061	39,332	67,570
5,471	4,598	9,029	12,262	9,435	18,560	9,311	19,583	9,936	20,444	51,447	82,150
20,704	**17,726**	**40,787**	**52,320**	**46,418**	**84,286**	**46,199**	**95,373**	**48,748**	**100,567**	**231,698**	**372,715**
4,189	3,678	7,033	10,019	7,422	14,548	6,836	14,261	6,435	13,185	37,869	60,684
4,426	4,493	7,973	11,796	8,491	17,985	8,756	19,680	9,762	20,491	45,709	79,880
3,331	3,329	6,032	10,217	6,168	16,220	7,223	19,848	8,344	20,785	34,647	73,735
2,975	3,131	5,042	8,281	5,814	12,736	6,341	14,812	7,244	15,519	31,286	57,927
2,022	2,924	4,036	7,456	4,657	10,881	5,714	13,575	7,004	15,273	25,540	52,981
3,882	3,186	6,385	8,796	6,081	13,678	6,120	14,973	6,667	15,986	34,060	60,969
20,825	**20,741**	**36,501**	**56,565**	**38,633**	**86,048**	**40,990**	**97,149**	**45,456**	**101,239**	**209,111**	**386,176**
2,909	2,278	5,735	6,930	5,643	11,256	5,558	14,139	7,017	17,506	31,223	54,973
4,262	3,044	7,094	8,696	7,401	15,333	7,503	21,588	10,098	28,295	41,028	80,215
3,944	3,468	6,198	9,863	5,914	15,658	6,045	18,230	7,450	22,725	35,050	73,833
3,808	3,137	6,690	8,792	6,377	15,386	6,809	19,864	8,861	26,390	37,313	76,967
3,167	4,346	5,771	11,978	5,900	16,875	5,921	18,314	7,939	22,783	31,596	78,862
1,579	1,487	2,747	4,679	2,543	7,429	2,676	9,040	3,349	11,840	15,014	35,559
19,669	**17,760**	**34,235**	**50,938**	**33,778**	**81,937**	**34,512**	**101,175**	**44,714**	**129,039**	**191,224**	**400,410**
3,269	4,262	7,022	13,543	8,690	21,415	10,508	24,870	12,882	26,721	45,874	94,452
1,940	2,559	4,299	8,662	5,892	14,189	6,443	14,549	6,979	14,689	27,999	56,854
1,928	3,475	6,193	11,627	4,881	15,987	4,765	17,350	6,811	16,659	27,912	68,518
1,206	2,818	2,691	8,378	3,041	11,722	3,143	12,112	3,910	13,426	15,249	50,933
3,399	5,010	7,884	18,928	9,193	30,193	9,856	31,757	11,919	38,069	46,264	128,602
2,138	4,407	5,132	16,769	6,495	25,937	6,690	25,092	9,642	34,295	32,382	110,731
13,880	**22,531**	**33,221**	**77,907**	**38,192**	**119,443**	**41,405**	**125,730**	**52,143**	**143,859**	**195,680**	**510,090**
3,173	5,070	7,003	20,858	7,856	30,013	7,288	26,677	10,980	38,557	39,879	125,227
2,401	5,317	5,109	18,354	5,919	27,100	5,779	25,410	7,525	29,944	29,305	110,996
2,218	4,106	4,422	14,059	5,276	21,384	5,608	21,071	8,678	27,955	28,391	92,264
1,873	3,462	4,525	15,103	4,968	22,104	4,980	19,696	7,289	28,019	26,033	91,427
5,475	9,849	11,898	37,006	12,288	51,394	10,202	44,701	13,531	62,676	59,710	215,287
3,107	4,691	6,883	18,981	7,704	31,708	6,826	28,871	8,705	39,359	37,653	128,393
1,465	3,409	3,454	13,675	3,607	19,078	3,722	17,547	6,616	30,282	20,897	87,110
19,712	**35,904**	**43,294**	**138,036**	**47,618**	**202,781**	**44,355**	**183,973**	**63,324**	**256,792**	**241,868**	**850,704**
948	1,762	1,941	5,297	1,871	7,744	2,061	8,299	2,194	7,539	9,890	32,130
1,075	2,428	2,318	6,426	2,521	8,801	3,001	10,208	3,668	11,016	14,056	41,080
436	908	986	2,961	1,097	4,781	1,158	4,806	1,412	4,738	5,543	19,112
2,459	**5,098**	**5,245**	**14,684**	**5,489**	**21,326**	**6,220**	**23,313**	**7,274**	**23,293**	**2,9489**	**92,322**
601	1,401	1,499	4,970	1,622	7,556	1,837	8,110	3,255	11,933	9,626	36,055
311	714	699	2,980	879	5,089	1,130	6,336	1,628	8,146	5,027	23,957
1,033	635	2,050	1,971	1,850	3,624	1,467	4,044	1,645	4,536	9,257	15,595
1,945	**2,750**	**4,248**	**9,921**	**4,351**	**16,269**	**4,434**	**18,490**	**6,523**	**24,615**	**23,910**	**75,607**
1,762	2,049	3,818	6,938	4,868	13,290	5,572	17,153	7,268	20,774	25,408	62,128
2,019	2,965	4,221	9,582	5,351	17,190	6,147	19,527	8,635	22,929	29,156	75,041
2,192	3,002	4,633	10,320	5,406	19,357	6,100	23,313	9,091	32,364	30,126	91,217
5,973	**8,016**	**12,672**	**26,840**	**15,625**	**49,837**	**17,819**	**59,993**	**24,994**	**76,067**	**84,690**	**228,386**
1,872	2,444	4,002	7,712	4,564	13,022	5,158	16,482	8,073	25,594	25,668	67,706
2,836	3,473	5,502	10,030	5,815	15,708	6,404	17,557	8,943	21,989	32,379	72,648
1,822	2,294	4,281	7,470	4,499	12,123	5,076	14,727	7,198	22,257	24,989	61,132
6,530	**8,211**	**13,785**	**25,212**	**14,878**	**40,853**	**16,638**	**48,766**	**24,214**	**69,840**	**83,036**	**201,486**
2,080	3,450	4,403	12,676	5,285	22,027	5,234	22,868	7,890	35,619	27,881	100,038
1,487	1,779	3,493	6,583	4,476	12,549	4,610	14,559	6,970	24,266	22,776	61,227
2,241	2,843	4,952	11,503	5,861	21,493	5,575	22,036	8,174	33,973	30,236	94,471
5,758	**8,072**	**12,848**	**30,762**	**15,572**	**56,069**	**15,419**	**59,463**	**23,034**	**93,858**	**80,393**	**255,736**
1,614	2,914	3,449	10,331	4,353	19,239	5,555	21,596	8,297	28,049	26,063	85,051
1,793	3,318	3,740	12,394	4,460	21,126	4,788	21,699	6,879	31,688	24,526	93,460
1,455	2,418	2,903	9,258	3,680	16,076	4,286	16,456	6,352	23,334	20,978	69,964
4,862	**8,650**	**10,092**	**31,983**	**12,493**	**56,441**	**14,529**	**59,751**	**21,528**	**83,071**	**71,562**	**248,475**
122,317	**155,459**	**246,928**	**515,168**	**273,047**	**815,290**	**282,520**	**873,176**	**361,952**	**1,102,240**	**1,442,661**	**3,622,107**
1,576	1,237	2,980	3,920	2,974	7,273	3,239	10,204	3,995	13,148	17,070	37,314
292	278	433	1,163	493	2,391	589	3,226	874	4,086	3,148	11,366

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Hindus.

SIN

Number.	District.	*Up to 9 years.*		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	14,165	14,112	5,694	2,929	3,248	450	2,473	90
2	Saháranpur	85,622	74,200	35,878	14,559	16,935	2,006	9,864	287
3	Muzaffarnagar	69,914	59,467	25,853	10,888	11,299	1,308	6,342	220
4	Meerut	118,207	101,151	45,788	18,286	18,677	1,498	11,122	372
5	Bulandshahr	92,902	79,427	41,730	13,509	14,010	859	7,567	205
6	Aligarh	107,099	90,554	56,015	16,375	18,230	784	11,003	186
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**487,909**	**418,911**	**210,958**	**76,546**	**82,399**	**6,905**	**48,371**	**1,360**
7	Muttra	66,807	56,508	35,869	13,032	13,937	963	8,663	216
8	Agra	100,165	84,231	49,466	15,840	18,584	1,074	12,268	388
9	Farukhabad	99,772	88,008	50,233	17,132	22,833	1,503	15,099	464
10	Mainpuri	96,135	78,993	46,629	12,051	17,870	670	11,347	234
11	Etáwah	87,648	76,094	39,538	12,301	17,944	1,066	12,246	329
12	Etah	81,594	68,864	46,170	12,395	17,605	634	10,966	214
	Total, Agra Division ...	**532,121**	**452,698**	**267,905**	**82,751**	**108,773**	**5,910**	**70,589**	**1,845**
13	Bijnor	64,284	53,773	22,670	6,714	9,252	583	5,415	151
14	Moradabad	106,222	93,915	39,939	13,823	15,161	971	8,274	241
15	Budaun	100,014	86,078	47,508	12,875	19,935	895	11,385	317
16	Bareilly	108,237	94,627	41,516	12,812	18,164	1,104	9,586	275
17	Sháhjahánpur	97,041	85,095	47,444	16,636	22,150	1,606	14,004	456
18	Pilibhít	52,790	46,729	21,318	7,618	9,980	813	5,148	178
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**528,588**	**460,217**	**220,395**	**70,478**	**94,642**	**5,972**	**53,812**	**1,618**
19	Cawnpore	129,203	119,891	54,737	24,401	25,982	3,035	17,993	830
20	Fatehpur	70,019	64,781	22,783	10,208	9,103	1,318	5,746	449
21	Bánda	71,707	72,013	32,229	8,923	9,660	823	7,439	391
22	Hamírpur	60,730	55,732	21,409	8,130	8,421	441	6,472	160
23	Allahabad	152,427	141,823	43,663	15,716	17,208	1,867	10,449	627
24	Jaunpur	150,033	137,494	46,209	16,398	20,655	1,667	12,418	689
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**634,119**	**591,734**	**221,030**	**83,776**	**91,029**	**9,151**	**60,517**	**3,146**
25	Azamgarh	196,548	180,672	65,092	25,829	21,093	2,256	11,721	806
26	Mirzapur	144,318	135,491	46,882	18,602	18,074	1,949	10,588	738
27	Benares	102,686	96,153	32,755	11,520	12,394	882	7,579	265
28	Gházipur	121,437	112,990	41,245	17,358	13,912	1,595	7,741	501
29	Gorakhpur	336,472	332,050	121,489	64,536	41,729	6,782	22,307	1,698
30	Basti	190,573	181,130	64,866	29,426	23,870	5,218	13,173	1,151
31	Ballia	121,216	114,643	32,704	16,146	10,827	1,383	6,253	413
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,213,250**	**1,153,129**	**405,033**	**183,417**	**141,899**	**20,065**	**79,362**	**5,672**
32	Jhánsi	42,012	36,818	13,304	4,168	6,640	288	4,266	65
33	Jalaun	50,788	45,481	18,474	6,415	7,964	378	5,590	133
34	Lalitpur	35,517	32,437	9,642	3,114	5,263	352	3,106	103
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**128,317**	**114,686**	**41,420**	**13,697**	**19,867**	**1,018**	**12,962**	**301**
35	Almora	67,719	61,494	26,163	8,722	15,170	946	7,873	262
36	Garhwál	46,388	47,103	20,066	14,556	11,152	3,602	5,237	389
37	Tarái	16,908	14,811	7,547	2,736	3,583	379	2,173	85
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**131,015**	**123,408**	**53,776**	**26,014**	**29,905**	**4,927**	**15,283**	**736**
38	Lucknow	63,553	58,524	26,026	11,613	12,718	1,639	7,699	418
39	Unao	99,805	91,491	42,282	21,919	19,372	3,380	10,963	915
40	Bara Banki	107,399	96,996	43,374	19,532	20,374	2,770	11,814	658
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**270,757**	**247,011**	**111,682**	**53,064**	**52,459**	**7,789**	**30,476**	**1,991**
41	Sitapur	114,862	107,131	46,503	22,756	23,355	3,221	13,253	693
42	Hardoi	118,641	107,111	55,019	22,572	25,898	2,587	15,556	700
43	Kheri	99,820	93,007	42,079	20,520	21,188	2,591	10,969	566
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**333,323**	**307,249**	**143,601**	**65,848**	**70,441**	**8,399**	**39,778**	**1,959**
44	Fyzabad	124,840	112,348	41,448	15,672	17,107	1,879	9,754	385
45	Bahraich	101,408	95,035	36,852	18,839	17,803	3,271	9,228	672
46	Gonda	155,646	140,752	54,235	26,392	22,737	3,643	11,625	770
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**381,894**	**348,135**	**132,535**	**60,903**	**57,647**	**8,293**	**30,602**	**1,827**
47	Rae Bareli	104,988	96,562	36,711	18,581	15,295	2,856	7,154	626
48	Sultanpur	108,782	99,207	37,035	15,675	15,382	1,706	7,836	543
49	Partabgarh	99,208	91,019	26,273	10,995	10,411	1,842	5,200	424
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**312,978**	**286,788**	**100,019**	**45,251**	**41,088**	**5,904**	**20,190**	**1,593**
	Total of Province ...	**4,954,271**	**4,503,966**	**1,908,354**	**761,745**	**790,149**	**84,333**	**461,942**	**22,048**
	Rámpur State	43,013	37,925	14,454	4,692	5,705	607	2,884	201
	Native Garhwál	27,325	25,226	10,734	5,895	5,814	903	2,484	110

and Age of the Hindus.

FORM VI.

Hindu

GLE.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1,560	46	1,327	61	550	25	240	18	129	15	29,386	17,746
6,593	164	6,898	166	3,497	86	1,796	49	1,144	19	168,227	91,536
4,345	134	4,559	151	2,454	76	1,232	49	767	30	126,765	72,323
7,704	209	7,670	243	4,121	137	2,124	89	1,181	63	216,594	122,048
5,237	129	4,550	133	2,020	57	943	28	531	15	169,490	94,362
7,076	124	6,001	131	2,659	90	1,370	35	745	22	210,198	108,301
32,515	**806**	**31,005**	**885**	**15,301**	**471**	**7,705**	**268**	**4,497**	**164**	**920,660**	**506,316**
5,591	170	4,703	200	2,121	116	1,091	37	580	32	139,362	71,274
7,870	219	7,018	257	3,402	212	2,080	122	1,254	62	202,107	102,405
9,481	347	7,607	352	3,405	195	2,214	126	1,322	66	211,966	108,193
7,080	137	6,179	176	3,009	116	2,042	57	1,159	43	191,450	92,477
8,382	239	7,320	252	3,788	118	2,769	73	1,644	52	181,279	90,524
7,024	119	5,445	127	2,544	92	1,445	38	946	28	173,739	82,511
45,428	**1,231**	**38,272**	**1,364**	**18,269**	**849**	**11,641**	**453**	**6,905**	**283**	**1,099,903**	**547,384**
4,493	86	4,761	102	2,288	60	1,120	41	706	24	114,989	61,534
5,807	160	5,197	268	2,514	120	1,314	76	918	78	185,346	109,652
7,332	211	6,204	279	2,733	153	1,509	87	988	60	197,608	100,955
6,093	154	5,026	215	2,310	116	1,290	69	830	52	193,052	109,424
9,188	315	8,254	359	4,056	226	2,321	105	1,509	98	205,967	104,896
3,077	114	2,339	121	986	57	554	24	339	21	96,531	55,675
35,990	**1,040**	**31,781**	**1,344**	**14,887**	**732**	**8,108**	**402**	**5,290**	**333**	**993,493**	**542,136**
12,089	509	11,313	574	5,555	308	3,384	157	1,894	129	262,150	149,834
4,532	316	4,457	295	2,472	174	1,417	95	806	49	121,335	77,685
5,550	287	6,360	358	3,281	256	1,778	118	1,129	72	139,133	83,241
4,828	130	4,676	154	2,378	92	1,446	45	899	31	111,259	64,915
7,998	486	7,920	571	3,680	255	2,023	103	1,361	74	246,729	161,522
9,496	642	8,727	790	3,662	370	1,860	137	1,503	105	254,563	158,292
44,493	**2,370**	**43,453**	**2,742**	**21,028**	**1,455**	**11,908**	**655**	**7,592**	**460**	**1,135,169**	**695,489**
7,813	520	6,795	612	2,698	258	1,169	113	815	91	313,744	211,157
7,296	548	6,486	699	2,768	351	1,362	135	883	100	238,657	158,613
5,147	329	4,813	387	2,138	203	1,221	95	1,072	82	169,805	110,016
5,209	376	4,899	466	1,651	206	726	93	506	94	197,326	133,679
9,915	739	6,960	718	2,222	266	850	112	679	120	542,623	407,021
6,717	557	5,207	600	1,922	250	819	156	528	87	307,675	218,575
4,552	266	4,630	343	1,682	142	774	64	744	74	183,382	133,474
46,649	**3,335**	**39,790**	**3,825**	**15,081**	**1,676**	**6,921**	**768**	**5,227**	**648**	**1,953,212**	**1,372,535**
2,975	55	2,399	58	847	29	529	20	310	11	78,282	41,512
3,783	70	3,509	105	1,744	28	1,309	63	958	26	94,119	52,649
2,078	85	1,588	117	514	51	272	39	134	18	58,114	36,316
8,836	**210**	**7,496**	**280**	**3,105**	**108**	**2,110**	**122**	**1,402**	**55**	**225,515**	**130,477**
3,469	179	2,294	271	666	132	262	89	181	55	123,797	72,150
2,074	131	1,216	151	363	107	189	56	103	46	86,788	66,141
1,411	43	1,190	54	430	23	199	15	110	10	33,551	18,156
6,954	**353**	**4,700**	**476**	**1,459**	**262**	**650**	**160**	**394**	**111**	**244,136**	**156,447**
4,798	262	4,092	289	2,145	177	1,275	84	902	48	123,203	73,054
6,767	438	6,461	521	3,724	316	2,196	172	1,614	102	193,184	119,254
7,328	336	6,594	376	3,406	209	1,932	129	1,445	82	208,666	121,088
18,893	**1,036**	**17,147**	**1,186**	**9,275**	**702**	**5,403**	**385**	**3,961**	**232**	**520,053**	**313,396**
7,932	379	7,269	413	3,651	228	2,232	126	1,747	109	220,804	135,056
9,748	476	9,051	563	4,568	314	2,811	145	2,059	116	243,351	184,584
7,077	318	6,203	377	2,833	242	1,736	109	1,229	98	193,134	117,828
24,757	**1,173**	**22,523**	**1,353**	**11,052**	**784**	**6,779**	**380**	**5,035**	**323**	**657,289**	**387,468**
6,728	286	6,636	384	3,327	203	1,764	108	1,516	98	213,120	130,863
5,997	345	5,377	419	2,618	223	1,326	86	936	81	181,540	118,971
6,919	391	6,455	492	3,119	209	1,617	82	1,113	82	263,466	172,813
19,644	**1,022**	**18,468**	**1,295**	**9,064**	**635**	**4,707**	**276**	**3,565**	**261**	**658,126**	**422,647**
4,400	351	4,321	448	2,464	271	1,624	150	1,230	125	178,187	119,970
5,336	308	5,088	404	2,577	185	1,484	109	1,122	96	184,642	118,971
3,839	352	3,347	477	1,722	242	982	116	726	91	151,708	105,058
13,575	**1,011**	**12,756**	**1,329**	**6,763**	**698**	**4,090**	**375**	**3,078**	**312**	**514,537**	**343,261**
297,734	**13,587**	**267,391**	**16,079**	**125,284**	**8,372**	**70,022**	**4,244**	**46,946**	**3,182**	**8,922,093**	**5,417,556**
1,854	134	1,656	198	758	95	398	75	244	43	70,966	43,970
1,093	48	784	69	305	46	103	17	87	11	48,679	32,325

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Hindus.

MAR

Number.	District.	*Up to 9 years.*		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	1,607	698	1,942	2,550	2,547	3,658	4,357	4,340
2	Saháranpur	1,242	3,360	9,767	16,732	16,722	23,122	21,445	25,035
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,012	1,976	9,136	13,133	15,716	19,726	18,831	21,972
4	Meerut...	2,374	4,434	12,155	29,482	31,139	39,328	37,200	43,466
5	Bulandshahr	1,337	4,481	14,008	26,676	20,062	28,984	26,431	32,432
6	Aligarh...	757	3,717	12,473	31,743	20,559	33,343	31,562	39,160
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**8,329**	**18,666**	**68,481**	**120,316**	**106,745**	**148,161**	**139,826**	**166,405**
7	Muttra...	724	2,584	8,258	18,653	13,712	21,594	21,434	27,343
8	Agra	1,133	4,016	11,687	26,557	18,209	30,732	30,265	40,413
9	Farukhabad	445	2,802	4,731	19,480	12,028	26,097	24,080	34,057
10	Mainpuri	767	3,938	9,103	25,011	15,594	26,791	26,176	32,922
11	Etáwah	687	3,612	6,565	19,602	12,431	23,059	22,167	30,535
12	Etah	412	3,251	6,186	22,635	11,827	22,975	21,730	28,126
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4,168**	**20,203**	**46,530**	**131,938**	**83,801**	**151,248**	**145,852**	**193,396**
13	Bijnor	1,143	3,050	9,012	14,449	13,415	16,899	15,000	18,360
14	Moradabad	1,064	3,285	10,341	21,218	17,325	25,249	24,066	30,917
15	Budaun	734	4,322	7,512	22,514	13,871	24,573	22,480	31,142
16	Bareilly	2,070	6,018	10,804	22,804	16,962	25,763	23,681	31,378
17	Sháhjahánpur	522	2,989	4,138	17,190	9,985	22,218	19,264	28,588
18	Pilibhít	717	2,346	4,083	9,385	7,049	11,985	10,839	15,133
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**6,250**	**22,010**	**45,890**	**107,560**	**78,607**	**126,687**	**115,330**	**155,518**
19	Cawnpore	1,557	4,124	10,319	22,516	18,492	32,175	33,233	47,570
20	Fatehpur	4,083	7,085	13,742	18,740	14,129	18,867	19,373	26,985
21	Bánda	6,045	10,661	14,215	23,817	14,735	18,456	19,747	31,127
22	Hamírpur	1,700	3,750	7,401	12,893	8,667	13,943	15,309	21,485
23	Allahabad	10,866	18,730	29,035	42,614	28,403	36,284	37,104	52,034
24	Jaunpur	5,221	12,914	16,709	33,665	20,635	31,035	28,011	40,496
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**29,472**	**57,264**	**19,421**	**154,245**	**105,061**	**150,760**	**152,777**	**219,697**
25	Azamgarh	6,182	9,825	26,874	40,176	29,427	39,141	39,754	54,316
26	Mirzapur	4,439	11,060	15,645	30,518	20,098	30,014	28,912	42,615
27	Benares	4,458	9,022	11,448	23,171	15,355	22,787	23,233	31,707
28	Gházipur	4,244	7,012	16,826	24,835	19,182	24,163	25,088	35,060
29	Gorakhpur	5,279	9,781	32,373	55,903	45,955	67,688	78,808	105,282
30	Basti	6,867	10,698	24,150	37,256	30,625	39,093	49,335	61,877
31	Ballia	4,045	5,943	19,400	23,195	17,657	22,851	21,480	31,860
	Total, Benares Division ...	**35,514**	**63,341**	**146,716**	**235,054**	**178,299**	**245,737**	**266,610**	**362,717**
32	Jhánsi...	1,031	2,423	4,076	8,071	6,308	9,880	9,612	14,134
33	Jalaun...	1,161	2,934	5,035	10,661	7,500	12,426	12,404	18,119
34	Lalitpur	636	1,591	2,515	5,488	4,802	7,578	6,853	16,007
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**2,828**	**6,948**	**11,626**	**24,220**	**18,610**	**29,884**	**28,869**	**42,260**
35	Almora	308	3,277	2,849	15,445	8,030	19,836	14,625	18,517
36	Garhwál	245	779	2,258	5,881	5,589	12,211	9,485	14,392
37	Tarái...	139	594	1,193	3,099	2,222	3,915	3,715	5,205
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**692**	**4,650**	**6,300**	**24,425**	**15,841**	**35,962**	**27,825**	**38,114**
38	Lucknow	1,101	2,681	5,366	11,333	9,085	15,805	15,004	21,079
39	Unao	1,928	4,323	10,767	19,204	16,362	26,158	23,263	33,694
40	Bara Banki	1,806	4,800	9,214	20,419	15,355	25,854	22,377	34,411
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**4,835**	**11,804**	**25,347**	**50,956**	**40,802**	**67,817**	**60,644**	**89,184**
41	Sitapur	529	2,214	4,276	15,361	11,030	24,251	20,581	31,626
42	Hardoi...	544	3,008	5,066	20,277	12,532	28,555	23,574	36,301
43	Kheri	343	1,390	3,441	12,244	10,208	21,585	18,241	27,389
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,416**	**6,612**	**12,783**	**47,882**	**33,770**	**74,391**	**62,396**	**95,316**
44	Fyzabad	5,674	9,921	17,619	29,100	20,487	28,378	26,257	35,360
45	Bahraich	937	2,940	6,392	13,668	12,380	20,190	18,806	26,371
46	Gonda...	2,960	5,961	14,245	23,725	22,219	30,470	30,323	40,586
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**9,571**	**18,822**	**38,256**	**66,493**	**55,086**	**79,038**	**75,386**	**102,317**
47	Rae Bareli	4,440	8,169	17,025	25,912	21,675	28,645	25,717	36,187
48	Sultanpur	3,412	5,558	15,493	23,352	20,174	27,163	24,008	33,646
49	Partabgarh	6,712	10,121	18,633	24,599	19,432	23,174	21,741	29,326
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**14,564**	**23,848**	**51,151**	**73,863**	**61,281**	**78,982**	**71,461**	**99,159**
	Total of Province ...	**117,639**	**254,168**	**544,501**	**1,036,952**	**777,903**	**1,188,667**	**1,146,976**	**1,564,083**
	Rámpur State	1,024	2,705	4,928	9,180	6,870	9,858	9,154	12,033
	Native Garhwál	288	620	1,805	3,937	4,025	7,982	6,007	8,464

and Age of the Hindus—(*continued*).

FORM VI.

Hindus

RIED.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5,517	4,294	10,527	6,777	7,058	3,646	3,694	1,500	2,152	631	39,401	28,094
24,339	24,401	39,350	33,723	26,551	19,607	14,726	8,101	8,046	2,852	162,688	156,933
20,754	20,639	31,373	28,950	21,989	17,880	12,446	8,079	6,115	2,596	137,372	134,951
41,548	41,349	61,974	55,126	42,079	33,678	24,194	14,978	12,030	4,981	273,693	266,822
31,637	31,267	47,267	39,752	30,551	22,745	17,656	9,436	8,899	2,846	197,848	198,619
37,487	36,217	56,293	45,941	38,694	26,970	22,173	10,986	11,615	3,526	231,613	231,603
161,782	**158,167**	**246,784**	**210,269**	**166,922**	**124,526**	**94,889**	**53,080**	**48,857**	**17,432**	**1,042,615**	**1,017,022**
25,887	25,634	38,162	32,480	25,626	17,985	14,123	6,782	6,457	1,958	154,383	155,013
36,046	36,215	54,782	44,329	36,357	24,496	21,421	10,356	11,533	3,252	221,433	220,366
32,390	33,430	51,335	42,020	35,860	23,628	22,377	9,404	12,175	2,851	195,421	193,769
31,595	30,519	48,582	37,633	32,126	20,748	19,306	8,576	10,384	2,447	193,633	188,585
28,122	28,341	43,054	33,375	27,489	17,861	17,122	7,603	9,563	2,453	167,200	166,441
27,379	26,585	22,416	33,856	29,252	19,846	17,276	7,827	9,224	2,301	165,702	167,402
181,419	**180,724**	**278,331**	**223,633**	**186,710**	**124,564**	**111,625**	**50,548**	**59,336**	**15,262**	**1,097,772**	**1,091,576**
18,036	18,494	28,847	25,900	19,842	15,990	11,807	7,395	7,384	2,852	124,486	123,389
30,869	31,339	46,810	39,968	32,738	25,350	20,579	12,351	12,815	4,538	196,607	194,215
30,086	30,246	47,151	39,193	32,577	23,052	19,900	10,065	12,154	3,691	186,465	188,798
30,434	31,409	48,345	41,643	33,767	25,355	21,082	11,425	12,212	4,114	199,357	199,909
26,971	27,816	43,836	35,252	30,124	19,675	17,732	8,144	11,215	3,056	163,787	164,928
14,566	14,913	23,960	19,739	15,557	10,883	9,219	4,893	5,414	1,710	91,404	90,987
150,962	**154,217**	**238,949**	**201,695**	**164,605**	**120,305**	**100,319**	**54,273**	**61,194**	**19,961**	**962,106**	**962,226**
43,314	48,054	72,240	64,106	48,708	34,496	29,558	13,384	15,471	4,119	272,892	270,544
24,351	27,916	38,663	38,528	27,429	21,142	15,232	7,833	7,449	2,484	164,451	169,580
27,883	29,286	39,606	34,489	26,341	18,890	13,157	7,066	6,312	2,306	168,041	176,098
19,094	20,793	30,021	26,266	18,998	12,898	10,375	4,845	6,084	1,469	117,649	118,342
49,958	58,347	87,570	83,926	59,559	43,156	33,365	16,037	18,328	6,024	354,188	357,152
38,228	45,709	68,008	66,392	48,898	33,150	27,811	12,137	18,338	5,537	271,859	281,035
202,828	**230,105**	**336,108**	**313,707**	**229,933**	**163,732**	**129,498**	**61,302**	**71,982**	**21,939**	**1,349,080**	**1,372,751**
51,225	59,565	92,679	91,185	63,335	43,192	32,046	15,779	21,678	7,865	363,200	361,044
40,074	46,868	68,751	63,973	45,748	29,631	24,762	10,452	15,267	4,103	263,696	269,234
30,445	34,452	51,505	46,610	36,267	23,143	21,306	8,500	14,698	3,489	208,715	202,881
31,528	38,061	61,508	63,832	42,115	30,496	22,506	10,918	14,494	4,892	237,491	239,269
88,554	95,020	153,923	145,426	98,086	65,037	46,674	23,447	29,134	10,685	578,786	578,269
53,034	54,793	89,161	84,841	58,957	41,159	28,870	15,290	16,937	7,291	357,936	352,298
27,844	35,096	53,920	58,535	36,112	38,453	18,971	10,939	15,248	6,129	214,677	223,001
322,704	**363,855**	**571,447**	**554,402**	**380,620**	**261,111**	**195,135**	**95,325**	**127,456**	**44,454**	**2,224,501**	**2,225,996**
13,843	15,394	22,810	18,424	12,652	8,068	7,084	3,156	3,812	937	81,178	80,487
20,270	18,272	21,711	20,872	14,782	9,254	8,248	3,987	4,779	1,175	95,890	97,700
9,534	10,445	15,890	13,442	9,686	6,489	5,381	2,459	3,190	704	58,487	58,203
43,647	**44,111**	**60,411**	**52,738**	**37,120**	**23,811**	**20,663**	**9,602**	**11,781**	**2,816**	**235,555**	**236,390**
16,624	16,083	30,718	25,260	21,054	13,168	13,785	6,539	10,860	2,479	118,808	120,604
11,356	13,325	21,192	20,144	13,716	10,909	8,466	4,831	5,001	1,683	77,308	84,155
5,106	5,327	9,111	7,287	6,426	3,899	3,282	1,377	1,997	528	33,191	31,231
33,086	**34,735**	**61,021**	**52,691**	**41,196**	**27,976**	**25,483**	**12,747**	**17,858**	**4,690**	**229,302**	**235,990**
19,879	21,858	34,684	31,211	28,552	20,002	18,252	8,412	11,196	3,092	143,119	135,473
28,954	34,349	47,983	41,120	38,326	31,937	24,485	12,559	14,449	4,565	206,467	214,909
28,884	35,760	50,763	49,622	39,899	30,115	24,710	12,594	16,676	5,343	209,684	218,918
77,717	**91,967**	**133,430**	**129,953**	**106,777**	**82,054**	**67,397**	**33,565**	**42,321**	**13,000**	**559,270**	**569,300**
28,172	32,033	49,818	43,458	36,628	25,960	23,182	11,381	17,230	5,204	191,446	191,488
32,415	35,339	54,543	45,330	38,709	24,868	23,588	9,969	15,138	3,681	206,109	207,328
25,901	28,431	47,288	39,048	33,063	22,195	20,503	9,427	15,231	4,541	174,219	166,250
86,488	**95,803**	**151,649**	**127,836**	**108,400**	**73,023**	**60,273**	**30,777**	**47,599**	**13,426**	**571,774**	**565,066**
32,993	39,414	57,469	57,887	43,693	32,653	24,449	12,781	17,460	6,345	246,095	251,839
25,025	29,205	46,325	44,175	35,818	26,026	21,585	11,000	16,211	5,616	183,429	179,191
38,144	44,960	68,168	71,079	50,960	40,346	28,072	15,311	19,570	7,968	274,661	280,406
96,162	**113,579**	**171,962**	**173,141**	**130,471**	**99,025**	**74,050**	**39,092**	**53,241**	**19,929**	**704,185**	**711,436**
30,727	38,980	48,888	54,478	39,170	34,288	24,760	14,214	15,123	5,616	227,525	246,494
29,533	36,129	49,905	52,619	38,391	30,790	22,576	12,365	15,898	6,306	219,385	227,928
27,768	33,836	45,766	49,082	34,460	27,949	20,826	11,381	13,483	5,260	208,821	214,728
88,028	**108,945**	**144,559**	**156,174**	**112,021**	**93,027**	**68,162**	**37,960**	**44,504**	**17,182**	**655,731**	**689,149**
1,444,823	**1,576,208**	**2,394,651**	**2,195,299**	**1,664,775**	**1,193,154**	**954,494**	**478,271**	**586,129**	**190,091**	**9,631,891**	**9,676,893**
11,053	12,340	18,500	16,709	13,652	10,560	8,491	4,538	4,952	1,555	78,624	70,568
7,198	8,090	12,846	12,543	9,003	7,194	5,375	3,313	3,438	1,179	49,985	53,322

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Hindus.

WIDOWERS

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	5	9	27	39	95	100	200	186
2	Saháranpur	68	37	387	304	901	631	1,605	1,243
3	Muzaffarnagar	57	29	414	260	853	533	1,739	977
4	Meerut	117	97	742	438	1,602	1,089	3,058	2,102
5	Bulandshahr	85	77	816	788	1,364	1,304	2,466	2,067
6	Aligarh	84	95	1,128	1,300	2,192	1,830	4,197	2,909
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**416**	**344**	**3,514**	**3,069**	**7,007**	**5,487**	**13,265**	**9,484**
7	Muttra	94	90	801	777	1,573	1,335	3,099	2,495
8	Agra	75	75	789	721	1,570	1,422	3,307	2,730
9	Farukhabad	42	43	316	421	841	831	2,057	1,702
10	Mainpuri	131	56	493	470	970	882	2,034	1,792
11	Etáwah	31	22	227	304	531	650	1,201	1,744
12	Etah	67	48	519	718	1,174	1,124	2,785	2,027
	Total, Agra Division ...	**440**	**334**	**3,145**	**3,411**	**6,659**	**6,244**	**14,483**	**12,490**
13	Bijnor	56	43	520	358	1,032	699	1,617	1,020
14	Moradabad	50	43	447	334	957	673	1,955	1,316
15	Budaun	163	63	763	573	1,350	971	2,693	1,857
16	Bareilly	71	80	512	424	1,055	754	2,197	1,503
17	Sháhjahánpur	29	52	226	525	648	1,171	1,743	2,442
18	Pilibhít	26	28	201	180	525	341	1,061	786
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**395**	**309**	**2,669**	**2,394**	**5,567**	**4,609**	**11,266**	**8,924**
19	Cawnpore	48	35	378	386	814	856	1,952	2,118
20	Fatehpur	166	83	414	238	546	488	1,144	1,151
21	Bánda	310	267	553	490	710	649	1,624	1,853
22	Hamírpur	51	53	158	253	282	525	663	1,496
23	Allahabad	221	286	667	788	1,012	949	1,777	2,124
24	Jaunpur	85	198	304	725	608	964	1,127	2,028
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**881**	**922**	**2,474**	**2,880**	**3,972**	**4,431**	**8,287**	**10,770**
25	Azamgarh	66	134	438	522	861	856	1,845	2,085
26	Mirzapur	98	318	387	729	673	1,043	1,261	2,537
27	Benares	68	149	248	496	510	821	1,180	1,942
28	Gházipur	76	136	383	422	654	651	1,170	1,524
29	Gorakhpur	88	184	658	1,101	1,416	2,016	3,467	5,552
30	Basti	142	193	554	651	902	892	2,079	2,426
31	Ballia	86	102	336	447	551	724	930	1,674
	Total, Benares Division ...	**624**	**1,216**	**3,004**	**4,368**	**5,567**	**7,003**	**11,941**	**17,740**
32	Jhánsi	24	27	76	153	202	364	516	875
33	Jalaun	64	59	183	186	371	538	758	1,318
34	Lalitpur	13	7	48	97	119	209	226	476
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**101**	**93**	**307**	**430**	**692**	**1,111**	**1,500**	**2,669**
35	Almora	3	31	62	329	239	733	438	966
36	Garhwál	7	8	53	69	129	176	177	439
37	Tarái	3	3	60	82	179	143	443	271
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**13**	**42**	**175**	**480**	**547**	**1,052**	**1,058**	**1,676**
38	Lucknow	58	35	246	206	466	358	977	880
39	Unao	124	96	424	392	724	713	1,348	1,454
40	Bara Banki	41	47	331	324	651	623	1,332	1,484
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**223**	**178**	**1,001**	**922**	**1,841**	**1,694**	**3,657**	**3,818**
41	Sitapur	55	33	206	267	444	627	1,015	1,251
42	Hardoi	24	39	257	562	667	1,017	1,654	1,947
43	Kheri	35	35	198	226	604	641	1,039	1,146
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**114**	**107**	**661**	**1,055**	**1,715**	**2,285**	**3,708**	**4,344**
44	Fyzabad	121	157	358	556	701	800	1,115	1,580
45	Bahraich	51	32	201	141	432	327	790	785
46	Gonda	175	102	546	366	946	632	1,373	1,284
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**347**	**291**	**1,105**	**1,063**	**2,079**	**1,759**	**3,278**	**3,649**
47	Rae Bareli	168	112	522	444	790	746	1,136	1,415
48	Sultanpur	83	54	461	471	876	798	1,216	1,594
49	Partabgarh	152	155	443	430	669	578	902	1,098
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**403**	**321**	**1,426**	**1,345**	**2,335**	**2,122**	**3,254**	**4,107**
	Total of Province ...	**3,957**	**4,157**	**19,481**	**21,417**	**37,981**	**37,797**	**75,697**	**79,671**
	Rámpur State	49	40	234	126	397	213	706	463
	Native Garhwál	4	16	29	21	110	64	315	119

and Age of the Hindus—(*concluded*).

FORM VI.

Hindus

AND WIDOWS.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
321	312	736	934	795	1,513	687	1,605	872	2,160	3,738	6,858
2,251	2,108	5,010	6,923	5,747	10,934	5,517	11,898	5,719	12,605	27,205	46,683
2,168	1,482	4,749	4,922	5,931	8,524	5,701	9,806	5,633	9,917	27,245	36,390
4,048	3,101	8,528	9,253	10,340	15,698	10,122	18,725	10,006	19,589	48,568	70,092
3,248	2,908	5,918	8,291	6,253	12,385	6,355	13,478	6,657	13,477	33,162	54,775
4,965	4,111	8,224	10,975	8,597	16,506	8,431	17,247	8,785	17,853	46,603	72,826
17,001	**14,022**	**33,165**	**41,298**	**37,663**	**65,560**	**36,813**	**72,759**	**37,672**	**75,601**	**186,516**	**287,624**
3,903	3,442	6,607	9,333	6,979	13,502	6,370	13,189	5,940	12,064	35,366	56,227
4,020	4,067	7,162	10,536	7,683	15,862	7,931	17,174	8,699	17,823	41,286	70,410
3,020	2,942	5,489	9,014	5,651	14,077	6,576	17,158	7,449	17,646	31,441	63,834
2,764	2,910	4,720	7,750	5,431	11,831	5,933	13,693	6,772	14,362	29,248	53,746
1,903	2,759	3,806	7,012	4,392	10,205	5,376	12,700	6,613	14,327	24,080	49,723
3,549	2,869	5,787	7,862	5,550	12,158	5,532	13,299	5,943	14,098	30,906	54,203
19,159	**18,989**	**33,571**	**51,507**	**35,686**	**77,635**	**37,718**	**87,213**	**41,416**	**90,320**	**192,277**	**348,143**
2,121	1,614	4,221	4,821	4,217	7,656	4,040	9,382	4,813	11,706	22,637	37,299
3,140	2,115	5,024	5,699	5,325	10,197	5,291	14,126	6,902	18,430	29,091	52,933
3,481	3,012	5,441	8,535	5,196	13,391	5,299	15,288	6,412	18,941	30,798	62,631
3,080	2,472	5,428	6,795	5,244	11,718	5,551	14,931	7,075	19,677	30,213	58,354
2,842	3,865	5,169	10,600	5,332	14,586	5,213	15,505	6,909	18,809	28,111	67,555
1,330	1,241	2,354	3,926	2,205	6,206	2,313	7,442	2,901	9,340	12,916	29,490
15,994	**14,319**	**27,637**	**40,376**	**27,519**	**63,754**	**27,707**	**76,674**	**35,012**	**96,903**	**153,766**	**308,262**
2,978	3,982	6,419	12,665	8,068	19,800	9,789	22,941	11,927	24,388	42,373	87,171
1,808	2,302	3,988	7,771	5,436	12,639	5,948	12,869	6,290	13,048	25,740	50,589
1,832	3,271	5,990	10,966	4,649	14,956	4,519	16,268	6,526	15,467	26,713	64,187
1,116	2,625	2,537	7,872	2,889	10,953	2,957	11,286	3,689	12,522	14,342	47,585
3,037	4,395	7,083	16,653	8,232	26,434	8,696	27,416	10,190	32,857	40,915	111,902
1,970	4,064	4,734	15,384	6,020	23,666	6,129	22,558	8,771	30,902	29,748	100,489
12,741	**20,639**	**30,751**	**71,311**	**35,294**	**108,448**	**38,038**	**113,338**	**47,393**	**129,184**	**179,831**	**461,923**
2,875	4,466	6,248	18,549	6,989	26,168	6,892	22,976	9,477	33,295	35,191	109,051
2,230	5,019	4,784	17,407	5,583	25,599	5,408	23,779	6,976	27,967	27,400	104,398
2,028	3,794	4,084	13,054	4,833	19,642	5,158	19,089	7,818	25,225	25,927	84,212
1,749	3,094	4,249	13,700	4,654	19,915	4,546	17,549	6,563	24,964	24,044	81,955
4,884	8,973	10,680	33,650	11,123	46,411	9,226	40,181	12,111	56,486	58,662	194,554
2,589	4,087	5,769	16,490	6,606	27,390	5,850	24,795	7,255	33,262	31,746	110,186
1,388	3,213	3,281	12,827	3,401	17,771	3,520	16,352	6,117	28,156	19,610	81,266
17,743	**32,646**	**39,095**	**125,677**	**43,189**	**182,896**	**40,100**	**164,721**	**56,317**	**229,355**	**217,580**	**765,622**
905	1,677	1,834	5,038	1,778	7,358	1,978	7,937	2,088	7,145	9,396	30,574
992	2,307	2,196	6,076	2,386	8,292	2,856	9,609	3,482	10,307	13,288	38,686
408	781	934	2,633	1,010	4,372	1,087	4,438	1,318	4,340	5,163	17,353
2,305	**4,765**	**4,964**	**13,747**	**5,169**	**20,022**	**5,921**	**21,984**	**6,888**	**21,792**	**27,847**	**86,313**
539	1,375	1,350	4,890	1,510	7,424	1,752	7,976	3,187	11,790	9,080	35,514
300	713	676	2,966	857	5,070	1,111	6,320	1,609	8,114	4,919	23,875
612	411	1,253	1,282	1,226	2,836	929	2,582	1,124	2,948	5,829	10,008
1,451	**2,499**	**3,279**	**9,138**	**3,593**	**14,830**	**3,792**	**16,828**	**5,920**	**22,852**	**19,828**	**69,397**
1,425	1,573	3,047	5,317	3,878	9,911	4,366	12,327	5,492	14,626	19,955	45,233
1,856	2,772	3,883	8,892	4,983	15,968	5,676	18,023	8,015	21,150	27,083	69,460
1,817	2,565	3,892	8,750	4,669	16,281	5,082	19,493	7,400	27,026	25,215	76,593
5,098	**6,910**	**10,822**	**22,959**	**13,530**	**42,160**	**15,124**	**49,843**	**20,907**	**62,802**	**72,203**	**191,286**
1,597	2,141	3,400	6,686	3,990	11,127	4,464	13,902	6,881	21,858	22,052	57,892
2,546	3,128	4,963	9,060	5,252	13,983	5,743	15,461	7,977	19,315	29,083	64,512
1,604	2,051	3,789	6,669	4,016	10,775	4,559	13,023	6,332	19,597	22,176	54,163
5,747	**7,320**	**12,152**	**22,415**	**13,258**	**35,885**	**14,766**	**42,386**	**21,190**	**60,770**	**73,311**	**176,567**
1,806	3,142	3,915	11,482	4,719	19,684	4,628	20,285	6,888	31,604	24,251	89,290
1,237	1,468	2,957	5,554	3,888	10,620	3,957	12,251	5,896	20,528	19,404	51,706
1,978	2,583	4,391	10,388	5,200	19,185	4,985	19,568	7,125	30,020	26,719	84,128
5,021	**7,193**	**11,263**	**27,424**	**13,802**	**49,489**	**13,570**	**52,104**	**19,909**	**82,152**	**70,374**	**225,124**
1,484	2,079	3,179	9,517	4,083	17,648	5,197	19,727	7,587	25,585	24,146	77,868
1,635	2,986	3,413	11,235	4,124	18,957	4,298	19,326	6,220	28,367	22,826	88,788
1,345	2,251	2,650	8,501	3,359	14,642	3,912	14,911	5,677	21,064	19,109	63,630
4,464	**7,316**	**9,242**	**29,253**	**11,566**	**51,242**	**13,407**	**53,964**	**19,484**	**75,016**	**65,581**	**225,286**
106,724	**137,218**	**215 941**	**455,105**	**240,269**	**711,921**	**246,956**	**751,814**	**312,108**	**946,747**	**1,259,114**	**3,145,847**
938	617	1,779	2,052	1,842	3,857	1,954	5,284	2,443	6,867	10,842	19,519
289	274	432	1,151	498	2,371	587	3,216	871	4,065	3,180	11,297

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Sikhs.

FORM VI.

Sikhs.

Number.	District.	SINGLE.																	
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.		25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	13	6	4	1	9	...	3	1	6	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	41	8
2	Saháranpur	11	9	5	2	10	...	36	...	8	1	9	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	83	12
3	Muzaffarnagar	16	14	4	3	9	2	10	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	54	19
4	Meerut	4	3	3	...	1	...	14	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	3
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
6	Aligarh	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**47**	**32**	**21**	**6**	**32**	**2**	**64**	**1**	**25**	**1**	**21**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**219**	**42**
7	Muttra	7	5	2	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	6
8	Agra	2	2	2	...	25	...	86	...	32	...	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	165	2
9	Farukhabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2
12	Etah	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	**10**	**9**	**4**	**...**	**25**	**...**	**121**	**2**	**37**	**...**	**17**	**...**	**5**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**219**	**11**
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
14	Moradabad	10	8	2	3	6	1	24	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	12
15	Budaun	...	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	3
16	Bareilly	6	7	4	...	18	...	45	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	83	7
17	Sháhjahánpur	7	4	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**23**	**21**	**10**	**4**	**29**	**1**	**74**	**...**	**19**	**...**	**10**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**171**	**26**
19	Cawnpore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	4	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**2**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**10**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**6**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**28**	**...**
26	Mirzapur	31	38	18	11	4	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	64	49
29	Gorakhpur	...	1	1	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	**31**	**39**	**19**	**11**	**9**	**...**	**9**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**75**	**50**
32	Jhánsi	2	...	1	...	2	...	14	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...
34	Lalitpur	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**3**	**3**	**1**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**15**	**...**	**5**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**33**	**3**
38	Lucknow	13	10	5	2	11	...	27	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	12
39	Unao	3	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	11	2
40	Bara Banki	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**18**	**16**	**9**	**3**	**12**	**...**	**28**	**...**	**5**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**80**	**19**
41	Sitapur	9	9	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	10
42	Hardoi	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**10**	**11**	**4**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**19**	**12**
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	...	7	...	10	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	38	...
45	Bahraich	76	62	27	13	15	...	10	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	138	75
46	Gonda	3	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
	Total Fyzabad Division ...	**79**	**64**	**29**	**13**	**19**	**...**	**24**	**...**	**11**	**...**	**15**	**...**	**4**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**183**	**77**
47	Rae Bareli	17	10	6	5	1	1	5	...	5	1	4	...	5	1	6	...	5	...	54	18
48	Sultanpur	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**18**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**...**	**5**	**1**	**5**	**...**	**5**	**1**	**7**	**...**	**5**	**...**	**60**	**19**
	Total of Province ...	**241**	**205**	**105**	**43**	**135**	**4**	**351**	**3**	**112**	**2**	**83**	**1**	**35**	**1**	**17**	**...**	**8**	**...**	**1,087**	**259**

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Sikhs—(*continued*).

FORM VI.

* Sikhs.

Number.	District.	MARRIED.																			
		Up to 9 *years.*		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.		25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	6	4	5	...	13	2	16	5	19	5	13	1	3	2	3	2	78	21
2	Saháranpur	...	...	1	1	7	4	41	8	23	6	17	11	17	5	13	2	2	1	121	38
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	2	1	1	1	8	1	17	6	21	6	15	3	11	3	6	2	81	23
4	Meerut	...	1	1	...	2	3	27	4	19	4	24	5	15	8	9	...	...	...	97	25
5	Bulandshahr	...	....	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	16	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	3	6	...	1	...	1	...	13	5
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	1	11	6	15	8	92	16	78	22	86	30	69	17	43	7	12	5	406	112
7	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
8	Agra	....	...	1	...	11	2	68	3	49	6	56	1	33	1	6	...	...	...	224	13
9	Farukhabad	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	30	...
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	8	2
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	2	...	11	2	87	4	61	13	63	1	39	1	8	...	...	...	271	21
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
14	Moradabad	...	1	...	...	1	2	16	3	22	1	21	3	4	4	3	2	1	2	68	18
15	Budaun	...	...	3	2	1	2	3	...	2	1	3	...	7	...	2	1	1	...	22	6
16	Bareilly	...	...	1	...	6	2	29	4	11	5	34	1	13	2	3	...	1	...	98	14
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	5	1	5	3	13	4	9	1	1	...	36	14
	Total, Rohilkhand Division, ...	...	1	4	2	8	9	53	10	40	10	67	7	39	10	17	4	4	2	232	55
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	8	...	1	...	1	...	15	2
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	12	...	9	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	39	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
	Total, Allahabad Division, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	13	...	14	1	16	...	3	...	1	...	61	2
26	Mirzapur	2	...	2	12	7	10	12	22	19	15	26	18	22	13	16	7	14	1	120	98
29	Gorakhpur	....	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	...	4	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	17	2
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	2	...	2	12	8	10	15	23	23	15	36	18	26	13	19	8	15	1	146	100
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	4	9	2	11	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	37	7
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	20	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	4	11	2	17	...	13	...	3	...	1	...	57	7
38	Lucknow	...	...	1	1	6	2	19	4	16	3	38	8	17	3	4	...	3	...	104	21
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	4	2	1	4	...	3	...	1	...	13	7
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	6	...	4	...	1	1	18	6
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	1	1	9	3	19	7	16	9	42	10	27	3	11	...	5	1	130	34
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	7	19	3	8	...	...	...	30	13
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	9	1
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	8	25	3	9	...	...	...	39	14
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	8	1	16	1	8	...	11	...	2	1	49	7
45	Bahraich	1	2	...	1	5	14	9	16	5	16	31	32	27	21	26	6	8	...	112	108
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	12	7
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	2	...	1	5	16	14	20	13	19	47	36	46	21	37	6	10	1	173	122
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	2	6	3	...	2	2	13	10	14	7	13	4	4	...	51	29
48	Sultanpur	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	6	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	14	4
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	...	...	1	...	2	7	3	...	4	2	19	11	16	9	16	4	4	...	65	33
	Total of Province ...	3	4	21	22	58	57	310	84	260	95	394	122	316	77	166	29	52	10	1,580	500

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Sikhs—(*concluded*).

FORM VI.

Sikhs.

Number.	District.	WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																			
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.		25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	6	6
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	2	2	1	10	5
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	4	5
4	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	3	7	22	16
7	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...
8	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	11	1
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	7	1
15	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	1	6	3
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	4	1	3	...	2	2	3	2	19	5
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Total, Allahabad Division ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...
26	Mirzapur	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	5	...	9	...	15	...	9	1	18	3	54
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	5	...	9	1	16	...	9	1	13	6	55
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	12	3
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	3	...	2	1	16	3
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	7	3
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	6	3	11	6	20
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	3	2	2	1	7	3	11	13	23
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	3	3	7	6
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	1	3	3	9	6
	Total of Province ...	...	...	1	...	4	1	14	2	14	6	21	14	22	27	18	22	15	37	109	109

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Muhammadans.

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

Number.	District.	SINGLE.					
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	1,785	1,594	857	357	557	52
2	Saháranpur	42,052	38,342	16,870	8,153	7,912	1,624
3	Muzaffarnagar	27,040	24,507	11,749	6,373	5,788	1,277
4	Meerut	34,643	31,453	16,097	8,341	7,110	1,308
5	Bulandshahr	20,814	19,052	10,788	5,531	4,173	840
6	Aligarh	14,033	13,256	7,773	3,978	3,100	546
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**140,367**	**128,204**	**64,134**	**32,733**	**28,640**	**5,647**
7	Muttra	6,874	6,240	3,713	1,901	1,651	243
8	Agra	11,771	10,751	6,361	3,202	2,838	481
9	Farukhabad	11,707	11,454	5,988	3,458	2,963	736
10	Mainpuri	5,342	4,891	2,878	1,280	1,215	207
11	Etáwah	4,948	4,783	2,419	1,127	1,110	229
12	Etah	9,227	8,421	5,429	2,653	2,354	455
	Total, Agra Division ...	**49,869**	**46,540**	**26,788**	**13,621**	**12,131**	**2,351**
13	Bijnor	32,482	29,094	12,087	5,738	4,837	1,022
14	Moradabad	52,927	50,180	21,536	10,809	8,274	1,605
15	Budaun	18,091	16,465	8,850	4,350	4,148	761
16	Bareilly	33,206	30,581	13,736	7,091	6,512	1,333
17	Sháhjahánpur	15,590	14,525	7,476	4,891	3,959	1,163
18	Pilibhít	10,524	9,814	4,590	2,326	2,303	484
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**162,820**	**150,659**	**68,275**	**35,205**	**30,033**	**6,368**
19	Cawnpore	10,517	10,136	4,758	2,588	2,412	519
20	Fatehpur	8,920	8,847	3,651	2,302	1,682	538
21	Bánda	4,706	4,546	2,012	1,049	960	190
22	Hamírpur	4,109	3,933	1,718	792	725	106
23	Allahabad	24,583	24,028	9,490	5,389	3,803	912
24	Jaunpur	15,573	15,147	5,654	2,807	2,277	372
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**68,408**	**66,637**	**27,283**	**14,927**	**11,859**	**2,637**
25	Azamgarh	30,351	29,076	10,997	5,400	3,183	590
26	Mirzapur	9,845	9,468	3,530	1,494	1,329	180
27	Benares	11,715	11,228	4,416	2,098	1,857	240
28	Gházipur	13,525	12,796	4,906	2,459	1,795	338
29	Gorakhpur	36,329	36,186	13,788	6,758	4,447	860
30	Basti	35,980	34,168	11,981	6,236	3,727	755
31	Ballia	10,201	9,724	2,994	1,472	848	158
	Total, Benares Division ...	**147,946**	**142,646**	**52,612**	**25,917**	**17,186**	**3,121**
32	Jhánsi	1,670	1,641	633	243	322	32
33	Jalaun	3,281	3,230	1,269	597	598	92
34	Lalitpur	814	692	229	100	131	19
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**5,765**	**5,563**	**2,131**	**940**	**1,051**	**143**
35	Almora	937	873	571	187	354	37
36	Garhwál	198	153	115	43	82	5
37	Tarái	9,394	8,435	4,284	1,667	1,910	231
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**10,529**	**9,461**	**4,970**	**1,897**	**2,346**	**273**
38	Lucknow	15,962	15,705	7,100	4,455	3,799	944
39	Unao	8,619	8,275	3,894	2,132	1,714	410
40	Bara Banki	21,414	20,844	9,557	5,602	4,498	1,028
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**45,995**	**44,824**	**20,551**	**12,189**	**10,011**	**2,382**
41	Sitapur	18,698	18,237	7,695	4,120	3,643	656
42	Hardoi	13,142	12,185	6,215	3,355	3,047	702
43	Kheri	14,361	13,478	5,917	3,072	2,944	483
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**46,201**	**43,900**	**19,827**	**10,547**	**9,634**	**1,841**
44	Fyzabad	16,326	15,432	6,270	3,107	2,512	425
45	Bahraich	20,696	19,919	7,801	3,620	3,445	587
46	Gonda	25,713	23,937	8,188	4,032	3,036	544
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**62,735**	**59,288**	**21,759**	**10,759**	**8,993**	**1,556**
47	Rae Bareli	9,592	9,163	3,997	2,182	1,701	363
48	Sultanpur	13,289	12,288	5,343	2,552	2,136	370
49	Partabgarh	11,528	10,925	4,066	2,012	1,552	264
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**34,359**	**32,376**	**13,406**	**6,746**	**5,389**	**997**
	Total of Province ...	**774,994**	**730,098**	**321,736**	**165,481**	**137,273**	**27,316**
	Rámpur State	33,350	30,858	12,032	6,242	5,356	1,278
	Native Garhwál	145	162	66	47	43	7

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

SIN

Number.	District.	20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 39.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	433	39	320	31	248	27
2	Saháranpur	4,079	313	2,330	201	1,830	211
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,905	242	1,756	133	1,333	149
4	Meerut	3,617	320	2,026	221	1,440	240
5	Bulandshahr	2,187	191	1,118	128	767	118
6	Aligarh	1,847	226	950	136	580	122
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**15,068**	**1,331**	**8,500**	**850**	**6,198**	**867**
7	Muttra	942	94	488	47	310	64
8	Agra	1,902	219	983	163	655	143
9	Farukhabad	1,889	285	1,058	143	658	228
10	Mainpuri	889	135	453	98	280	105
11	Etáwah	811	160	428	120	312	156
12	Etah	1,634	154	924	113	517	107
	Total, Agra Division ...	**8,067**	**1,047**	**4,334**	**684**	**2,732**	**803**
13	Bijnor	2,223	152	1,445	80	1,118	94
14	Moradabad	4,111	396	2,416	200	1,631	200
15	Budaun	2,466	275	1,453	161	894	183
16	Bareilly	3,762	349	1,962	183	1,189	163
17	Sháhjahánpur	2,650	299	1,361	161	784	146
18	Pilibhít	1,324	113	750	53	401	52
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**16,536**	**1,584**	**9,387**	**838**	**6,017**	**838**
19	Cawnpore	1,765	287	993	240	633	313
20	Fatehpur	843	213	431	140	322	166
21	Bánda	759	137	393	73	319	98
22	Hamírpur	450	49	259	43	186	51
23	Allahabad	2,000	349	993	190	668	200
24	Jaunpur	1,048	153	498	116	361	138
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**6,865**	**1,188**	**3,567**	**802**	**2,489**	**966**
25	Azamgarh	1,250	221	616	135	433	152
26	Mirzapur	723	79	369	60	242	72
27	Benares	888	113	387	81	262	85
28	Gházipur	730	132	377	95	276	96
29	Gorakhpur	2,271	309	928	147	580	158
30	Basti	2,136	255	825	127	543	149
31	Ballia	303	62	183	55	159	73
	Total, Benares Division ...	**8,301**	**1,171**	**3,685**	**700**	**2,495**	**785**
32	Jhánsi	246	26	138	17	95	25
33	Jalaun	396	56	235	48	134	63
34	Lalitpur	93	5	54	6	35	5
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**735**	**87**	**427**	**71**	**264**	**93**
35	Almorah	331	21	249	23	222	24
36	Garhwál	66	4	34	...	36	1
37	Tarái	1,096	76	711	40	481	25
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,500**	**101**	**994**	**63**	**739**	**50**
38	Lucknow	2,343	397	1,241	224	969	251
39	Unao	1,052	154	538	90	354	143
40	Bara Banki	2,261	271	1,094	166	722	155
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5,656**	**822**	**2,873**	**480**	**2,045**	**549**
41	Sitapur	1,966	217	1,038	150	665	192
42	Hardoi	1,826	263	963	161	625	230
43	Kheri	1,556	129	860	74	620	119
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**5,348**	**609**	**2,861**	**385**	**1,910**	**541**
44	Fyzabad	1,254	170	672	89	421	87
45	Bahraich	1,663	170	1,000	103	647	150
46	Gonda	1,392	175	735	99	473	143
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**4,309**	**515**	**2,407**	**291**	**1,541**	**380**
47	Rae Bareli	776	155	359	97	250	128
48	Sultanpur	799	111	399	82	311	103
49	Partabgarh	664	118	326	89	210	107
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**2,239**	**384**	**1,084**	**268**	**771**	**338**
	Total of Province ...	**74,624**	**8,839**	**40,119**	**5,432**	**27,201**	**6,210**
	Rámpur State	3,126	378	1,859	218	1,261	273
	Native Garhwál	16	1	8	...	8	...

and Age of the Muhammadans—(*continued*).

GLE.

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
103	17	32	9	28	9	4,363	2,135
799	122	446	83	293	67	76,611	49,116
594	122	299	74	185	47	51,649	32,924
586	170	312	122	163	76	65,994	42,251
262	75	143	65	74	27	40,331	26,027
206	84	137	66	89	34	28,715	18,448
2,550	**590**	**1,374**	**419**	**832**	**260**	**267,663**	**170,901**
115	43	75	21	40	15	14,208	8,668
238	156	137	105	103	75	24,988	15,295
287	154	172	119	102	89	24,824	16,666
127	98	85	82	52	41	11,321	6,937
134	126	106	93	46	61	10,314	6,855
175	113	106	69	83	48	20,449	12,133
1,076	**690**	**681**	**489**	**426**	**329**	**106,104**	**66,554**
435	61	179	53	120	40	54,926	36,334
593	129	271	88	216	71	91,975	63,678
243	116	146	92	87	73	36,378	22,476
386	113	215	100	158	83	61,126	39,996
267	163	165	97	131	94	32,383	21,539
111	22	56	18	47	16	20,106	12,898
2,035	**604**	**1,032**	**448**	**759**	**377**	**296,894**	**196,921**
305	214	173	135	126	116	21,682	14,548
128	120	77	72	35	50	16,089	12,448
109	80	57	39	42	34	9,357	6,246
64	33	44	26	37	13	7,592	5,046
262	118	109	70	94	51	42,002	31,307
130	64	71	33	49	32	25,661	18,862
998	**629**	**531**	**375**	**383**	**296**	**122,383**	**88,457**
159	70	58	30	54	26	47,101	35,700
110	40	52	26	26	8	16,226	11,427
110	60	62	39	54	25	19,751	13,969
70	56	32	33	32	24	21,743	16,029
150	68	81	36	62	24	58,636	44,546
179	79	90	41	56	39	55,517	41,849
45	38	20	22	24	16	14,777	11,620
823	**411**	**395**	**227**	**308**	**162**	**233,751**	**175,140**
31	17	20	12	12	12	3,167	2,025
56	38	31	26	22	30	6,022	4,180
11	1	4	1	4	1	1,375	830
98	**56**	**55**	**39**	**38**	**43**	**10,564**	**7,035**
76	7	20	9	11	...	2,778	1,181
7	2	5	...	1	...	544	208
131	12	42	7	19	7	18,068	10,500
214	**21**	**67**	**16**	**31**	**7**	**21,390**	**11,839**
445	211	237	196	205	112	32,801	22,495
166	97	100	95	80	65	16,517	11,461
322	107	180	79	131	60	40,179	28,312
933	**415**	**517**	**370**	**416**	**237**	**88,997**	**62,268**
291	125	178	94	155	76	34,329	23,867
280	195	175	129	141	92	26,414	17,812
256	76	136	56	134	43	26,784	17,530
827	**396**	**489**	**279**	**430**	**211**	**87,527**	**58,709**
190	50	87	27	83	41	27,815	19,428
316	82	145	53	127	49	35,340	24,733
212	70	110	50	94	55	39,953	29,105
718	**202**	**342**	**130**	**304**	**145**	**103,108**	**73,266**
127	107	66	90	59	65	16,927	12,350
131	71	63	41	57	43	22,478	15,661
89	62	56	20	35	29	18,526	13,626
347	**240**	**185**	**151**	**151**	**137**	**57,931**	**41,637**
10,619	**4,254**	**5,668**	**2,943**	**4,078**	**2,204**	**1,396,312**	**952,777**
502	188	306	161	157	138	57,940	39,784
2	1	...	...	...	...	283	218

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

MAR

Number.	District.	*Up to 9 years.*		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	16	88	108	317	264	450	589	590
2	Saháranpur	603	1,632	3,943	7,226	6,785	11,222	9,826	13,101
3	Muzaffarnagar	278	784	2,126	4,035	4,427	7,530	6,489	8,795
4	Meerut...	502	1,213	3,682	7,023	6,612	10,746	9,943	12,832
5	Bulandshahr	259	907	2,084	4,917	3,434	6,383	5,489	7,795
6	Aligarh...	87	309	893	2,752	1,555	3,741	3,393	5,298
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,745**	**4,933**	**12,836**	**26,270**	**23,077**	**40,072**	**35,729**	**48,411**
7	Muttra...	64	245	505	1,378	865	1,955	1,837	2,668
8	Agra	96	323	570	2,019	1,334	3,306	2,954	4,665
9	Farukhabad	41	145	305	1,422	809	2,982	2,358	4,443
10	Mainpuri	47	185	285	1,112	593	1,405	1,393	2,057
11	Etáwah	35	166	250	818	478	1,263	1,298	1,926
12	Etah	44	215	364	1,635	822	2,245	1,946	3,450
	Total, Agra Division ...	**327**	**1,279**	**2,279**	**8,384**	**4,901**	**13,156**	**11,786**	**19,209**
13	Bijnor	673	1,556	3,322	5,696	4,425	7,556	5,909	9,472
14	Moradabad	456	1,395	3,624	8,079	6,572	11,643	10,541	15,843
15	Budaun	103	389	723	2,587	1,565	3,945	3,412	5,905
16	Bareilly	236	804	1,541	4,091	3,083	6,573	5,911	9,772
17	Sháhjáhanpur	40	166	246	1,213	676	2,904	2,254	5,064
18	Pilibhít	74	221	438	1,128	853	1,915	1,678	3,021
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**1,582**	**4,531**	**9,894**	**22,794**	**17,174**	**34,536**	**29,705**	**49,077**
19	Cawnpore	94	258	486	1,485	1,067	2,389	2,554	4,148
20	Fatehpur	165	341	719	1,395	1,117	2,122	1,935	3,367
21	Bánda	126	257	405	832	538	1,056	1,173	1,791
22	Hamírpur	56	171	375	697	441	908	1,002	1,565
23	Allahabad	342	880	1,617	3,749	2,779	5,352	4,946	8,305
24	Jaunpur	194	571	958	2,961	1,720	3,294	2,887	4,631
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**977**	**2,478**	**4,560**	**11,119**	**7,662**	**15,121**	**14,447**	**23,807**
25	Azamgarh	513	1,119	2,950	5,722	3,786	6,135	5,481	8,328
26	Mirzapur	185	641	751	1,888	1,234	1,994	1,973	3,012
27	Benares	156	542	756	2,148	1,371	2,558	2,509	3,629
28	Gházipur	326	724	1,359	2,456	1,706	2,569	2,314	3,755
29	Gorakhpur	611	1,329	3,230	6,285	4,624	7,241	8,214	11,591
30	Basti	1,057	2,025	4,434	6,841	5,203	6,992	8,906	11,437
31	Ballia	318	529	1,241	2,018	1,236	1,885	1,585	2,547
	Total, Benares Division ...	**3,166**	**6,909**	**14,721**	**27,358**	**19,160**	**29,374**	**30,982**	**44,299**
32	Jhánsi	20	72	102	254	205	370	444	641
33	Jalaun	52	181	209	543	338	799	714	1,241
34	Lalitpur	5	21	32	78	63	171	145	239
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**77**	**274**	**343**	**875**	**606**	**1,340**	**1,303**	**2,121**
35	Almora	14	62	115	213	194	278	478	355
36	Garhwál	3	6	43	14	49	49	100	52
37	Tarái	119	369	824	1,802	1,255	2,277	2,065	3,043
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**136**	**437**	**982**	**2,029**	**1,498**	**2,604**	**2,643**	**3,450**
38	Lucknow	101	245	461	1,699	1,298	3,663	3,157	5,917
39	Unao	57	188	360	1,144	859	2,057	1,667	2,969
40	Bara Banki	106	347	731	2,697	1,933	4,911	4,012	7,410
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**264**	**780**	**1,552**	**5,540**	**4,090**	**10,631**	**8,836**	**16,296**
41	Sitapur	86	305	529	2,262	1,558	4,125	3,410	5,971
42	Hardoi...	73	239	375	1,591	936	2,945	2,369	4,481
43	Kheri	48	236	462	1,576	1,232	3,075	2,669	4,152
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**207**	**780**	**1,366**	**5,429**	**3,726**	**10,145**	**8,448**	**14,554**
44	Fyzabad	340	857	1,354	2,980	2,003	3,545	3,056	4,937
45	Bahraich	168	587	1,055	2,677	2,236	4,044	3,704	5,449
46	Gonda	461	1,004	1,990	3,690	3,189	4,871	4,774	6,645
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**969**	**2,448**	**4,399**	**9,347**	**7,428**	**12,460**	**11,534**	**17,031**
47	Rae Bareli	141	424	801	1,783	1,330	2,538	1,957	3,382
48	Sultanpur	193	480	1,169	2,584	1,846	3,228	2,526	4,802
49	Partabgarh	304	575	1,018	2,003	1,546	2,535	2,125	3,313
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**638**	**1,479**	**2,988**	**6,370**	**4,722**	**8,301**	**6,608**	**10,997**
	Total of Province ...	**10,088**	**26,328**	**55,920**	**125,515**	**94,044**	**177,740**	**162,021**	**249,252**
	Rampur State	486	1,175	2,855	5,213	4,121	7,172	6,158	9,918
	Native Garhwál	1	3	2	15	17	32	25	44

and Age of the Muhammadans—(*continued*).

RIED.

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
816	571	1,475	712	965	446	557	171	367	70	5,157	3,415
12,017	12,310	19,157	16,883	13,380	10,236	8,368	4,787	5,197	1,722	79,276	79,119
8,125	8,556	13,126	11,569	9,252	7,016	5,542	3,184	3,187	1,037	52,552	52,506
12,148	12,395	19,197	16,239	12,935	9,822	7,945	4,385	4,573	1,500	77,537	76,155
6,979	7,339	11,185	9,730	7,516	5,608	4,332	2,441	2,619	771	44,397	45,891
4,718	4,910	7,229	5,892	5,004	3,477	3,166	1,543	1,987	497	28,032	28,419
44,803	**46,081**	**71,369**	**61,025**	**49,052**	**33,605**	**30,410**	**16,511**	**17,930**	**5,597**	**286,951**	**285,505**
2,411	2,382	3,656	3,047	2,494	1,757	1,520	697	838	227	14,190	14,356
3,829	3,918	5,991	4,893	4,355	3,042	2,877	1,213	1,747	464	23,753	23,843
3,444	4,362	6,057	5,413	4,572	3,350	3,058	1,465	2,087	529	22,731	24,111
1,808	1,791	2,983	2,214	1,946	1,262	1,248	529	695	139	10,998	10,685
1,720	1,819	2,774	1,980	1,708	1,137	1,110	492	680	159	10,053	9,760
2,883	3,023	4,668	3,769	3,142	2,231	2,188	948	1,156	305	17,213	17,821
16,095	**17,295**	**26,129**	**21,316**	**18,217**	**12,779**	**12,001**	**5,344**	**7,203**	**1,814**	**98,938**	**100,576**
7,995	9,725	14,106	13,503	9,857	8,368	6,313	4,162	4,549	1,507	57,149	61,545
14,642	16,088	23,555	20,965	16,298	12,939	10,874	6,765	7,364	2,410	93,926	96,127
5,059	5,796	8,509	7,297	5,853	4,237	3,821	1,920	2,544	691	31,589	32,827
8,601	9,927	14,854	12,443	10,064	7,446	6,799	3,450	4,324	1,301	55,413	55,807
3,824	4,928	7,183	6,292	4,975	3,544	3,308	1,637	2,603	681	25,109	26,429
2,741	2,961	4,783	3,972	3,141	2,141	1,867	965	1,147	363	16,722	16,687
42,862	**49,425**	**72,990**	**64,472**	**50,188**	**38,735**	**32,982**	**18,899**	**22,531**	**6,953**	**279,908**	**289,422**
3,724	3,926	6,351	5,244	4,462	3,098	3,075	1,357	1,912	509	23,725	22,414
2,717	3,521	4,472	4,658	3,209	2,728	2,107	1,066	1,196	336	17,637	19,534
1,580	1,769	2,590	2,370	1,728	1,217	950	446	566	188	9,656	9,926
1,369	1,532	2,149	1,993	1,392	959	762	373	474	118	8,020	8,316
6,977	9,206	12,960	12,809	9,732	7,351	5,722	2,773	3,664	1,101	48,739	51,526
3,763	4,775	6,871	7,059	5,180	3,905	3,158	1,443	2,192	646	26,873	29,285
20,130	**24,729**	**35,393**	**34,133**	**25,703**	**19,258**	**15,774**	**7,458**	**10,004**	**2,898**	**134,650**	**141,001**
7,197	9,047	13,500	13,386	9,646	7,229	5,388	2,873	4,006	1,226	52,467	55,065
2,843	3,260	4,938	4,552	3,446	2,253	2,074	828	1,342	317	18,786	18,745
3,177	3,446	5,654	5,117	4,309	3,044	2,968	1,138	2,212	486	23,112	22,108
3,122	4,106	6,188	7,129	4,433	3,548	2,648	1,378	2,102	623	24,198	26,288
9,978	10,930	18,033	16,543	11,620	7,536	5,689	2,726	3,851	1,261	65,850	65,442
9,485	10,231	16,380	15,463	10,666	7,761	5,440	2,951	3,847	1,513	65,418	65,214
2,025	2,782	4,058	4,952	3,184	2,620	1,680	966	1,527	640	16,854	18,939
37,827	**43,802**	**68,751**	**67,142**	**47,304**	**33,991**	**25,887**	**12,860**	**18,887**	**6,066**	**286,685**	**271,801**
653	635	1,147	793	606	336	333	131	180	38	3,690	3,270
1,008	1,192	1,704	1,335	997	686	602	261	368	96	5,992	6,334
246	256	420	305	256	144	140	44	74	22	1,381	1,280
1,907	**2,033**	**3,271**	**2,433**	**1,859**	**1,166**	**1,075**	**436**	**622**	**156**	**11,063**	**10,884**
677	348	1,329	519	801	210	406	50	198	26	4,212	2,061
140	89	262	64	179	81	77	7	44	8	897	270
2,918	3,328	5,535	4,230	3,600	2,206	1,969	719	938	210	19,223	18,184
3,735	**3,715**	**7,126**	**4,813**	**4,580**	**2,447**	**2,452**	**776**	**1,180**	**244**	**24,332**	**20,515**
4,724	5,743	8,756	8,590	7,520	6,263	5,846	3,288	4,521	1,326	36,384	36,734
2,365	3,070	4,042	3,940	3,063	2,411	2,014	1,039	1,366	388	15,793	17,206
5,585	7,461	10,110	10,020	7,786	6,359	5,296	2,857	3,889	1,176	39,448	43,238
12,674	**16,274**	**22,908**	**22,550**	**18,339**	**15,033**	**13,156**	**7,184**	**9,776**	**2,890**	**91,625**	**97,178**
5,079	5,977	8,814	7,533	6,106	4,643	4,340	2,132	3,292	999	33,214	33,947
3,641	4,330	6,443	5,405	4,495	3,195	3,036	1,347	2,035	531	23,403	24,014
3,884	4,061	7,068	5,484	4,734	3,254	3,184	1,506	2,408	646	25,689	23,990
12,604	**14,368**	**22,325**	**18,422**	**15,335**	**11,092**	**10,560**	**4,985**	**7,735**	**2,173**	**82,306**	**81,951**
4,164	5,313	7,594	7,650	5,827	4,744	3,592	1,902	2,713	880	30,643	32,808
5,103	5,754	9,289	8,295	6,741	4,704	4,154	1,974	3,353	1,035	35,803	34,519
6,228	6,956	10,775	10,600	7,516	5,934	4,145	2,327	3,266	1,268	42,844	43,290
15,495	**18,023**	**27,658**	**26,545**	**20,084**	**15,382**	**11,891**	**6,203**	**9,332**	**3,173**	**103,750**	**110,617**
2,466	3,515	4,289	4,757	3,100	2,887	2,295	1,250	1,578	504	18,037	21,040
3,135	4,440	5,595	6,229	4,538	3,861	2,891	1,588	2,159	702	24,052	27,469
2,820	3,773	5,112	5,527	3,658	3,177	2,396	1,305	1,704	650	20,678	22,918
8,421	**11,728**	**14,996**	**16,513**	**11,331**	**9,925**	**7,572**	**4,198**	**5,441**	**1,916**	**62,767**	**71,427**
216,553	**247,523**	**372,916**	**339,364**	**262,072**	**196,413**	**163,760**	**84,854**	**110,641**	**33,983**	**1,443,015**	**1,480,877**
8,319	9,523	14,198	13,108	10,849	8,019	7,155	3,674	4,109	1,167	57,750	58,969
32	52	65	63	55	33	30	12	18	7	245	261

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Muhammadans.

Number.	District.	WIDOWERS							
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Fémale.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	1	1	5	3	21	14	40	19
2	Saháranpur	51	15	159	89	323	240	548	513
3	Muzaffarnagar	10	7	106	74	254	193	501	405
4	Meerut	22	30	141	118	291	298	651	563
5	Bulandshahr	20	21	106	119	164	193	406	430
6	Aligarh	11	12	94	101	148	141	388	302
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**115**	**86**	**611**	**504**	**1,201**	**1,079**	**2,534**	**2,232**
7	Muttra	8	15	48	31	100	71	217	162
8	Agra	10	11	67	37	121	103	277	239
9	Farukhabad	4	6	26	27	65	65	195	229
10	Mainpuri	2	4	24	23	53	43	115	118
11	Etáwah	3	3	12	17	22	33	76	91
12	Etah	9	6	43	57	73	89	215	233
	Total, Agra Division ...	**36**	**45**	**220**	**192**	**434**	**404**	**1,095**	**1,072**
13	Bijnor	28	21	208	130	347	212	550	376
14	Moradabad	17	26	167	118	339	272	728	470
15	Budaun	15	7	52	51	161	110	299	255
16	Bareilly	10	13	80	79	241	151	598	393
17	Sháhjahánpur	3	2	20	19	53	80	176	276
18	Pilibhít	8	3	36	26	86	64	177	156
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**81**	**72**	**563**	**423**	**1,227**	**889**	**2,528**	**1,926**
19	Cawnpore	6	4	27	24	76	48	200	166
20	Fatehpur	12	17	24	25	55	54	85	149
21	Bánda	16	11	22	14	30	34	66	98
22	Hamírpur	3	7	21	13	19	28	61	102
23	Allahabad	13	14	36	50	74	124	209	295
24	Jaunpur	1	9	17	57	35	62	108	188
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**51**	**62**	**147**	**183**	**289**	**350**	**729**	**998**
25	Azamgarh	12	18	57	53	100	105	200	279
26	Mirzapur	4	16	22	39	35	43	91	141
27	Benares	3	7	12	26	57	61	111	184
28	Gházipur	8	15	33	42	40	64	83	188
29	Gorakhpur	15	22	68	98	176	194	417	493
30	Basti	20	35	125	94	180	125	426	367
31	Ballia	14	6	18	25	40	36	58	105
	Total, Benares Division ...	**76**	**119**	**335**	**377**	**628**	**628**	**1,386**	**1,757**
32	Jhánsi	2	1	3	1	20	12	25	33
33	Jalaun	8	2	11	6	22	22	54	74
34	Lalitpur	1	...	3	3	1	3	16	9
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**11**	**3**	**17**	**10**	**43**	**37**	**95**	**116**
35	Almora	...	1	5	3	26	11	39	11
36	Garhwál	...	...	1	...	4	...	14	...
37	Tarái	1	3	68	52	152	83	306	147
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1**	**4**	**74**	**55**	**182**	**94**	**359**	**158**
38	Lucknow	9	5	36	34	91	112	228	285
39	Unao	7	4	14	31	38	42	104	115
40	Bara Banki	3	15	38	29	89	92	214	242
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**19**	**24**	**88**	**94**	**318**	**246**	**546**	**642**
41	Sitapur	2	10	21	40	77	66	179	157
42	Hardoi	3	5	15	39	77	81	182	201
43	Kheri	3	8	28	26	64	49	142	130
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**8**	**23**	**64**	**105**	**218**	**196**	**503**	**488**
44	Fyzabad	26	20	59	37	60	76	149	172
45	Bahraich	8	4	37	23	86	56	135	122
46	Gonda	21	12	68	25	117	61	186	141
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**55**	**36**	**164**	**85**	**263**	**193**	**470**	**435**
47	Rae Bareli	9	5	27	23	54	56	89	121
48	Sultanpur	13	11	54	36	88	97	125	174
49	Partabgarh	7	9	34	26	63	39	77	87
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**29**	**25**	**115**	**85**	**205**	**192**	**291**	**382**
	Total of Province ...	**482**	**499**	**2,398**	**2,113**	**4,908**	**4,308**	**10,536**	**10,206**
	Rámpur State	72	26	152	83	251	173	445	408
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1

and Age of the Muhammadans—(*concluded*).

AND WIDOWS.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
64	22	142	90	183	188	106	199	135	224	697	760
850	863	1,898	2,747	2,269	4,683	2,393	5,769	3,000	7,003	11,491	21,922
681	693	1,435	1,977	1,648	3,556	1,869	4,417	2,018	4,367	8,522	15,689
957	946	1,870	2,776	2,171	4,736	2,337	5,677	2,728	6,407	11,168	21,551
513	527	1,065	1,709	1,112	2,757	1,226	3,381	1,503	3,560	6,115	12,697
495	471	778	1,241	805	1,992	841	2,276	1,109	3,520	4,669	9,056
3,560	**3,522**	**7,188**	**10,540**	**8,188**	**17,912**	**8,772**	**21,719**	**10,493**	**24,081**	**42,662**	**81,675**
275	225	411	651	414	1,013	437	1,033	483	1,072	2,393	4,273
347	349	670	1,065	642	1,857	669	2,221	875	2,370	3,678	8,252
306	380	533	1,187	509	2,120	632	2,665	886	3,117	3,156	9,796
171	179	264	438	279	769	310	961	368	1,006	1,586	3,541
111	153	215	421	250	632	319	829	362	906	1,370	3,085
316	287	545	849	484	1,414	527	1,558	650	1,803	2,862	6,296
1,526	**1,573**	**2,638**	**4,611**	**2,578**	**7,805**	**2,894**	**9,267**	**3,624**	**10,274**	**15,045**	**35,243**
787	661	1,507	2,103	1,418	3,583	1,502	4,728	2,187	5,771	8,534	17,585
1,114	923	2,050	2,987	2,058	5,112	2,195	7,433	3,172	9,826	11,840	27,167
460	454	756	1,323	714	2,266	746	2,939	1,033	3,776	4,236	11,181
727	664	1,257	1,991	1,129	3,661	1,257	4,925	1,782	6,696	7,081	18,573
325	475	600	1,373	565	2,287	702	2,806	1,029	3,963	3,473	11,281
249	246	393	753	338	1,223	363	1,598	448	2,000	2,098	6,069
3,662	**3,423**	**6,563**	**10,530**	**6,232**	**18,132**	**6,765**	**24,429**	**9,651**	**32,032**	**37,262**	**91,856**
289	280	595	866	611	1,606	717	1,921	950	2,318	3,471	7,233
132	257	310	888	454	1,548	494	1,678	689	1,639	2,255	6,255
95	200	196	652	225	1,017	241	1,072	281	1,172	1,172	4,270
90	193	154	506	152	769	186	825	221	904	907	3,347
355	599	779	2,227	939	3,694	1,134	4,270	1,700	5,115	5,239	16,388
168	343	398	1,384	474	2,270	561	2,534	870	3,393	2,632	10,240
1,129	**1,872**	**2,432**	**6,523**	**2,855**	**10,904**	**3,333**	**12,300**	**4,711**	**14,541**	**15,676**	**47,733**
298	604	755	2,308	867	3,843	894	3,700	1,502	5,262	4,685	16,172
170	292	321	920	328	1,470	364	1,603	536	1,928	1,871	6,452
189	305	333	995	438	1,717	445	1,967	852	2,709	2,440	7,971
123	368	275	1,400	311	2,180	383	2,139	724	3,044	1,980	9,440
590	873	1,216	3,352	1,160	4,969	974	4,508	1,416	6,181	6,032	20,690
518	604	1,113	2,490	1,097	4,318	976	4,075	1,450	6,097	5,905	18,205
77	196	173	848	206	1,807	202	1,195	499	2,126	1,287	5,844
1,965	**3,242**	**4,186**	**12,313**	**4,407**	**19,804**	**4,238**	**19,187**	**6,979**	**27,347**	**24,200**	**84,774**
39	60	90	197	79	298	70	287	86	308	414	1,192
83	121	121	347	134	505	143	596	185	704	761	2,377
12	12	21	47	29	94	19	89	25	118	127	375
134	**193**	**232**	**591**	**242**	**892**	**232**	**972**	**296**	**1,130**	**1,302**	**3,944**
60	24	139	74	105	119	80	129	67	136	521	508
11	1	21	7	19	15	16	18	12	24	98	60
421	224	797	689	624	1,285	538	1,510	521	1,586	3,428	5,579
492	**249**	**957**	**770**	**748**	**1,419**	**634**	**1,652**	**600**	**1,746**	**4,047**	**6,147**
330	462	748	1,586	968	3,330	1,184	4,782	1,750	6,077	5,334	16,673
168	193	338	690	367	1,222	470	1,504	619	1,779	2,120	5,580
371	437	732	1,560	725	3,050	993	3,800	1,674	5,315	4,889	14,540
864	**1,092**	**1,813**	**3,836**	**2,055**	**7,602**	**2,647**	**10,086**	**4,043**	**13,171**	**12,293**	**36,793**
269	302	596	1,023	567	1,890	689	2,578	1,188	3,722	3,588	9,788
289	345	539	970	563	1,725	661	2,095	966	2,673	3,295	8,134
218	242	490	799	480	1,345	516	1,704	868	2,655	2,804	6,958
776	**889**	**1,625**	**2,792**	**1,610**	**4,960**	**1,866**	**6,377**	**3,017**	**9,050**	**9,687**	**24,880**
220	308	481	1,192	514	2,339	600	2,579	1,001	4,012	3,110	10,735
249	311	584	1,027	592	1,926	651	2,302	1,069	3,725	3,361	9,496
263	260	560	1,114	661	2,308	590	2,468	1,047	3,952	3,518	10,341
732	**879**	**1,575**	**3,333**	**1,767**	**6,573**	**1,841**	**7,349**	**3,117**	**11,689**	**9,984**	**30,572**
129	234	270	811	263	1,593	357	1,864	704	2,461	1,902	7,168
158	332	326	1,159	334	2,169	438	2,372	858	3,320	2,194	9,670
110	167	253	755	321	1,434	324	1,545	675	2,270	1,864	6,332
397	**733**	**849**	**2,725**	**918**	**5,196**	**1,119**	**5,781**	**2,037**	**8,051**	**5,960**	**23,170**
15,237	**17,667**	**30,058**	**58,564**	**31,590**	**101,199**	**34,341**	**119,119**	**48,568**	**153,112**	**178,118**	**466,787**
698	620	1,201	1,868	1,132	3,416	1,285	4,020	1,552	6,281	6,728	17,795
3	4	1	12	...	20	2	10	3	21	13	69

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Christians.

SIN

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	273	280	159	151	97	95	81	42
2	Saháranpur	217	189	84	39	78	32	225	18
3	Muzaffarnagar	7	13	...	1	...	1	1	2
4	Meerut...	388	334	132	174	98	57	602	23
5	Bulandshahr	13	13	2	...	...	2	8	...
6	Aligarh...	50	40	16	15	5	7	10	5
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**948**	**869**	**393**	**380**	**278**	**194**	**927**	**90**
7	Muttra...	36	31	7	6	11	3	65	2
8	Agra	563	604	320	337	188	185	660	61
9	Farukhabad	70	90	38	57	14	23	93	7
10	Mainpuri	27	19	7	4	7	3	3	1
11	Etáwah	14	28	7	7	4	6	5	...
12	Etah	19	17	6	5	1	3	2	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	**729**	**789**	**385**	**416**	**225**	**223**	**828**	**72**
13	Bijnor	36	48	26	17	11	2	3	2
14	Moradabad	234	246	90	76	44	27	128	4
15	Budaun	48	53	21	23	5	4	5	1
16	Bareilly	197	357	48	103	73	67	480	14
17	Sháhjahánpur	203	75	133	8	44	7	284	6
18	Pilibhít	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**719**	**780**	**318**	**218**	**177**	**107**	**900**	**27**
19	Cawnpore	208	196	55	82	78	62	1,123	20
20	Fatehpur	13	12	3	2	2	4	2	...
21	Bánda	33	39	9	13	17	5	10	3
22	Hamírpur	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...
23	Allahabad	701	697	238	272	244	181	664	68
24	Jaunpur	22	13	4	6	5	6	3	4
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**977**	**958**	**310**	**375**	**346**	**260**	**1,803**	**95**
25	Azamgarh	11	9	5	4	1	1	4	...
26	Mirzapur	88	77	33	40	22	29	28	14
27	Benares	193	215	70	80	50	74	175	27
28	Gházipur	104	103	42	36	17	10	11	5
29	Gorakhpur	147	139	100	101	49	34	18	3
30	Basti	11	8	...	3	3	2	3	...
31	Ballia	4	3	1	1	...	4	2	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**558**	**554**	**251**	**265**	**142**	**154**	**241**	**49**
32	Jhánsi	43	39	14	14	48	2	169	...
33	Jalaun	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
34	Lalitpur	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**48**	**41**	**15**	**16**	**48**	**2**	**171**	**...**
35	Almora	187	185	64	44	70	31	648	11
36	Garhwál	39	34	23	18	6	6	6	2
37	Tarái	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**227**	**219**	**87**	**62**	**77**	**37**	**655**	**13**
38	Lucknow	490	462	260	175	239	97	1,157	33
39	Unao	11	7	1	3	1	2	1	2
40	Bara Banki	10	9	2	2	3	...	1	2
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**511**	**478**	**263**	**180**	**243**	**99**	**1,159**	**37**
41	Sitapur	17	31	5	5	1	2	97	...
42	Hardoi	12	12	1	1	...	2	1	...
43	Kheri	58	71	16	15	21	4	10	2
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**87**	**114**	**22**	**21**	**22**	**8**	**108**	**2**
44	Fyzabad	87	87	17	14	38	12	287	3
45	Bahraich	10	8	1	...	...	1	2	1
46	Gonda	21	28	11	3	6	3	13	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**118**	**123**	**29**	**17**	**44**	**16**	**302**	**4**
47	Rae Bareli	17	21	2	4	2	1	2	2
48	Sultanpur	7	15	2	...	1	3	1	...
49	Partabgarh	2	7	...	...	1	2	3	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**26**	**43**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**2**
	Total of Province ...	**4,948**	**4,968**	**2,077**	**1,954**	**1,606**	**1,106**	**7,100**	**391**
	Rampur State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

and Age of the Christians.

FORM VI.

Christian

GLE.

25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	21	48	24	15	4	9	5	5	4	736	626
185	4	142	4	6	...	1	...	3	...	941	286
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17
657	19	263	12	21	5	7	2	2	...	2,170	626
3	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	...	...	32	22
6	1	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	94	70
902	**46**	**463**	**43**	**44**	**12**	**18**	**9**	**10**	**4**	**3,983**	**1,647**
40	4	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	47
404	25	154	32	27	16	5	4	3	3	2,324	1,267
123	2	34	6	2	3	...	2	1	3	375	193
5	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	55	30
2	1	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	40	44
4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	35	26
578	**34**	**217**	**40**	**32**	**20**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**7**	**3,005**	**1,607**
5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	71
72	5	41	3	7	1	1	...	...	...	617	353
2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	82
313	3	131	4	25	2	1	...	...	...	1,268	550
246	2	118	2	9	...	1	...	...	...	1,038	100
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
639	**10**	**293**	**13**	**41**	**3**	**3**	...	...	...	**3,090**	**1,158**
460	8	159	9	13	3	4	1	...	1	2,100	382
1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	18
6	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	82	61
...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
584	30	255	33	38	9	8	2	6	8	2,738	1,295
3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	41	29
1,054	**38**	**425**	**43**	**56**	**12**	**12**	**3**	**7**	**4**	**4,990**	**1,788**
2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	18
46	2	23	4	5	...	2	1	3	...	250	167
160	10	71	8	9	5	2	...	1	...	731	419
3	1	5	4	6	1	...	1	1	...	189	161
11	3	7	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	335	283
3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	16
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
227	**21**	**108**	**20**	**23**	**7**	**4**	**2**	**5**	...	**1,559**	**1,072**
95	1	109	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	488	56
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
1	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	12	5
97	**1**	**115**	...	**11**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	**506**	**61**
424	8	166	10	16	4	2	4	4	...	1,581	297
1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	78	60
1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
426	**8**	**169**	**10**	**20**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	...	**1,667**	**357**
1,092	25	586	21	44	7	8	1	2	1	3,878	822
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13
1,093	**25**	**588**	**21**	**44**	**7**	**8**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3,911**	**850**
147	...	42	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	319	38
1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	17
10	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	123	93
158	**2**	**50**	...	**12**	**1**	...	...	...	...	**459**	**148**
266	6	167	...	19	1	1	...	1	...	883	123
8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11
4	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	58	35
273	**7**	**169**	...	**21**	**2**	**1**	...	**1**	...	**958**	**169**
...	4	5	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	33	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	18
4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
4	**5**	**6**	**2**	**2**	...	**3**	...	...	...	**55**	**62**
5,451	**197**	**2,603**	**192**	**306**	**69**	**58**	**26**	**34**	**16**	**24,183**	**8,919**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Christians.

MAR

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	1	1	1	13	14	41
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	2	20	13	62
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
4	Meerut	1	1	4	5	10	44	42	121
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	7
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1**	**1**	**5**	**6**	**13**	**86**	**73**	**241**
7	Muttra	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	17
8	Agra	1	...	1	5	2	40	51	147
9	Farukhabad	...	...	1	1	3	10	12	25
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4
11	Etáwah	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	2
12	Etah	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	3
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**7**	**65**	**69**	**198**
13	Bijnor	...	1	8	9	1	11	4	9
14	Moradabad	1	4	17	20	25	44	30	63
15	Budaun	...	2	2	1	1	9	5	11
16	Bareilly	1	...	1	1	2	20	23	50
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	1	...	2	2	7	9	26
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2**	**8**	**28**	**33**	**31**	**92**	**72**	**160**
19	Cawnpore	1	2	...	3	2	16	32	65
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	8
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
23	Allahabad	3	...	2	2	7	63	48	154
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	5
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**4**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**10**	**95**	**92**	**236**
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
26	Mirzapur	...	1	...	1	...	5	10	18
27	Benares	1	1	5	3	3	28	20	51
28	Gházipur	...	...	1	2	6	19	17	22
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	5	17	15	21
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2
31	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1**	**2**	**6**	**6**	**15**	**70**	**64**	**118**
32	Jhánsi	...	1	...	1	...	5	4	4
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	**1**	...	**1**	...	**6**	**4**	**4**
35	Almora	...	...	...	1	4	12	24	48
36	Garhwál	1	1	1	1	2	7	10	15
37	Taráí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**19**	**34**	**63**
38	Lucknow	2	3	1	2	7	47	43	127
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	3
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**2**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**7**	**51**	**44**	**130**
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	16
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	**3**	**1**	**8**	**8**	**21**
44	Fyzabad	1	...	...	...	...	11	8	19
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**1**	...	...	...	...	**15**	**13**	**28**
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	6
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	**2**	**4**	**3**	**7**
	Total of Province ...	**13**	**19**	**45**	**67**	**92**	**511**	**476**	**1,206**
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

and Age of the Christians—(*continued*).

FORM VI.

Christians.

RIED.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	55	94	94	65	48	38	21	21	4	266	277
53	50	79	65	64	46	28	11	9	5	248	259
1	1	6	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	13	11
107	126	189	130	100	64	52	22	30	8	535	521
7	3	8	8	10	3	1	...	...	...	27	25
7	17	21	16	16	4	8	...	2	...	56	48
207	**252**	**397**	**317**	**260**	**166**	**127**	**55**	**62**	**17**	**1,145**	**1,141**
8	10	17	14	10	10	5	1	...	...	42	55
129	138	172	150	137	66	57	31	32	13	582	590
14	14	37	32	20	21	22	9	4	...	113	112
3	6	9	10	8	4	1	1	2	...	25	28
6	9	9	7	13	6	3	...	1	1	33	32
5	6	7	4	7	4	4	1	1	...	27	22
165	**183**	**251**	**217**	**195**	**111**	**92**	**43**	**40**	**14**	**822**	**839**
11	9	10	13	12	8	9	4	5	2	60	66
67	75	105	93	79	59	45	25	25	11	394	394
21	15	25	15	15	5	2	...	1	...	72	58
51	73	91	69	67	26	25	10	9	3	270	252
29	23	56	33	20	8	5	1	4	2	131	109
...	2	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	7	6
179	**197**	**288**	**230**	**202**	**107**	**88**	**40**	**44**	**18**	**934**	**885**
90	64	132	90	77	28	19	9	14	6	367	283
4	3	4	4	7	5	6	...	...	1	21	17
10	9	20	14	17	4	3	...	...	...	61	47
1	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	4	4
123	199	313	252	221	132	101	30	42	9	860	841
2	4	8	7	6	1	5	2	2	...	25	22
230	**280**	**477**	**367**	**329**	**170**	**136**	**43**	**58**	**16**	**1,338**	**1,214**
1	5	5	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	15	14
11	15	15	33	22	16	20	10	20	7	98	106
44	50	108	56	52	33	23	10	19	8	275	240
19	15	38	38	22	18	12	8	16	5	131	127
20	27	34	33	34	18	18	8	12	3	138	127
3	4	5	7	9	2	1	...	...	1	21	16
...	1	4	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	8	6
98	**117**	**209**	**173**	**145**	**88**	**80**	**37**	**68**	**25**	**686**	**636**
7	10	38	31	15	3	...	...	...	...	64	55
...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
8	**10**	**40**	**36**	**21**	**3**	...	...	...	...	**73**	**61**
46	58	92	73	46	23	16	3	10	1	238	219
15	12	14	5	4	3	2	2	...	1	49	47
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
62	**70**	**106**	**79**	**51**	**26**	**18**	**5**	**10**	**2**	**289**	**267**
87	149	263	223	163	62	73	32	40	10	679	655
...	2	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	7
5	5	5	5	8	3	2	...	...	...	21	22
92	**156**	**272**	**233**	**177**	**65**	**75**	**32**	**40**	**10**	**710**	**684**
6	12	13	13	16	2	3	1	...	...	39	38
2	6	3	7	3	3	3	1	...	...	18	20
10	13	25	28	19	12	14	6	7	2	81	80
18	**31**	**41**	**48**	**43**	**17**	**20**	**8**	**7**	**2**	**138**	**138**
28	38	47	34	33	25	14	3	2	2	133	132
2	2	7	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	18	12
6	6	9	7	8	3	6	3	3	1	34	26
36	**46**	**63**	**44**	**45**	**28**	**22**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**185**	**170**
4	5	8	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	21	21
1	4	3	3	4	3	1	...	1	...	10	10
1	2	4	3	3	3	3	1	...	1	12	12
6	**11**	**15**	**10**	**11**	**9**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**43**	**43**
1,101	**1,353**	**2,159**	**1,754**	**1,479**	**790**	**663**	**270**	**335**	**108**	**6,363**	**6,078**
...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Christians—(*concluded*).

FORM VI.

Christians.

Number.	District.	WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																	
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.		25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	5	9	13	2	21	4	29	9	24	28	92
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	10	8	3	12	2	7	3	7	22	37
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
4	Meerut	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	10	14	31	8	38	11	36	14	39	54	157
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	2	3	6
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	2	3	1	4	...	4	3	18
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	5	10	17	33	58	19	76	18	78	26	76	112	311
7	Muttra	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	...	2	9	9
8	Agra	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	6	5	7	8	28	16	31	16	42	17	49	68	166
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	5	4	1	5	2	7	...	6	9	24
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	4
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	5
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	3
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	1	1	...	2	4	6	7	9	9	15	34	23	41	22	54	20	61	98	211
13	Bijnor	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5	1	6	1	3	6	15
14	Moradabad	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	3	4	3	13	6	9	8	11	15	10	29	55	64
15	Budaun	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	7	7
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	6	4	7	1	8	4	17	13	40
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	4	1	2	4	2	...	10	6	24
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	3	...	2	1	8	5	5	10	20	20	15	22	17	32	17	60	87	150
19	Cawnpore	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	8	12	11	8	1	6	5	9	29	39
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	6
21	Bánda	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	2	2	...	3	5	...	6	11	16
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	6	14	22	39	18	57	22	56	22	78	91	254
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	3	2	...	...	4	1	10	8	15	36	56	33	67	26	68	27	95	134	318
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	...	3	4
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	4	8	5	15	11	24	24	56
27	Benares	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	7	5	10	5	23	5	15	8	21	24	79
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	3	9	1	8	2	11	8	32
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	4	3	12	1	11	4	8	11	39
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	1	10	13	28	16	54	14	51	26	64	72	212
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	4	4	8
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	4	4	9
35	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	6	7	13	5	5	1	7	25	33
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	...	2	6
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	8	8	15	5	7	2	7	27	39
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	7	13	21	26	18	34	13	34	16	53	78	168
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	*1	1	4	1
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	8	13	22	26	19	34	13	34	17	54	82	170
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	6	3
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	3	1	...	3	5	9	11
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	2	4	4	1	1	3	8	16	16
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	3	6	3	1	3	13	10
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	2
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	1	3	6	3	3	4	18	12
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	1	1	3	3	...	8	7
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	4	2
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	5	1	2	4	4	1	12	11
	Total of Province ...	1	4	6	2	6	13	25	36	45	79	164	240	144	319	125	332	146	434	662	1,459

* This is a person returned as man "of no religion."

FORM VI.

Buddhists

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Buddhists.

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 & upwards.		Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	SINGLE.																				
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
35	Almorah	5	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
36	Garhwál	8	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	10
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	13	8	3	3	4	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	16
	Total of Province ...	13	8	3	3	7	3	7	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	16
	MARRIED.																				
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
35	Almorah	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	3	1	1	1	8	10
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	6	2	2	2	...	...	12	10
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	4	7	2	5	3	1	1	20	20
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	2	3	3	2	3	4	2	4	4	7	2	5	3	1	1	26	20
	WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																				
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	6
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	6
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	2	6

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Brahmos.

Brahmos.

	SINGLE.																				
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	MARRIED.																				
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																				
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FORM VI.

Jains.

Statement showing the Civil Condition

SIN

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	9	13	5	3	2	...	2	...
2	Saháranpur	685	659	267	153	121	20	99	3
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,101	966	366	227	207	15	155	3
4	Meerut	1,925	1,696	729	414	310	22	225	3
5	Bulandshahr	114	93	54	21	22	4	15	...
6	Aligarh	237	199	114	48	49	4	46	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**4,071**	**3,626**	**1,535**	**866**	**711**	**65**	**542**	**10**
7	Muttra...	185	153	71	37	24	4	18	1
8	Agra	1,287	1,132	634	200	217	7	164	7
9	Farukhabad	74	86	35	27	21	5	11	1
10	Mainpuri	684	625	349	104	132	3	138	2
11	Etáwah	150	137	79	18	41	1	31	...
12	Etah	516	480	273	71	97	3	76	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**2,896**	**2,613**	**1,441**	**457**	**532**	**23**	**438**	**11**
13	Bijnor	92	72	21	20	8	...	3	...
14	Moradabad	77	67	20	8	12	1	8	...
15	Budaun	21	23	9	3	4	...	1	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**190**	**162**	**50**	**31**	**24**	**1**	**12**	**...**
19	Cawnpore	10	5	5	2	1	...	1	...
20	Fatehpur	10	6	2	1	1	...	2	...
21	Bánda	35	21	15	4	12	...	2	...
23	Allahabad	43	41	18	6	7	...	1	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**98**	**73**	**40**	**13**	**21**	**...**	**6**	**...**
26	Mirzapur	12	10	11	3	11	...	5	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**12**	**10**	**11**	**3**	**11**	**...**	**5**	**...**
32	Jhánsi	280	221	92	17	46	...	43	...
33	Jalaun	14	18	1	1	...	...	2	...
34	Lalitpur	1,275	1,189	481	108	273	6	214	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**1,569**	**1,428**	**574**	**126**	**319**	**6**	**259**	**1**
36	Garhwál	12	3	3	1	2	...	2	...
37	Tarái	2	3	2	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**14**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**...**	**3**	**...**
38	Lucknow	32	27	15	5	5	...	3	...
40	Bara Banki	102	114	35	43	18	1	7	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**134**	**141**	**50**	**48**	**23**	**1**	**10**	**...**
41	Sitapur	22	24	14	9	5	3	3	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**22**	**24**	**14**	**9**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**...**
44	Fyzabad	1	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	1	5	...	1	...	...	1	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**2**	**5**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**...**
47	Rae Bareli	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**1**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**
	Total of Province ...	**9,009**	**8,088**	**3,722**	**1,555**	**1,650**	**99**	**1,279**	**22**

and Age of the Jains.

FORM VI.

Jains.

GLE.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and* upwards.		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	28	16
81	...	107	...	91	3	31	1	13	...	1,495	839
135	2	157	...	136	...	70	2	39	...	2,366	1,215
153	4	211	5	161	...	88	2	37	4	3,839	2,150
14	...	11	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	240	118
22	...	15	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	492	252
409	**6**	**503**	**5**	**403**	**3**	**193**	**5**	**93**	**4**	**8,460**	**4,590**
5	...	13	...	6	...	3	...	2	...	327	195
112	2	114	2	69	1	37	3	14	...	2,648	1,354
9	1	10	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	168	121
76	...	85	3	61	...	31	...	18	...	1,574	737
19	...	13	...	7	...	5	...	5	...	350	156
64	2	41	1	28	...	14	...	9	1	1,118	558
285	**5**	**276**	**7**	**177**	**1**	**92**	**3**	**48**	**1**	**6,185**	**3,121**
8	...	8	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	151	92
6	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	131	77
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	41	26
16	**1**	**17**	...	**6**	...	**4**	...	**4**	...	**323**	**195**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7
1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	68	25
1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	47
2	...	**6**	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	**174**	**86**
4	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	49	13
4	...	**5**	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	**49**	**13**
27	1	27	...	11	...	2	...	6	...	534	239
1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	19
150	1	129	8	48	2	28	1	19	2	2,617	1,318
178	**2**	**159**	**8**	**60**	**2**	**30**	**1**	**25**	**2**	**3,173**	**1,576**
...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
1	...	**1**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	**29**	**7**
2	...	1	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	64	33
15	...	9	...	9	...	8	...	4	...	207	158
17	...	**10**	**1**	**13**	...	**10**	...	**4**	...	**271**	**191**
1	...	6	...	8	1	2	...	1	...	57	37
1	...	**6**	...	**3**	**1**	**2**	...	**1**	...	**57**	**37**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
1	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5**	**6**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
914	**14**	**984**	**21**	**664**	**7**	**333**	**9**	**175**	**7**	**18,730**	**9,822**

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Jains.

MAR

Number.	District.	*Up to 9 years.*		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	1	1	2	2	1	8	8
2	Saháranpur	2	8	62	93	175	266	241	302
3	Muzaffarnagar	5	9	120	155	285	333	324	414
4	Meerut	10	26	288	273	503	650	678	766
5	Bulandshahr	3	...	17	25	30	36	30	40
6	Aligarh	8	14	42	84	58	87	70	102
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**28**	**58**	**530**	**632**	**1,053**	**1,373**	**1,351**	**1,632**
7	Muttra	2	5	29	46	36	67	56	82
8	Agra	14	53	171	398	286	403	388	510
9	Farukhabad	2	1	10	23	18	19	29	33
10	Mainpuri	4	36	88	245	140	250	253	303
11	Etáwah	4	8	18	28	34	57	72	69
12	Etah	3	23	84	175	121	201	181	273
	Total, Agra Division ...	**29**	**126**	**400**	**915**	**635**	**997**	**979**	**1,270**
13	Bijnor	...	1	12	17	21	27	14	38
14	Moradabad	1	1	6	15	15	22	16	18
15	Budaun	...	2	1	5	1	2	6	6
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**1**	**4**	**19**	**37**	**37**	**51**	**36**	**62**
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	6
20	Fatehpur	...	...	1	3	1	2	3	2
21	Bánda	...	3	1	5	4	12	10	8
23	Allahabad	...	1	2	9	4	9	7	15
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	**4**	**4**	**17**	**15**	**28**	**26**	**31**
26	Mirzapur	1	...	1	1	4	6	4	10
27	Benares	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1**	...	**1**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**4**	**11**
32	Jhánsi	3	17	20	72	45	90	59	83
33	Jalaun	...	1	1	...	2	6	6	7
34	Lalitpur	15	58	94	300	167	295	270	365
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**18**	**76**	**115**	**372**	**214**	**391**	**335**	**455**
36	Garhwál	...	...	1	1	4	3	2	1
37	Tarái	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	**1**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**3**
38	Lucknow	...	...	1	8	13	12	8	14
40	Bara Banki	...	2	2	15	20	37	29	47
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	**2**	**3**	**23**	**33**	**49**	**37**	**61**
41	Sitapur	...	...	2	3	5	6	6	9
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	**2**	**3**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**9**
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	1
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**3**	**3**	**1**
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
48	Sultanpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	**1**
	Total of Province ...	**77**	**271**	**1075**	**2,005**	**2,001**	**2,908**	**2,781**	**3,536**

and Age of the Jains—(*continued*).

RIED.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
7	4	11	8	15	2	4	4	2	...	50	25
180	219	339	346	311	241	176	97	77	32	1,563	1,604
326	344	489	448	332	290	182	132	84	55	2,147	2,180
583	630	904	827	630	540	361	242	152	86	4,109	4,040
29	38	56	50	43	25	18	12	10	4	236	230
78	87	162	126	96	70	62	27	28	11	604	608
1,203	**1,322**	**1,961**	**1,800**	**1,427**	**1,168**	**803**	**514**	**353**	**188**	**8,709**	**8,687**
52	52	95	88	64	53	34	18	13	8	381	419
443	441	657	534	483	320	291	139	131	39	2,864	2,837
22	33	43	54	42	26	28	5	11	4	205	198
266	255	456	335	299	199	178	73	67	20	1,751	1,716
52	71	103	54	47	41	56	15	26	11	412	354
224	219	313	271	235	153	118	64	55	10	1,334	1,389
1,059	**1,071**	**1,667**	**1,336**	**1,170**	**792**	**705**	**314**	**303**	**92**	**6,947**	**6,913**
25	20	40	37	28	21	26	19	12	5	178	185
17	25	38	26	23	19	16	12	6	2	138	140
7	6	8	11	10	4	2	...	...	...	35	36
49	**51**	**86**	**74**	**61**	**44**	**44**	**31**	**18**	**7**	**351**	**361**
7	4	10	8	12	5	9	1	4	...	54	29
1	2	2	3	1	3	6	...	...	...	15	15
6	8	11	17	12	10	7	4	...	...	51	67
12	15	15	20	11	7	8	5	3	...	62	81
26	**29**	**38**	**48**	**36**	**25**	**30**	**10**	**7**	**...**	**182**	**192**
8	7	9	8	12	8	9	3	4	1	52	44
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
9	**7**	**10**	**8**	**12**	**8**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**54**	**47**
70	93	134	119	101	53	59	23	34	9	525	559
7	12	10	4	5	...	...	1	2	1	33	32
304	358	658	502	377	233	217	75	137	33	2,239	2,219
381	**463**	**802**	**625**	**483**	**286**	**276**	**99**	**173**	**43**	**2,797**	**2,810**
2	1	1	3	2	2	1	...	1	1	14	12
2	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	8	8
4	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**22**	**20**
15	19	15	18	13	8	10	5	4	...	79	84
40	45	59	43	33	28	22	9	12	4	217	230
55	**64**	**74**	**61**	**46**	**36**	**32**	**14**	**16**	**4**	**296**	**314**
9	13	12	10	16	13	9	9	5	2	64	65
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	**13**	**12**	**10**	**17**	**13**	**9**	**9**	**5**	**2**	**65**	**65**
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1
3	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	10	8
3	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**12**	**9**
...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	3
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
...	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	5	6
2,798	3,022	4,655	3,967	3,259	2,379	1,913	996	882	340	19,440	19,424

Statement showing the Civil Condition

FORM VI.

Jains.

Number.	District.	WIDOWERS							
		Up to 9 years.		10 *to* 14.		15 *to* 19.		20 *to* 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	...	1	3	3	9	5	14	32
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	1	3	2	11	9	28	30
4	Meerut	3	4	6	...	15	17	52	36
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	5
6	Aligarh	...	...	4	1	3	2	16	9
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**3**	**6**	**17**	**9**	**39**	**34**	**111**	**103**
7	Muttra	1	...	...	1	2	8	10	8
8	Agra	2	...	11	11	11	22	55	55
9	Farukhabad	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	8
10	Mainpuri	...	2	9	14	9	10	29	33
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	5
12	Etah	...	1	9	9	12	12	18	26
	Total, Agra Division ...	**3**	**3**	**30**	**36**	**36**	**56**	**116**	**135**
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
15	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	**1**	**3**	**2**	**6**
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	**5**
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	3	3	7	4	13
33	Jalaun	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
34	Lalitpur	2	4	6	10	9	36	10	64
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**3**	**4**	**7**	**14**	**12**	**44**	**14**	**77**
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
40	Bara Banki	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	**3**	**5**
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**9**	**13**	**55**	**61**	**89**	**141**	**247**	**3**

and Age of the Jains—(*concluded*).

FORM VI.

Jains.

AND WIDOWS.

25 *to* 29.		30 *to* 39.		40 *to* 49.		50 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	...	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	9	6
27	37	68	83	115	189	104	200	104	187	444	728
33	48	114	112	144	172	174	199	147	181	654	754
57	60	174	172	235	293	260	333	254	344	1,056	1,259
2	4	11	14	16	18	14	25	5	22	51	92
11	15	27	41	30	59	38	56	42	67	171	250
131	**164**	**396**	**423**	**541**	**734**	**593**	**814**	**554**	**802**	**2,385**	**3,089**
10	10	13	34	26	29	23	38	12	47	97	175
54	70	129	167	149	235	140	243	170	249	721	1,052
4	7	5	12	7	18	13	18	9	16	41	81
39	41	57	92	102	136	98	158	104	150	447	636
8	12	15	23	14	43	17	44	28	38	86	168
16	30	53	85	46	105	61	114	72	84	287	466
131	**170**	**272**	**413**	**344**	**566**	**352**	**615**	**395**	**584**	**1,679**	**2,578**
...	3	5	5	8	12	15	23	15	26	45	74
2	3	5	4	8	16	6	13	13	10	35	50
3	2	...	2	3	1	...	2	3	6	9	13
5	**8**	**10**	**11**	**19**	**29**	**21**	**38**	**31**	**42**	**89**	**137**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7
...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	4
1	3	1	7	5	14	1	5	4	14	13	45
...	2	...	9	4	8	4	15	7	19	15	58
1	**5**	**1**	**17**	**10**	**23**	**6**	**24**	**11**	**38**	**30**	**114**
...	1	...	8	4	8	2	4	1	12	7	35
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	1	...	8	4	10	2	4	1	12	7	37
4	24	16	59	18	92	12	75	19	82	76	355
...	...	1	3	1	4	2	3	1	5	7	17
16	115	31	281	58	314	52	279	69	280	253	1,388
20	**139**	**48**	**343**	**77**	**410**	**66**	**357**	**89**	**367**	**336**	**1,755**
...	...	2	4	1	...	3	...	1	6	7	10
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	8
...	...	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**8**	**7**	**18**
...	1	4	9	8	13	8	10	8	17	28	51
3	...	8	10	11	26	24	20	16	22	67	83
3	**1**	**12**	**19**	**19**	**39**	**32**	**30**	**24**	**39**	**95**	**134**
5	1	1	3	4	4	3	2	4	12	17	23
5	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**12**	**17**	**23**
...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	4	5
...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	4	5
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
296	**489**	**743**	**1,242**	**1,019**	**1,820**	**1,079**	**1,887**	**1,112**	**1,906**	**4,649**	**7,892**

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Jews.

FORM VI.

Jews.

Number.	District.	Up to 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
SINGLE.																					
12	Etah	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19	Cawnpore	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
	Total, Allahabad Division,	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
28	Gházipur	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
29	Gorakhpur	7	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	11
	Total, Benares Division ...	7	8	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	11
38	Lucknow	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
44	Fyzabad	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Total of Province ...	13	14	7	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	20
MARRIED.																					
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5	1	...	...	1	...	7	5
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5	1	...	...	1	...	7	5
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	2
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	8
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	...	11	10
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
44	Fyzabad	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
	Total of Province ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	5	7	7	10	2	2	1	2	...	27	19
WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																					
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	3
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	3
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Lucknow Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	5

Statement showing the Civil Condition and Age of the Parsis.

FORM VI.

Parsis

Number.	District.	Under 9 years.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
SINGLE.																					
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Aligarh	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
	Total, Meerut Division ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
8	Agra	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
19	Cawnpore	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	1	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
32	Jhánsi	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
35	Almorah	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Total, Kumaun Division...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
38	Lucknow	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
	Total, Lucknow Division...	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
	Total of Province ...	8	9	9	2	3	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	11
MARRIED.																					
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
4	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	1
8	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	12	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	16	1
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	2
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	3
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	14	5
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
35	Almorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	9	3
	Total, Lucknow Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	9	3
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	14	7	18	2	7	1	6	...	1	...	55	14
WIDOWERS AND WIDOWS.																					
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
8	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	1

FORM VII.

SHOWING THE AGES OF THE POPULATION.

1. FOR THE WHOLE POPULATION.
2. „ „ HINDUS.
3. „ „ SIKHS.
4. „ „ MUHAMMADANS.
5. „ „ CHRISTIANS.
6. „ „ BUDDHISTS.
7. „ „ BRAHMOS.
8. „ „ JAINS.
9. „ „ JEWS.
10. „ „ PARSIS.

FORM VII.

Whole Population.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Dehra Dún	1,758	1,618	1,421	1,433	1,463	1,557	1,904	1,918
2	Saháranpur	15,614	15,161	7,915	7,664	8,298	8,287	12,933	12,793
3	Muzaffarnagar	11,722	11,011	5,377	4,946	6,725	6,367	10,632	9,762
4	Meerut	18,939	18,153	9,934	9,822	11,581	10,848	16,354	15,427
5	Bulandshahr	11,651	11,235	6,671	6,125	7,220	6,795	10,798	10,760
6	Aligarh	10,784	10,306	6,312	5,982	6,532	6,103	10,670	10,085
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**70,468**	**67,484**	**37,630**	**35,972**	**41,819**	**39,957**	**63,291**	**60,745**
7	Muttra	7,910	7,440	4,171	3,716	3,232	3,014	5,666	5,494
8	Agra	13,141	12,144	7,769	7,139	5,714	5,425	9,500	9,090
9	Farukhabad	9,163	8,812	9,612	9,360	8,248	8,023	11,046	11,331
10	Mainpuri	8,385	7,748	8,590	7,417	6,838	6,093	9,564	8,991
11	Etáwah	7,604	7,267	8,496	8,077	6,889	6,577	9,180	9,031
12	Etah	7,367	7,146	5,673	5,141	5,381	5,007	8,082	7,755
	Total, Agra Division ...	**53,570**	**50,557**	**44,311**	**40,850**	**36,302**	**34,139**	**53,038**	**51,692**
13	Bijnor	13,025	12,870	6,946	6,412	4,973	5,133	8,612	8,803
14	Moradabad	19,570	18,262	12,445	12,455	11,593	11,522	16,006	16,578
15	Budaun	10,748	10,673	11,086	10,418	8,774	8,341	10,969	10,967
16	Bareilly	16,162	15,835	15,765	15,571	10,114	10,036	13,954	14,132
17	Sháhjahánpur	10,936	10,463	11,279	10,832	7,733	7,745	10,812	10,727
18	Pilibhít	7,953	8,153	6,343	6,202	4,216	4,406	6,043	6,484
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**78,394**	**76,256**	**63,864**	**61,890**	**47,403**	**47,183**	**66,396**	**67,691**
19	Cawnpore	13,594	13,640	12,333	12,243	10,365	10,554	14,086	14,547
20	Fatehpur	6,962	6,815	7,311	7,649	6,413	6,671	8,996	9,289
21	Bánda	7,997	8,304	8,330	9,216	8,388	9,203	9,080	10,570
22	Hamírpur	8,121	7,772	6,305	6,324	5,050	5,251	6,951	7,151
23	Allahabad	16,943	17,070	18,384	18,689	18,217	19,615	21,856	23,663
24	Jaunpur	17,729	18,160	16,056	16,882	15,355	16,323	20,263	21,921
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**71,346**	**71,761**	**68,719**	**71,003**	**63,788**	**67,617**	**81,232**	**87,141**
25	Azamgarh	21,095	21,116	20,061	20,380	17,635	20,390	25,463	27,672
26	Mirzapur	15,211	14,992	13,844	14,694	14,243	16,327	20,254	21,800
27	Benares	11,459	11,474	10,886	11,594	10,799	11,976	14,165	15,376
28	Gházipur	11,493	11,232	12,115	12,187	12,142	13,520	16,239	17,490
29	Gorakhpur	44,288	45,995	36,610	38,321	28,369	33,086	39,037	44,892
30	Basti	25,977	27,704	24,598	24,448	15,857	19,283	23,770	25,402
31	Ballia	10,676	9,425	11,525	13,069	12,538	14,498	15,837	17,533
	Total, Benares Division ...	**140,199**	**141,938**	**129,639**	**134,693**	**111,583**	**129,080**	**154,765**	**170,165**
32	Jhánsi	5,519	5,102	4,438	4,456	3,348	3,370	4,637	4,644
33	Jalaun	5,837	5,579	5,144	5,092	3,941	3,952	5,854	6,024
34	Lalitpur	4,792	4,655	3,654	3,538	3,084	3,332	4,481	4,689
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**16,148**	**15,336**	**13,236**	**13,086**	**10,373**	**10,654**	**14,972**	**15,357**
35	Almora	6,910	6,909	5,704	5,999	6,199	6,387	7,513	7,785
36	Garhwál	4,933	5,239	4,048	4,174	4,017	4,325	4,723	5,333
37	Tarái	3,274	3,149	2,126	2,014	1,715	1,763	2,591	2,677
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**15,117**	**15,297**	**11,878**	**12,187**	**11,931**	**12,425**	**14,827**	**15,795**
38	Lucknow	9,937	10,171	8,413	8,341	6,028	6,061	7,971	8,230
39	Unao	9,744	9,641	11,259	11,166	7,823	7,789	10,949	10,952
40	Bara Banki	14,379	14,446	13,626	13,680	9,467	9,863	13,577	13,628
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**34,060**	**34,258**	**33,298**	**33,187**	**23,318**	**23,663**	**32,497**	**32,810**
41	Sitapur	11,278	11,321	14,583	14,550	11,337	11,984	15,462	16,133
42	Hardoi	11,045	10,882	13,424	13,372	10,241	10,070	13,271	13,503
43	Kheri	11,044	10,652	12,432	12,804	9,828	10,201	13,154	13,651
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**33,367**	**32,855**	**40,439**	**40,726**	**31,406**	**32,205**	**41,887**	**43,287**
44	Fyzabad	15,218	15,595	14,824	14,963	10,544	11,148	15,109	16,283
45	Bahraich	12,829	13,160	12,410	12,767	11,551	12,285	13,719	14,622
46	Gonda	21,001	20,726	17,526	17,711	14,982	16,009	20,463	20,938
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**49,048**	**49,481**	**44,760**	**45,441**	**37,077**	**39,442**	**49,291**	**51,843**
47	Rae Bareli	12,798	12,913	12,413	12,566	8,014	8,089	11,690	12,124
48	Sultanpur	13,660	13,960	12,818	12,886	8,059	8,913	12,359	13,000
49	Partabgarh	11,491	11,430	11,674	11,761	9,189	10,065	13,336	14,011
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**37,949**	**38,303**	**36,905**	**37,163**	**25,262**	**27,067**	**37,385**	**39,135**
	Total of Province ...	**599,666**	**593,526**	**524,679**	**526,198**	**440,262**	**463,432**	**609,581**	**635,661**
	Rampur State	10,163	9,840	7,590	7,605	5,583	5,745	8,055	8,349
	Native Garhwál	2,397	2,321	2,723	2,707	2,374	2,443	2,659	2,821

of the whole Population.

FORM VII.

Whole Population.

4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1,884	1,713	9,444	8,563	8,809	6,357	6,849	4,833	8,216	5,358
14,630	13,414	71,163	61,133	67,426	47,354	49,980	39,192	48,037	40,910
11,297	9,911	53,687	45,776	49,879	35,092	38,851	30,928	37,334	33,065
18,418	16,160	82,970	70,033	88,768	64,554	66,371	55,061	67,233	60,610
12,582	11,357	66,625	57,799	69,610	51,589	43,263	38,611	44,604	43,171
13,463	11,682	74,611	64,040	78,555	56,398	45,899	40,489	52,536	48,207
72,274	**64,237**	**358,500**	**307,344**	**363,047**	**261,344**	**251,213**	**209,114**	**257,960**	**231,321**
7,907	6,954	45,916	39,258	49,304	35,862	31,912	26,246	36,358	33,090
12,549	10,714	66,448	56,688	70,080	49,328	43,398	37,779	52,449	49,443
12,650	11,223	61,438	53,887	61,685	42,048	39,595	32,275	45,862	41,255
11,347	9,722	58,415	48,778	59,865	40,314	36,583	30,267	42,380	37,602
10,905	9,669	50,446	44,233	49,115	34,223	32,598	26,372	37,909	34,861
9,452	8,481	55,937	47,797	59,084	40,354	34,086	27,744	39,558	34,507
64,810	**56,763**	**338,600**	**290,641**	**349,133**	**242,129**	**218,172**	**180,683**	**254,516**	**230,758**
11,013	9,560	54,225	54,881	47,887	33,148	33,350	27,013	30,744	29,584
18,195	16,934	83,250	73,420	76,190	54,494	48,733	40,511	49,905	49,277
12,680	11,415	64,932	55.592	65,448	42,985	41,045	31,273	42,757	39,770
14,505	13,099	73,534	63,814	68,243	47,405	46,119	35,767	46,329	43,739
12,034	10,890	60,641	52,252	59,684	40,484	37,519	29,159	40,389	37,159
6,341	5,710	33,244	28,187	30,666	20,663	20,796	15,608	20,228	19,388
74,768	**67,608**	**369,826**	**318,146**	**348,118**	**239,179**	**227,562**	**179,326**	**230,352**	**218,917**
15,378	14,669	75,896	69,003	70,772	51,488	48,921	39,106	58,860	55,212
8,789	8,773	44,917	41,975	41,339	32,914	26,636	23,394	29,133	32,820
8,905	9,728	40,279	40,798	49,461	35,148	26,666	21,238	30,847	35,418
6,899	6,470	33,323	30,679	31,083	22,778	18,555	15,953	23,958	24,858
19,461	19,700	94,338	87,763	84,768	68,595	53,544	45,746	57,232	63,982
18,723	18,255	83,003	74,805	69,855	56,619	45,936	37,403	45,553	48,194
78,155	**77,595**	**371,756**	**345,023**	**347,278**	**267,542**	**220,268**	**182,840**	**245,583**	**259,984**
28,098	27,148	121,331	104,147	106,413	77,706	58,451	49,084	60,255	66,038
16,780	17,371	78,691	71,936	67,283	53,338	41,491	35,275	43,612	49,189
13,346	13,483	58,625	53,414	49,710	39,545	31,597	27,451	35,696	38,020
16,872	16,828	70,859	62,519	64,796	47,610	37,313	29,409	37,155	41,188
42,542	44,280	188,102	173,176	171,709	134,785	98,408	84,833	115,536	124,953
26,555	26,693	117,893	104,727	106,110	80,507	64,511	53,077	76,060	77,515
16,414	17,567	68,894	58,858	56,694	43,304	31,159	27,042	30,611	36,662
160,607	**163,320**	**704,395**	**628,777**	**622,715**	**476,795**	**362,930**	**306,171**	**398,925**	**433,565**
4,996	4,590	22,149	19,100	18,322	12,997	13,841	11,051	15,412	15,878
6,185	5,814	28,410	25,395	25,184	18,404	16,795	14,262	19,925	20,948
4,630	4,266	17,641	15,524	13,051	9,300	10,829	8,670	10,937	11,269
15,811	**14,670**	**68,200**	**60,019**	**56,557**	**40,701**	**41,465**	**33,983**	**46,274**	**48,095**
8,181	7,487	34,666	31,413	29,830	24,945	24,091	21,886	24,464	20,194
5,183	5,219	23,997	23,800	22,566	20,588	17,023	16,063	15,101	15,296
3,085	2,805	13,776	11,810	13,978	9,441	9,304	7,029	9,802	8,829
16,449	**15,511**	**72,439**	**67,023**	**66,374**	**54,974**	**50,418**	**44,978**	**49,367**	**44,319**
7,636	7,370	41,338	37,526	39,521	29,535	27,739	22.681	30,673	29,168
11,479	10,838	59,300	54,050	57,745	44,825	39,074	32,763	38,399	39,305
12,752	11,953	67,082	59,608	63,286	48,666	42,942	35,322	42,051	44,533
31,867	**30,161**	**167,720**	**151,184**	**160,552**	**123,026**	**109,755**	**90,766**	**111,123**	**113,001**
13,522	13,042	68,098	61,014	59,254	44,823	40,119	32,962	40,512	39,930
14,183	13,157	70,276	61,617	66,949	48,399	43,157	35,890	45,165	43,843
11,675	11,038	56,535	49,879	52,141	37,680	36,262	28,430	34,631	33,530
39,380	**37,237**	**194,909**	**172,510**	**178,344**	**130,902**	**119,538**	**97,282**	**120,308**	**117,303**
16,072	15,263	75,651	65,573	67,127	51,466	42,911	34,629	41,900	42,628
12,789	12,214	60,058	53,546	51,866	38,984	36,402	28,497	34,348	33,591
19,665	18,609	91,863	77,805	79,285	58,233	52,251	40,225	49,691	49,608
48,526	**46,086**	**227,572**	**196,924**	**198,278**	**148,683**	**131,564**	**103,351**	**125,939**	**125,827**
11,840	11,300	62,618	57,474	59,093	48,984	40,852	35,215	36,842	41,895
12,767	12,499	66,067	56,406	59,560	44,671	40,504	33,866	36,506	40,370
11,701	12,052	60,522	53,492	50,467	40,065	33,675	27,935	30,712	34,367
36,308	**35,851**	**189,207**	**167,372**	**169,120**	**133,670**	**115,031**	**96,516**	**104,060**	**116,632**
638,955	**609,039**	**3,062,624**	**2,704,963**	**2,859,516**	**2,118,945**	**1,847,916**	**1,525,010**	**1,944,407**	**1,939,722**
8,645	7,820	37,958	33,370	34,655	25,536	22,700	19,301	22,473	23,401
2,939	2,849	14,674	12,887	12,636	9,916	10,010	8,088	8,850	8,739

FORM VII.

Whole Population.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Dehra Dún	8,715	5,366	8,909	5,458	5,737	3,283	6,441	4,042
2	Saháranpur	49,442	40,366	46,300	37,228	28,616	23,942	35,739	31,826
3	Muzaffarnagar	38,350	32,038	34,722	29,103	22,649	19,187	27,285	24,590
4	Meerut	70,014	59,074	63,736	53,183	38,722	31,876	47,551	42,951
5	Bulandshahr	48,793	42,344	45,576	39,042	25,266	20,765	32,590	30,961
6	Aligarh	55,816	46,092	52,878	44,652	26,466	19,842	40,368	37,012
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**271,130**	**225,280**	**252,121**	**208,666**	**147,456**	**118,895**	**189,974**	**171,324**
7	Muttra	38,674	31,982	36,262	31,611	17,745	14,302	26,687	25,714
8	Agra	54,324	45,621	52,737	43,303	24,849	18,834	38,445	34,774
9	Farukhabad	49,883	41,661	47,323	39,227	24,497	19,096	34,065	31,355
10	Mainpuri	44,262	35,939	44,053	34,115	19,567	14,642	30,968	26,180
11	Etáwah	40,754	33,524	39,850	28,433	17,777	14,848	27,263	22,519
12	Etah	42,391	33,255	41,509	33,071	18,288	13,860	30,093	27,433
	Total, Agra Division ...	**270,288**	**221,982**	**261,734**	**209,760**	**122,723**	**95,582**	**187,521**	**167,975**
13	Bijnor	34,927	30,694	34,631	28,282	20,000	18,299	26,601	23,908
14	Moradabad	58,195	50,939	56,538	47,105	27,964	23,117	43,633	39,686
15	Budaun	47,908	39,904	46,968	39,192	22,029	17,650	34,997	32,951
16	Bareilly	51,282	44,891	51,516	42,133	24,855	21,197	38,450	35,626
17	Sháhjahánpur	44,791	37,592	43,625	36,939	22,384	17,132	31,790	30,062
18	Pilibhít	22,714	19,530	22,660	18,677	11,572	9,888	16,071	14,802
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**259,817**	**223,550**	**255,938**	**212,328**	**128,804**	**107,283**	**191,542**	**177,035**
19	Cawnpore	63,947	57,070	62,976	54,131	34,892	29,758	44,956	40,898
20	Fatehpur	33,977	34,457	32,773	32,165	19,450	20,151	25,466	25,589
21	Bánda	37,358	34,907	36,535	32,237	18,572	16,738	23,520	24,311
22	Hamírpur	26,757	25,317	25,882	23,458	13,842	13,384	17,198	17,243
23	Allahabad	70,064	73,484	72,893	72,171	44,710	44,569	54,417	54,584
24	Jaunpur	54,128	55,653	55,304	57,776	33,805	33,379	44,006	45,853
	Total, Allahabad Division,...	**286,231**	**280,888**	**286,363**	**271,938**	**165,271**	**157,979**	**209,563**	**208,478**
25	Azamgarh	70,027	74,346	71,847	74,994	48,568	51,204	53,632	53,466
26	Mirzapur	53,072	56,092	54,244	57,129	31,362	30,584	40,540	43,674
27	Benares	41,579	42,474	41,551	42,861	25,286	23,461	32,216	34,156
28	Gházipur	42,132	46,116	46,322	52,207	31,117	34,462	34,422	38,108
29	Gorakhpur	114,884	116,717	113,507	118,765	77,937	81,123	83,099	82,597
30	Basti	73,176	70,404	69,203	71,956	48,983	48,087	52,882	55,178
31	Ballia	36,071	41,609	40,189	46,665	26,037	30,914	29,642	34,546
	Total, Benares Division ...	**430,941**	**447,758**	**436,863**	**464,577**	**289,290**	**299,835**	**326,433**	**341,725**
32	Jhánsi	18,769	17,970	18,167	15,443	10,548	9,305	10,711	10,409
33	Jalaun	26,380	22,022	19,239	19,211	10,153	9,597	13,761	12,799
34	Lalitpur	12,807	12,059	12,606	10,885	7,112	6,457	8,184	7,947
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**57,956**	**52,051**	**50,012**	**45,539**	**27,813**	**25,359**	**32,656**	**31,155**
35	Almora	22,092	18,101	22,459	20,028	13,862	11,103	15,849	14,531
36	Garhwál	13,934	14,224	14,403	14,702	9,020	8,647	9,566	11,046
37	Tarái	11,184	9,373	12,766	9,476	5,605	4,092	9,597	7,772
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**47,210**	**41,698**	**49,628**	**44,206**	**28,487**	**23,842**	**35,012**	**33,349**
38	Lucknow	33,623	30,333	34,494	31,427	18,736	16,124	30,385	29,241
39	Unao	40,644	40,918	39,264	39,233	23,804	23,079	33,375	36,131
40	Bara Banki	45,143	46,777	45,840	46,084	27,058	24,458	38,983	40,580
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**119,410**	**118,028**	**119,598**	**116,744**	**69,598**	**63,661**	**102,743**	**105,952**
41	Sitapur	44,256	41,011	44,297	38,539	26,348	20,800	35,017	31,901
42	Hardoi	49,607	43,787	50,046	41,912	26,123	19,654	37,698	32,736
43	Kheri	39,564	35,191	40,778	34,483	24,714	18,048	31,150	27,344
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**133,427**	**119,989**	**135,121**	**114,934**	**77,185**	**58,497**	**103,865**	**91,981**
44	Fyzabad	46,899	48,598	47,959	49,951	28,806	28,769	40,020	42,716
45	Bahraich	38,630	37,206	37,799	36,770	27,378	22,888	32,168	29,558
46	Gonda	54,277	55,257	54,364	57,776	36,469	36,051	44,588	46,811
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**139,806**	**141,061**	**140,122**	**144,497**	**92,653**	**87,708**	**116,776**	**119,085**
47	Rae Bareli	39,577	45,869	38,601	44,887	22,628	25,265	32,896	40,133
48	Sultanpur	40,199	44,281	40,087	45,322	24,562	26,432	34,432	40,806
49	Partabgarh	36,213	40,471	36,504	41,371	20,839	23,084	29,766	33,583
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**115,989**	**130,621**	**115,192**	**131,580**	**68,029**	**74,781**	**97,094**	**114,522**
	Total of Province ...	**2,132,205**	**2,002,906**	**2,102,692**	**1,964,769**	**1,217,309**	**1,113,422**	**1,593,179**	**1,562,581**
	Rampur State	24,661	23,452	26,089	22,403	12,506	11,895	21,015	19,360
	Native Garhwál	8,623	8,469	8,215	8,602	5,917	5,238	6,289	6,686

of the whole Population—*(concluded)*.

FORM VII.

Whole Population.

45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
3,329	1,873	4,033	2,678	1,347	887	3,726	3,148	83,985	60,085
17,116	14,337	25,903	24,870	7,702	6,637	23,613	24,501	530,427	449,117
15,217	13,112	20,729	19,749	6,799	6,197	18,181	18,234	409,436	349,008
25,853	22,238	35,845	34,023	11,978	10,590	31,170	33,097	705,437	607,700
15,207	12,717	24,345	23,333	6,858	5,536	20,299	20,724	491,958	432,864
15,755	12,243	28,946	26,935	7,282	5,306	24,406	24,534	551,279	469,908
92,477	**76,520**	**139,801**	**131,088**	**41,966**	**35,153**	**121,395**	**124,238**	**2,772,522**	**2,368,682**
11,171	8,798	18,815	18,136	4,872	3,681	14,365	15,425	360,967	310,723
15,152	11,521	28,373	26,262	7,294	5,391	24,579	24,399	526,801	447,855
16,298	12,242	26,698	24,696	8,399	6,282	24,046	24,327	490,508	417,100
12,422	8,983	23,118	19,918	6,115	4,212	19,622	18,201	442,094	359,122
10,584	7,652	21,324	18,042	5,561	3,809	18,969	18,010	395,224	327,147
11,375	8,684	21,796	19,738	5,476	4,182	18,141	18,679	413,689	342,834
77,002	**57,880**	**140,124**	**126,792**	**37,717**	**27,557**	**119,722**	**119,041**	**2,629,283**	**2,204,781**
11,511	11,856	20,193	20,337	4,825	5,476	19,795	21,936	383,258	338,192
16,025	14,268	32,460	33,194	8,146	7,713	31,443	35,407	610,291	544,882
12,355	10,334	25,609	25,293	5,819	5,102	23,227	27,240	487,351	419,100
14,562	12,820	28,805	28,027	7,420	6,891	26,395	31,943	548,010	482,926
13,583	10,433	23,239	23,394	6,223	4,905	23,402	26,714	460,064	396,882
6,270	5,731	11,311	11,932	3,063	3,008	10,296	13,450	239,787	211,814
74,306	**65,442**	**141,617**	**142,177**	**35,496**	**33,095**	**134,558**	**156,690**	**2,728,761**	**2,393,796**
22,871	18,671	34,229	30,635	12,501	9,279	32,304	31,601	628,891	552,505
13,672	12,772	18,266	17,755	7,022	5,860	16,465	17,609	347,587	336,158
12,858	12,133	16,014	19,455	4,705	5,568	14,862	19,259	354,377	344,231
8,678	8,461	11,791	13,143	3,981	4,260	11,404	15,057	259,778	247,559
28,292	26,637	39,156	38,972	12,038	11,805	35,417	45,331	741,730	732,376
20,369	17,574	31,114	31,443	8,482	7,401	31,726	40,615	611,407	598,256
106,740	**96,248**	**150,570**	**151,403**	**48,729**	**44,173**	**142,178**	**169,472**	**2,943,770**	**2,811,085**
30,066	27,297	33,854	34,001	12,100	11,471	37,533	47,765	816,429	788,225
17,514	15,738	26,707	30,040	7,372	6,832	25,084	34,481	567,304	569,492
15,945	13,716	23,960	24,660	7,230	6,193	26,734	32,046	450,784	441,900
18,844	18,321	23,208	24,672	7,647	7,456	24,441	33,657	507,117	506,982
41,308	41,724	47,197	52,073	16,320	18,958	47,270	74,769	1,306,123	1,310,997
26,555	25,781	30,310	34,438	11,788	12,871	30,073	48,290	824,251	806,361
14,990	15,785	18,898	22,160	6,270	7,379	24,160	37,142	450,605	474,158
165,222	**158,362**	**204,134**	**222,044**	**68,677**	**71,160**	**215,295**	**308,150**	**4,922,613**	**4,898,115**
5,441	5,841	7,143	8,486	2,895	3,155	6,548	8,546	172,884	160,343
6,349	6,008	9,619	10,528	3,572	4,018	9,797	12,344	216,145	201,997
3,816	3,755	5,419	5,740	1,785	1,685	4,971	5,518	129,799	119,289
15,606	**15,604**	**22,181**	**24,754**	**8,252**	**8,858**	**21,316**	**26,408**	**518,828**	**481,629**
8,433	6,569	11,092	10,819	5,189	3,986	14,520	14,495	261,054	232,587
5,595	5,099	6,833	8,206	3,039	3,028	6,774	9,885	170,755	174,874
2,843	1,994	5,984	5,309	975	854	4,710	5,291	113,815	93,678
16,871	**13,662**	**23,909**	**24,334**	**9,203**	**7,868**	**26,004**	**29,671**	**545,124**	**501,139**
13,389	10,782	24,566	23,920	6,715	5,251	24,141	25,363	365,305	331,519
17,267	15,820	26,252	26,214	8,643	7,179	26,146	28,049	461,167	437,902
17,892	15,598	29,642	31,486	8,612	7,495	31,249	39,030	523,581	503,207
48,548	**42,200**	**80,460**	**81,620**	**23,970**	**19,925**	**81,536**	**92,442**	**1,350,053**	**1,272,628**
16,288	12,096	27,025	24,377	8,087	5,848	30,503	31,984	505,986	452,265
16,185	11,547	28,519	24,045	7,499	5,103	28,316	26,409	531,704	455,926
14,255	10,559	23,987	20,864	6,662	4,967	26,207	27,587	445,019	386,903
46,728	**34,202**	**79,531**	**69,286**	**22,248**	**15,918**	**85,026**	**85,980**	**1,482,709**	**1,295,094**
18,319	16,987	27,780	30,348	7,368	7,342	29,667	42,986	546,174	535,245
17,835	14,048	23,755	21,374	8,043	6,304	27,607	31,047	459,187	418,861
23,101	21,245	30,588	31,541	8,937	8,268	32,220	43,342	600,771	620,155
59,255	**52,280**	**82,123**	**83,263**	**24,348**	**21,914**	**89,494**	**117,375**	**1,656,132**	**1,574,261**
16,433	16,672	25,902	29,541	8,413	7,763	26,296	34,359	466,906	484,909
15,672	15,232	24,938	29,109	6,819	6,688	26,116	38,896	475,125	482,787
13,841	13,926	22,073	23,439	6,426	5,900	22,301	29,365	420,730	426,317
45,946	**45,830**	**72,913**	**82,089**	**21,658**	**20,351**	**74,713**	**102,620**	**1,362,761**	**1,394,103**
748,701	**658,230**	**1,137,363**	**1,138,850**	**342,264**	**305,972**	**1,111,237**	**1,332,087**	**22,912,556**	**21,195,313**
7,220	6,775	15,723	15,183	3,866	3,469	13,457	16,051	282,359	259,555
3,569	2,979	4,246	4,799	1,852	1,769	4,367	5,283	103,340	97,496

FORM VII.

Hindus.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	*Under 1 year.*		1.		2.		3.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Dehra Dún	1,548	1,422	1,245	1,282	1,288	1,404	1,688	1,700
2	Saháranpur	10,215	9,774	5,241	4,972	5,515	5,233	8,545	8,368
3	Muzaffarnagar	8,260	7,673	3,910	3,473	4,789	4,452	7,639	6,954
4	Meerut	14,143	13,544	7,666	7,410	8,877	8,112	12,384	11,634
5	Bulandshahr	9,249	8,819	5,425	4,997	5,901	5,508	8,859	8,855
6	Aligarh	9,303	8,851	5,579	5,259	5,706	5,262	9,455	8,750
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**52,718**	**50,083**	**29,066**	**27,393**	**32,076**	**29,971**	**48,570**	**46,256**
7	Muttra	7,169	6,662	3,762	3,340	2,904	2,703	5,124	4,915
8	Agra	11,508	10,611	7,005	6,320	4,971	4,664	8,344	7,864
9	Farukhabad	8,000	7,635	8,775	8,421	7,396	7,107	9,860	10,023
10	Mainpuri	7,768	7,158	8,157	7,030	6,471	5,734	8,999	8,424
11	Etáwah	7,132	6,725	8,088	7,640	6,571	6,220	8,638	8,508
12	Etah	6,444	6,237	5,071	4,590	4,806	4,417	7,244	6,919
	Total, Agra Division ...	**48,021**	**45,028**	**40,858**	**37,341**	**33,119**	**30,845**	**48,209**	**46,653**
13	Bijnor	8,376	8,303	4,837	4,397	3,360	3,415	5,688	5,682
14	Moradabad	12,640	11,327	8,151	8,076	7,692	7,572	10,699	10,859
15	Budaun	8,962	8,899	9,409	8,833	7,424	6,981	9,291	9,276
16	Bareilly	12,152	11,808	12,174	12,063	7,843	7,677	10,761	10,843
17	Sháhjahánpur	9,254	8,825	9,805	9,368	6,662	6,694	9,361	9,292
18	Pilibhìt	6,579	6,708	5,422	5,262	3,478	3,638	5,078	5,418
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**57,963**	**55,870**	**49,798**	**47,999**	**36,459**	**35,977**	**50,878**	**51,370**
19	Cawnpore	12,442	12,493	11,448	11,349	9,543	9,676	13,001	13,404
20	Fatehpur	6,137	5,955	6,569	6,873	5,736	5,936	7,976	8,275
21	Bánda	7,538	7,833	7,878	8,735	7,911	8,691	8,551	10,019
22	Hamírpur	7,639	7,283	5,931	5,940	4,703	4,918	6,536	6,694
23	Allahabad	14,323	14,450	16,152	16,441	15,946	17,111	19,028	20,554
24	Jaunpur	15,905	16,266	14,604	15,411	14,077	14,917	18,541	19,948
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**63,984**	**64,280**	**62,582**	**64,749**	**57,916**	**61,249**	**73,633**	**78,894**
25	Azamgarh	17,974	17,975	17,529	17,792	15,408	17,779	22,253	24,048
26	Mirzapur	14,173	13,959	12,987	13,787	13,306	15,235	18,995	20,457
27	Benares	10,120	10,150	9,852	10,557	9,691	10,875	12,844	13,846
28	Gházipur	10,233	10,075	11,069	11,113	10,914	12,214	14,606	15,694
29	Gorakhpur	39,800	41,328	33,216	34,697	25,702	29,909	35,234	40,429
30	Basti	21,643	23,132	20,822	20,550	13,480	16,413	20,089	21,188
31	Ballia	9,742	8,509	10,741	12,202	11,687	13,465	14,536	16,132
	Total, Benares Division ...	**123,685**	**125,128**	**116,216**	**120,698**	**100,188**	**115,890**	**138,557**	**151,794**
32	Jhánsi	5,296	4,868	4,250	4,240	3,191	3,211	4,444	4,407
33	Jalaun	5,505	5,192	4,838	4,799	3,672	3,681	5,482	5,627
34	Lalitpur	4,550	4,412	3,464	3,358	2,900	3,138	4,225	4,451
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**15,351**	**14,472**	**12,552**	**12,397**	**9,763**	**10,030**	**14,151**	**14,485**
35	Almora	6,788	6,794	5,621	5,894	6,108	6,223	7,411	7,663
36	Garhwál	4,912	5,223	4,031	4,161	3,989	4,306	4,702	5,312
37	Tarài	2,001	1,874	1,350	1,301	1,146	1,135	1,708	1,719
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**13,701**	**13,891**	**11,002**	**11,356**	**11,243**	**11,664**	**13,821**	**14,694**
38	Lucknow	7,828	7,989	6,889	6,845	4,634	4,691	6,384	6,465
39	Unao	8,882	8,773	10,425	10,322	7,251	7,113	10,072	10,106
40	Bara Banki	11,838	11,773	11,438	11,391	7,942	8,266	11,435	11,309
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**28,548**	**28,535**	**28,752**	**28,558**	**19,827**	**20,070**	**27,891**	**27,880**
41	Sítapur...	9,326	9,309	12,490	12,417	9,944	10,333	13,393	13,886
42	Hardoi...	9,712	9,607	12,157	12,051	9,294	9,140	11,974	12,193
43	Kheri	9,546	9,132	10,836	11,235	8,712	8,973	11,506	11,879
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**28,584**	**28,048**	**35,483**	**35,703**	**27,950**	**28,446**	**36,873**	**37,958**
44	Fyzabad	13,275	13,614	13,166	13,397	9,381	9,957	13,413	14,438
45	Bahraich	10,563	10,806	10,289	10,565	9,723	10,308	11,394	11,979
46	Gonda	17,989	17,511	15,027	15,265	12,959	13,815	17,582	17,853
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**41,827**	**41,931**	**38,482**	**39,227**	**32,063**	**34,080**	**42,389**	**44,270**
47	Rae Bareli	11,689	11,775	11,502	11,521	7,348	7,415	10,746	11,083
48	Sultanpur	12,034	12,407	11,549	11,400	7,285	7,954	11,067	11,574
49	Partabgarh	10,363	10,058	10,487	10,616	8,179	8,955	11,994	12,752
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**34,086**	**34,240**	**33,538**	**33,537**	**22,812**	**24,324**	**33,807**	**35,409**
	Total of Province ...	**508,468**	**501,506**	**458,329**	**458,958**	**383,416**	**402,546**	**528,779**	**549,663**
	Rampur State	5,387	5,397	4,447	4,483	2,973	3,101	4,675	4,649
	Native Garhwál	2,380	2,299	2,710	2,691	2,358	2,427	2,647	2,801

of the Hindus.

FORM VII.

Hindus.

4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1,663	1,499	8,345	7,512	7,663	5,518	5,890	4,208	7,030	4,616
9,884	8,869	47,532	40,386	46,032	31,595	34,558	25,759	32,914	26,565
8,145	7,074	38,240	31,846	35,403	24,221	27,868	21,567	26,912	23,169
14,137	12,254	63,491	52,728	67,685	48,206	51,418	41,915	51,380	45,940
10,343	9,181	54,547	46,625	56,554	40,973	35,436	31,147	36,464	34,704
11,881	10,181	66,016	56,063	69,616	49,418	40,981	35,957	46,762	42,255
56,053	**49,058**	**278,171**	**235,160**	**282,953**	**199,911**	**196,151**	**160,553**	**201,462**	**177,249**
7,166	6,282	41,500	35,280	44,928	32,462	29,222	23,892	33,196	30,054
11,056	9,375	58,489	49,488	61,942	43,118	38,363	33,228	45,840	43,531
11,297	9,909	54,931	47,758	55,280	37,033	35,702	28,431	41,236	36,228
10,663	9,112	54,975	45,529	56,225	37,532	34,434	28,343	39,557	34,948
10,308	9,141	47,629	41,494	46,330	32,207	30,906	24,775	35,614	32,608
8,474	7,528	50,034	42,472	52,875	35,748	30,606	24,733	35,481	30,367
58,964	**51,347**	**307,558**	**262,021**	**317,580**	**218,100**	**199,233**	**163,402**	**230,924**	**207,731**
7,262	6,211	35,960	28,858	32,202	21,521	23,699	18,181	22,032	19,531
11,995	11,040	56,159	48,369	50,727	35,375	33,443	26,893	34,295	32,474
10,710	9,524	55,115	46,950	55,783	35,962	35,156	26,439	36,558	33,316
11,133	9,858	56,315	48,476	52,832	36,040	36,181	27,621	35,464	33,156
10,275	9,308	52,235	44,649	51,808	34,351	32,783	24,995	35,011	31,486
5,288	4,683	27,688	23,394	25,602	17,183	17,554	13,139	17,048	16,097
56,663	**52,624**	**283,472**	**240,696**	**263,954**	**180,432**	**178,816**	**137,263**	**180,408**	**166,060**
14,232	13,549	70,142	63,579	65,434	47,303	45,288	36,066	53,178	50,518
7,815	7,762	40,035	37,148	36,939	29,186	23,778	20,673	26,263	28,585
8,343	9,216	37,841	38,447	46,997	33,230	25,105	19,928	28,810	33,371
6,438	6,041	31,234	28,659	28,968	21,276	17,370	14,909	22,444	23,141
16,890	17,026	81,175	75,257	73,365	59,118	46,623	39,100	49,330	54,785
16,932	16,436	75,280	67,628	63,222	50,788	41,898	33,666	41,556	43,213
70,650	**70,030**	**335,707**	**310,718**	**314,925**	**240,901**	**200,062**	**164,342**	**221,581**	**233,613**
24,447	23,403	105,185	89,634	92,404	66,527	51,381	42,253	53,320	57,207
15,726	16,202	73,668	67,229	62,914	49,849	38,845	33,006	40,761	45,890
12,015	12,130	52,690	47,766	44,451	35,187	28,259	24,490	31,992	34,014
15,219	15,173	63,716	55,869	58,454	42,615	33,748	26,409	33,999	37,085
38,353	39,767	169,534	155,885	154,520	121,540	89,100	76,486	104,591	112,532
22,374	22,634	99,174	88,104	89,570	67,333	55,397	45,203	64,587	65,454
15,176	16,301	63,465	54,079	52,440	39,788	29,035	24,958	28,663	33,947
143,310	**145,610**	**627,432**	**558,566**	**554,753**	**422,839**	**325,765**	**272,805**	**357,913**	**386,129**
4,774	4,401	21,112	18,141	17,456	12,392	13,150	10,582	14,394	15,074
5,791	5,424	26,725	23,701	23,692	17,256	15,835	13,342	18,752	19,570
4,413	4,071	16,614	14,605	12,205	8,699	10,184	8,139	10,185	10,586
14,978	**13,896**	**64,451**	**56,447**	**53,353**	**38,347**	**39,169**	**32,013**	**43,331**	**45,230**
8,045	7,331	34,057	30,897	29,074	24,496	23,439	21,515	22,936	19,745
5,149	5,200	23,857	23,688	22,377	20,506	16,870	15,989	14,899	15,220
1,943	1,798	8,902	7,581	8,800	5,917	5,984	4,437	6,331	5,561
15,137	**14,329**	**66,816**	**62,166**	**60,251**	**50,919**	**46,293**	**41,941**	**44,166**	**40,526**
6,117	5,779	32,860	29,471	31,688	23,152	22,264	17,802	23,680	22,377
10,596	9,970	54,631	49,626	53,473	41,515	36,458	30,251	35,574	36,063
10,683	9,959	55,910	49,145	52,919	40,275	36,380	29,247	35,523	36,553
27,396	**25,708**	**143,401**	**128,242**	**138,030**	**104,942**	**95,102**	**77,300**	**94,777**	**94,993**
11,702	11,208	58,591	52,225	50,985	38,384	34,829	28,099	34,849	33,570
12,878	11,910	63,104	55,257	60,342	43,411	39,097	32,159	40,784	38,948
10,238	9,631	49,360	43,582	45,718	32,990	32,000	24,817	30,249	29,101
34,818	**32,749**	**171,145**	**151,064**	**157,045**	**114,785**	**105,926**	**85,075**	**105,882**	**101,619**
14,240	13,466	67,160	57,554	59,425	45,328	38,295	30,557	37,126	37,825
10,629	10,111	49,798	44,238	43,445	32,648	30,615	23,788	28,819	27,828
16,901	15,848	78,323	66,523	69,026	50,483	45,902	34,745	43,321	42,640
41,770	**39,425**	**195,281**	**168,315**	**171,896**	**128,459**	**114,812**	**89,090**	**109,266**	**107,793**
10,916	10,356	57,395	52,693	54,258	44,937	37,760	32,247	34,007	33,228
11,468	11,163	58,874	50,321	52,989	39,498	36,432	29,667	30,055	35,783
10,617	10,815	54,432	48,099	45,349	36,024	30,512	25,094	27,843	30,848
33,001	**32,334**	**170,701**	**151,113**	**152,596**	**120,459**	**104,704**	**87,008**	**94,905**	**104,859**
552,740	**525,110**	**2,644,135**	**2,324,508**	**2,472,336**	**1,820,114**	**1,606,033**	**1,310,797**	**1,684,615**	**1,665,802**
4,864	4,246	21,740	18,844	9,616	13,998	12,972	10,678	12,744	12,697
2,927	2,884	14,595	12,810	12,568	9,653	9,949	8,949	8,806	8,698

FORM VII.

Hindus.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Dehra Dún	7,398	4,652	7,583	4,804	5,007	2,968	5,473	3,512
2	Saháranpur	33,683	26,673	31,739	24,859	19,519	15,953	24,375	21,212
3	Muzaffarnagar	27,267	22,255	24,754	20,509	15,927	13,514	19,645	17,181
4	Meerut...	53,300	44,659	48,633	40,157	29,539	24,465	36,543	32,365
5	Bulandshahr	40,122	34,304	37,261	31,339	20,474	16,837	26,569	24,843
6	Aligarh...	49,528	40,452	46,812	39,376	23,706	17,671	35,870	32,630
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**211,298**	**172,995**	**196,782**	**161,044**	**114,172**	**91,408**	**148,475**	**131,743**
7	Muttra...	35,381	29,246	33,168	28,813	16,304	13,200	24,456	23,436
8	Agra	47,986	40,501	46,897	38,337	22,065	16,785	34,063	30,384
9	Farukhabad	44,891	36,719	42,386	34,526	22,045	16,860	30,477	27,228
10	Mainpuri	41,439	33,566	41,162	31,798	18,319	13,761	28,934	24,278
11	Etáwah	38,407	31,339	37,414	26,471	16,766	14,168	25,701	20,966
12	Etah	37,952	29,573	37,278	29,417	16,370	12,428	27,095	24,351
	Total, Agra Division ...	**246,006**	**200,944**	**238,305**	**189,362**	**111,869**	**87,202**	**170,726**	**150,643**
13	Bijnor	24,650	20,194	23,961	18,489	13,868	12,334	18,369	15,732
14	Moradabad	39,816	33,614	38,293	31,113	18,738	14,822	29,780	26,250
15	Budaun	40,899	33,469	40,046	33,025	18,750	14,982	29,977	27,863
16	Bareilly	39,607	34,035	39,600	32,144	19,199	16,509	29,824	27,215
17	Sháhjahánpur	39,001	31,996	37,827	31,453	19,432	14,758	27,709	25,599
18	Pilibhít	18,973	16,268	18,937	15,494	9,716	8,292	13,477	12,305
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**202,946**	**169,576**	**198,664**	**161,718**	**99,703**	**81,697**	**149,136**	**134,964**
19	Cawnpore	58,381	52,545	57,764	49,722	32,208	27,623	41,106	37,188
20	Fatehpur	30,691	30,534	29,503	28,526	17,605	18,068	22,964	22,580
21	Bánda	35,265	32,844	34,511	30,124	17,445	15,689	22,095	22,683
22	Hamírpur	25,038	23,548	24,263	21,739	12,971	12,553	16,081	16,000
23	Allahabad	60,993	63,228	63,534	62,365	39,039	38,785	47,027	47,017
24	Jaunpur	49,694	50,415	50,412	52,167	31,057	30,399	40,048	41,290
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**260,062**	**253,114**	**259,987**	**244,643**	**150,325**	**143,117**	**189,321**	**186,758**
25	Azamgarh ...	61,913	64,551	62,962	65,406	42,760	44,940	46,727	45,992
26	Mirzapur	49,600	52,435	50,568	53,364	29,453	28,715	37,725	40,757
27	Benares	37,620	38,575	37,366	38,647	23,036	21,404	28,817	30,553
28	Gházipur	38,486	41,531	42,189	46,753	28,467	31,245	31,146	34,009
29	Gorakhpur	103,353	104,732	101,452	106,629	70,111	73,165	74,328	74,057
30	Basti	62,340	59,437	58,480	60,974	41,657	40,957	44,875	47,091
31	Ballia	33,784	38,575	37,474	43,160	24,357	28,545	27,307	31,803
	Total, Benares Division ...	**387,096**	**399,836**	**390,491**	**414,933**	**259,841**	**268,971**	**290,925**	**304,292**
32	Jhánsi	17,723	17,126	17,099	14,637	9,944	8,883	10,095	9,847
33	Jalaun	25,045	20,649	17,846	17,964	9,570	9,089	12,896	11,898
34	Lalitpur	12,020	11,311	11,810	10,164	6,602	6,028	7,676	7,382
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**54,788**	**49,086**	**46,755**	**42,765**	**26,116**	**24,000**	**30,667**	**29,127**
35	Almora	20,632	17,637	21,154	19,541	13,208	10,880	15 074	14,274
36	Garhwál	13,730	14,169	14,165	14,645	8,919	8,616	9,400	11,000
37	Tarái	7,129	5,781	7,987	6,000	3,567	2,623	6,187	4,968
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**41,491**	**37,587**	**43,306**	**40,186**	**25,694**	**22,119**	**30,661**	**30,242**
38	Lucknow	26,102	23,693	26,799	24,055	15,024	12,762	23,913	21,728
39	Unao	37,577	37,559	36,268	36,111	22,059	21,422	30,968	33,490
40	Bara Banki	38,029	38,661	38,437	38,255	22,812	20,493	32,969	33,590
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**101,708**	**99,913**	**101,504**	**98,421**	**59,895**	**54,677**	**87,850**	**88,808**
41	Sitapur	37,701	34,553	37,760	32,677	22,727	17,880	30,185	27,004
42	Hardoi	44,709	38,943	44,926	37,289	23,631	17,664	34,035	29,010
43	Kheri	34,582	30,800	35,577	30,159	21,703	15,935	27,417	23,909
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**116,992**	**104,296**	**118,263**	**100,125**	**68,061**	**51,479**	**91,637**	**79,923**
44	Fyzabad	41,527	42,842	42,421	44,134	25,599	25,619	35,431	37,577
45	Bahraich	32,259	31,018	31,518	30,709	23,146	19,439	27,035	24,847
46	Gonda	47,041	47,934	47,243	50,278	31,771	31,686	38,920	41,080
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**120,827**	**121,794**	**121,177**	**125,116**	**80,516**	**76,744**	**101,386**	**103,454**
47	Rae Bareli	36,611	42,010	35,493	41,118	20,895	23,825	30,461	36,798
48	Sultanpur	36,504	39,423	36,207	40,439	22,199	23,819	31,011	36,252
49	Partabgarh	32,952	36,439	33,036	37,374	18,727	20,686	27,027	30,285
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**106,067**	**117,872**	**104,736**	**118,926**	**61,821**	**67,330**	**88,499**	**103,335**
	Total of Province ...	**1,849,281**	**1,727,013**	**1,819,970**	**1,697,239**	**1,058,013**	**969,244**	**1,379,283**	**1,343,259**
	Rampur State	13,845	13,091	14,929	12,339	7,006	6,710	12,126	10,757
	Native Garhwál	8,580	8,412	8,180	8,555	5,882	5,208	6,251	6,651

of the Hindus—(*concluded*).

FORM VII.

Hindus

45 *to* 49.		50 *to* 54.		55 *to* 59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total all ages.*	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
2,930	1,672	3,415	2,308	1,206	815	3,153	2,806	72,525	52,698
11,420	9,415	17,002	15,705	5,037	4,343	14,909	15,476	358,120	295,152
10,729	9,299	14,553	13,537	4,826	4,397	12,515	12,543	291,382	243,664
19,997	17,148	27,250	25,552	9,190	8,240	23,217	24,633	538,850	458,962
12,255	10,344	19,497	18,483	5,457	4,459	16,087	16,338	400,500	347,756
14,080	10,936	25,539	23,557	6,435	4,711	21,145	21,401	488,414	412,730
71,411	**58,814**	**107,256**	**99,142**	**32,151**	**26,965**	**91,026**	**93,197**	**2,149,791**	**1,810,962**
10,270	8,167	17,104	16,593	4,480	3,415	12,977	14,054	329,111	282,514
13,379	10,186	24,996	22,901	6,486	4,751	21,486	21,137	464,776	393,181
14,439	10,672	23,677	21,166	7,490	5,522	20,946	20,563	438,828	365,796
11,632	8,417	21,574	18,377	5,707	3,949	18,815	16,852	414,331	334,808
9,968	7,218	19,986	16,790	5,281	3,586	17,820	16,832	372,559	306,688
10,251	7,745	19,322	17,453	4,931	3,711	16,113	16,427	370,347	304,116
69,939	**52,405**	**126,659**	**113,280**	**34,325**	**24,934**	**107,657**	**105,865**	**2,389,952**	**1,987,103**
7,978	7,974	13,656	13,123	3,311	3,695	12,903	14,582	262,112	222,222
10,797	9,417	21,704	21,535	5,480	5,018	20,635	23,046	411,044	356,800
10,529	8,733	21,796	21,186	4,912	4,254	19,554	22,692	414,871	352,384
11,497	9,974	22,160	21,058	5,763	5,367	20,117	23,843	422,622	367,687
11,803	8,888	19,950	19,563	5,316	4,191	19,633	21,963	397,865	337,379
5,271	4,841	9,498	9,819	2,588	2,540	8,654	11,071	200,851	176,152
57,875	**49,827**	**108,764**	**106,284**	**27,370**	**25,065**	**101,496**	**117,197**	**2,109,365**	**1,812,624**
21,225	17,416	31,149	27,781	11,582	8,701	29,292	28,636	577,415	507,549
12,373	11,375	16,287	15,508	6,310	5,289	14,545	15,581	311,526	297,854
12,176	11,419	15,025	18,207	4,429	5,245	13,967	17,845	333,887	323,526
8,184	7,943	10,997	12,168	3,781	4,008	10,672	14,022	243,250	230,842
24,444	22,828	33,780	33,366	10,304	10,190	29,879	38,955	641,832	630,576
18,532	15,896	28,095	28,201	7,705	6,631	28,612	36,544	556,170	539,816
96,934	**86,877**	**135,333**	**135,231**	**44,111**	**40,064**	**126,967**	**151,583**	**2,664,080**	**2,530,163**
26,295	23,626	29,022	28,915	10,585	9,953	31,970	41,251	712,135	681,252
16,374	14,824	24,638	27,956	6,894	6,410	23,126	32,170	529,753	532,245
14,421	12,435	21,184	22,060	6,501	5,624	23,588	28,796	404,447	397,109
17,274	16,608	20,811	21,833	6,967	6,727	21,563	29,950	458,861	454,903
37,103	37,657	42,050	46,584	14,700	17,156	41,924	67,291	1,175,071	1,179,844
22,610	21,708	25,486	29,174	10,053	11,067	24,720	40,640	697,357	681,059
13,888	14,563	17,366	20,460	5,899	6,895	22,109	34,359	417,669	437,741
147,965	**141,421**	**180,557**	**196,982**	**61,599**	**63,832**	**189,000**	**274,457**	**4,395,293**	**4,364,153**
5,177	5,608	6,760	8,079	2,781	3,034	6,210	8,093	163,856	152,573
6,016	5,676	9,027	9,796	3,386	3,863	9,219	11,508	203,297	189,035
3,534	3,530	5,069	5,352	1,671	1,584	4,642	5,062	121,764	111,872
14,727	**14,814**	**20,856**	**23,227**	**7,838**	**8,481**	**20,071**	**24,663**	**488,917**	**453,480**
8,156	6,450	10,667	10,664	5,082	3,940	14,228	14,324	251,680	228,268
5,536	5,086	6,753	8,187	3,013	3,020	6,718	9,843	169,015	174,171
1,895	1,290	3,760	3,321	650	603	3,231	3,486	72,571	59,395
15,587	**12,826**	**21,180**	**22,172**	**8,745**	**7,563**	**24,172**	**27,653**	**493,266**	**461,834**
10,662	8,362	18,695	16,888	5,198	3,935	17,590	17,766	286,277	253,760
16,065	14,731	24,242	24,070	8,065	6,684	24,078	25,817	426,684	403,623
15,005	13,015	24,622	25,987	7,102	6,229	25,521	32,451	438,565	416,599
41,732	**36,108**	**67,559**	**66,945**	**20,365**	**16,848**	**67,189**	**76,034**	**1,151,526**	**1,073,982**
14,084	10,311	23,003	20,450	6,875	4,959	25,858	27,171	434,302	384,436
14,494	10,155	25,459	21,103	6,683	4,472	25,174	23,112	478,543	406,424
12,495	9,303	20,996	18,230	5,802	4,329	22,792	24,236	389,529	338,241
41,073	**29,769**	**69,458**	**59,783**	**19,360**	**13,760**	**73,824**	**74,519**	**1,302,374**	**1,129,101**
16,308	14,963	24,369	26,718	6,466	6,456	25,864	38,047	483,466	471,992
15,284	12,022	19,943	17,922	6,875	5,415	23,043	26,225	384,373	349,868
20,359	18,710	26,786	27,693	7,888	7,268	27,808	38,070	564,846	537,347
51,951	**45,695**	**71,098**	**72,333**	**21,229**	**19,139**	**76,715**	**102,342**	**1,432,685**	**1,359,207**
15,256	15,404	23,776	26,952	7,805	7,139	23,940	31,326	429,858	444,322
14,081	13,680	22,404	25,896	5,954	5,904	23,240	34,769	426,353	429,949
12,514	12,548	19,940	21,111	5,780	5,297	19,886	26,415	379,638	383,416
41,851	**41,632**	**66,120**	**73,959**	**19,539**	**18,340**	**67,066**	**92,510**	**1,235,849**	**1,257,687**
651,045	**570,188**	**974,840**	**969,338**	**296,632**	**264,991**	**945,183**	**1,140,020**	**19,813,098**	**18,240,296**
4,126	3,755	8,908	8,127	1,935	1,770	7,639	8,465	159,932	149,057
3,550	2,960	4,219	4,785	1,846	1,761	4,840	5,255	101,794	96,944

FORM VII.

Sikhs.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	*Under 1 year.*		1.		2.		3.		4.		*5 to 9.*		*10 to 14.*		*15 to 19.*	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Dehra Dún	1	...	...	1	5	1	1	1	...	1	6	2	10	5	15	...
2	Saháranpur	1	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	7	4	6	3	17	4
3	Muzaffarnagar	3	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	10	8	6	4	11	3
4	Meerut	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	4	...	3	3
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
6	Aligarh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**5**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**26**	**16**	**32**	**12**	**49**	**10**
7	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	...
8	Agra	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	36	2
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**	**9**	**7**	**6**	...	**36**	**2**
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	6	2	3	7	3
15	Budaun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	3	4	2
16	Bareilly	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	2	4	5	...	24	2
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	2	1	...	2	3
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	...	**4**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**10**	**13**	**14**	**6**	**37**	**10**
18	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
19	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
21	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
22	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**	...	...	...	**3**	**1**
23	Mirzapur	1	5	4	4	3	3	5	5	4	5	16	16	21	23	11	11
24	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	...
25	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**16**	**17**	**22**	**23**	**17**	**11**
26	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1
27	Lalitpur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	**2**	**2**	**1**	...	**3**	**1**
28	Lucknow	4	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	7	6	3	19	2
29	Unao	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	4	...
30	Bara Banki	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	1
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	...	**2**	...	**6**	**10**	**10**	**4**	**23**	**3**
31	Sitapur	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	4	6	3	...	1	...
32	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...	...	**2**	**2**	**1**	...	**5**	**8**	**4**	...	**1**	...
33	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
34	Bahraich	12	6	10	10	5	3	7	9	9	7	34	29	27	14	20	14
35	Gonda	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...
	Total Fyzabad Division ...	**12**	**7**	**11**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**7**	**36**	**29**	**29**	**14**	**24**	**16**
36	Rae Bareli	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	...	2	1	7	5	6	5	3	7
37	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	...	**2**	**1**	**8**	**5**	**9**	**6**	**4**	**8**
	Total of Province ...	**29**	**23**	**24**	**23**	**21**	**12**	**28**	**24**	**22**	**20**	**120**	**107**	**127**	**65**	**197**	**62**

of the Sikhs.

FORM VII.

Sikhs.

20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.		45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 & upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
16	3	23	5	14	5	10	...	12	2	3	...	2	3	3	...	4	6	125	35
78	8	32	8	22	7	5	4	17	5	5	1	14	4	2	...	5	2	214	55
18	1	23	6	19	7	11	...	12	4	4	1	9	2	4	1	6	4	139	47
41	4	22	4	17	4	7	1	12	7	5	1	8	...	1	...	...	...	124	28
3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	21	5
157	17	105	24	77	25	35	6	60	18	19	3	40	9	10	1	16	12	647	170
16	2	3	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	33	12
154	3	81	6	40	1	33	...	23	...	16	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	394	15
37	1	11	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	58	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
1	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	4
208	6	98	13	50	1	35	...	28	...	18	2	11	...	1	...	...	...	501	33
5	1	...	2	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	15	3
41	3	39	1	19	2	6	1	3	4	2	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	134	31
3	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	30	10
77	4	16	5	22	...	18	1	13	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	186	21
5	2	5	1	3	4	4	...	9	3	8	1	8	2	3	...	2	1	57	21
131	10	62	10	49	6	32	2	34	8	11	2	18	6	4	...	7	4	422	86
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	19	2
23	...	17	...	10	...	2	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
28	...	18	...	13	1	5	...	15	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	97	2
17	24	21	20	22	18	5	9	20	23	4	5	16	12	2	4	15	14	187	201
8	1	3	...	4	...	1	...	3	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	31	4
...	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
25	25	26	20	30	18	8	9	23	24	6	5	19	13	2	4	16	14	227	205
24	4	13	2	6	...	8	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	7
3	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	27	3
27	4	16	2	8	...	13	...	11	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	90	10
50	4	21	3	24	7	21	1	12	4	7	1	4	...	1	...	4	1	182	36
1	2	...	4	1	1	1	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	27	9
....	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	17	11
51	7	21	9	26	9	23	1	20	4	12	1	13	...	1	...	8	2	226	56
1	...	1	3	3	7	1	1	13	3	9	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	51	23
1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	3
2	...	2	3	3	8	2	1	14	3	14	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	63	26
17	2	19	1	15	1	13	1	9	...	4	1	12	1	...	...	2	1	94	10
19	16	10	16	25	18	11	16	14	16	14	6	21	9	6	3	12	11	256	203
2	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9
38	20	29	19	40	21	24	18	28	16	24	7	33	10	6	3	14	12	369	222
8	...	7	3	8	8	9	2	11	4	12	6	16	4	3	1	12	3	112	53
...	...	2	...	1	...	7	1	2	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	22	5
8	...	9	3	9	8	16	3	13	6	12	6	21	4	3	1	12	3	134	58
675	89	386	103	305	97	193	40	246	79	127	26	169	42	32	9	75	47	2,776	868

Statement showing the Ages

FORM VII.

Muhammadans.

Number.	District.	*Under 1 year.*		1.		2.		3.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9
1	Dehra Dún	179	172	160	128	147	131	190	181
2	Saháranpur	5,300	5,297	2,608	2,626	2,697	2,967	4,286	4,321
3	Muzaffarnagar	3,369	3,230	1,416	1,417	1,846	1,809	2,866	2,682
4	Meerut	4,529	4,372	2,120	2,231	2,516	2,542	3,699	3,564
5	Bulandshahr	2,394	2,401	1,241	1,123	1,310	1,278	1,918	1,891
6	Aligarh	1,455	1,431	715	704	811	822	1,189	1,315
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**17,226**	**16,903**	**8,260**	**8,229**	**9,327**	**9,549**	**14,148**	**13,954**
7	Muttra	712	758	398	369	310	296	529	560
8	Agra	1,438	1,356	643	694	611	633	1,009	1,055
9	Farukhabad	1,155	1,159	825	925	845	903	1,160	1,284
10	Mainpuri	547	507	392	345	322	316	493	500
11	Etáwah	460	525	396	417	310	339	526	506
12	Etah	857	856	575	523	539	558	795	780
	Total, Agra Division ...	**5,169**	**5,161**	**3,229**	**3,273**	**2,937**	**3,045**	**4,512**	**4,685**
13	Bijnor	4,637	4,550	2,096	2,006	1,601	1,709	2,917	3,104
14	Moradabad	6,887	6,906	4,268	4,352	3,882	3,932	5,272	5,687
15	Budaun	1,780	1,770	1,670	1,583	1,342	1,354	1,672	1,686
16	Bareilly	3,995	4,010	3,563	3,488	2,252	2,331	3,163	3,247
17	Sháhjahánpur	1,662	1,626	1,466	1,454	1,061	1,044	1,436	1,422
18	Pilibhít	1,374	1,445	921	940	738	768	965	1,066
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**20,335**	**20,307**	**13,984**	**13,823**	**10,876**	**11,138**	**15,425**	**16,212**
19	Cawnpore	1,118	1,124	868	875	800	849	1,067	1,116
20	Fatehpur	821	858	739	776	673	731	1,020	1,009
21	Bánda	453	465	444	497	475	508	523	540
22	Hamírpur	482	489	374	384	347	333	415	457
23	Allahabad	2,547	2,547	2,152	2,177	2,200	2,420	2,748	3,043
24	Jaunpur	1,822	1,893	1,452	1,471	1,276	1,406	1,721	1,973
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**7,243**	**7,376**	**6,029**	**6,162**	**5,771**	**6,247**	**7,494**	**8,138**
25	Azamgarh	3,120	3,140	2,531	2,587	2,225	2,610	3,209	3,621
26	Mirzapur	1,025	1,018	846	896	923	1,078	1,242	1,329
27	Benares	1,317	1,304	1,016	1,015	1,090	1,081	1,312	1,506
28	Gházipur	1,248	1,145	1,040	1,070	1,219	1,302	1,623	1,785
29	Gorakhpur	4,476	4,657	3,383	3,613	2,653	3,167	3,789	4,447
30	Basti	4,332	4,570	3,775	3,898	2,376	2,868	3,680	4,212
31	Ballia	934	915	784	867	850	1,032	1,301	1,401
	Total, Benares Division ...	**16,452**	**16,749**	**13,375**	**13,946**	**11,336**	**13,138**	**16,156**	**18,301**
32	Jhánsi	190	206	160	195	132	140	158	203
33	Jalaun	331	386	305	290	268	270	368	395
34	Lalitpur	87	97	84	71	74	67	99	92
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**608**	**689**	**549**	**556**	**474**	**477**	**625**	**690**
35	Almora	102	98	60	78	72	88	85	102
36	Garhwál	13	14	13	11	22	17	16	16
37	Tarái	1,273	1,275	776	713	569	628	883	957
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,388**	**1,382**	**849**	**802**	**663**	**733**	**984**	**1,075**
38	Lucknow	2,040	2,143	1,473	1,450	1,334	1,314	1,532	1,714
39	Unao	859	868	831	843	572	624	876	844
40	Bara Banki	2,526	2,658	2,177	2,275	1,513	1,586	2,133	2,301
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5,425**	**5,669**	**4,481**	**4,568**	**3,419**	**3,524**	**4,541**	**4,859**
41	Sitapur	1,945	2,008	2,089	2,130	1,388	1,591	2,061	2,241
42	Hardoi	1,333	1,273	1,267	1,318	946	930	1,295	1,308
43	Kheri	1,493	1,514	1,592	1,558	1,109	1,224	1,639	1,767
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**4,771**	**4,790**	**4,948**	**5,006**	**3,443**	**3,745**	**4,995**	**5,316**
44	Fyzabad	1,932	1,964	1,650	1,558	1,154	1,181	1,674	1,885
45	Bahraich	2,253	2,346	2,108	2,192	1,820	1,974	2,317	2,629
46	Gonda	3,011	3,208	2,497	2,441	2,020	2,190	2,875	3,032
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**7,196**	**7,518**	**6,255**	**6,191**	**4,994**	**5,345**	**6,866**	**7,546**
47	Rae Bareli	1,104	1,184	907	1,041	662	671	940	1,040
48	Sultanpur	1,625	1,550	1,268	1,434	771	957	1,292	1,424
49	Partabgarh	1,128	1,372	1,187	1,145	1,009	1,110	1,341	1,258
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**3,857**	**4,056**	**3,362**	**3,620**	**2,442**	**2,738**	**3,573**	**3,722**
	Total of Province ...	**89,670**	**90,600**	**65,321**	**66,176**	**55,682**	**59,679**	**79,319**	**84,498**
	Rampur State	4,776	4,443	3,143	3,172	2,610	2,644	3,380	3,700
	Native Garhwál	17	22	13	16	15	16	11	20

of the Muhammadans.

FORM VII.

Muhammadans.

4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
199	183	927	888	970	677	842	516	1,062	648
4,664	4,452	23,151	20,326	20,972	15,468	15,020	13,086	14,453	13,927
3,006	2,732	14,825	13,428	13,981	10,482	10,469	9,000	9,895	9,442
4,002	3,701	18,301	16,286	19,920	15,482	14,013	12,352	14,211	13,715
2,226	2,168	12,004	11,119	12,978	10,567	7,771	7,416	8,082	8,416
1,550	1,477	8,411	7,828	8,760	6,831	4,803	4,428	5,628	5,826
15,647	**14,713**	**77,619**	**69,875**	**77,581**	**59,507**	**52,918**	**46,798**	**53,331**	**51,974**
707	654	4,290	3,868	4,266	3,310	2,616	2,269	2,996	2,924
1,291	1,155	6,885	6,192	6,998	5,258	4,293	3,890	5,133	5,123
1,338	1,298	6,429	6,036	6,319	4,907	3,837	3,783	4,442	4,957
598	528	3,039	2,884	3,187	2,415	1,861	1,655	2,397	2,310
578	510	2,716	2,655	2,681	1,962	1,610	1,525	2,185	2,177
925	909	5,589	5,016	5,836	4,345	3,249	2,789	3,795	3,837
5,437	**5,054**	**28,948**	**26,646**	**29,287**	**22,197**	**17,466**	**15,911**	**20,948**	**21,328**
3,737	3,339	18,195	15,968	15,617	11,564	9,609	8,790	8,682	10,000
6,159	5,860	26,932	24,864	25,327	19,006	15,185	13,520	15,380	16,709
1,966	1,879	9,779	8,589	9,625	6,988	5,874	4,816	6,177	6,435
3,346	3,196	17,133	15,126	15,357	11,261	9,836	8,057	10,271	10,514
1,744	1,573	8,264	7,574	7,742	6,123	4,688	4,147	5,080	5,689
1,052	1,027	5,556	4,792	5,064	3,480	3,242	2,463	3,179	3,290
18,004	**16,874**	**85,859**	**76,908**	**78,732**	**58,422**	**48,434**	**41,793**	**48,769**	**52,587**
1,117	1,097	5,647	5,337	5,271	4,097	3,555	2,956	4,519	4,601
972	1,011	4,872	4,820	4,394	3,722	2,854	2,714	2,863	3,729
557	503	2,396	2,319	2,439	1,895	1,528	1,280	1,998	2,026
461	428	2,089	2,020	2,114	1,502	1,185	1,042	1,513	1,716
2,490	2,593	12,801	12,142	11,143	9,188	6,656	6,388	7,155	8,949
1,791	1,819	7,706	7,165	6,629	5,825	4,032	3,728	3,993	4,972
7,388	**7,451**	**35,511**	**33,803**	**31,990**	**26,229**	**19,810**	**18,108**	**22,041**	**25,993**
3,650	3,744	16,141	14,511	14,004	11,175	7,069	6,830	6,931	8,828
1,042	1,156	4,956	4,648	4,303	3,421	2,598	2,217	2,787	3,232
1,303	1,330	5,836	5,541	5,184	4,272	3,285	2,859	3,508	3,926
1,636	1,636	7,093	6,597	6,298	4,957	3,541	2,971	3,127	4,075
4,178	4,446	18,476	17,207	17,086	13,141	9,247	8,295	10,902	12,393
4,177	4,059	18,717	16,621	16,540	13,171	9,110	7,872	11,468	12,059
1,238	1,266	5,426	4,778	4,253	3,515	2,124	2,079	1,946	2,714
17,224	**17,637**	**76,645**	**69,903**	**67,663**	**53,652**	**36,974**	**33,123**	**40,669**	**47,227**
190	161	862	809	738	498	547	414	715	700
393	389	1,676	1,683	1,489	1,146	958	913	1,164	1,371
79	69	397	317	264	181	195	193	254	253
662	**619**	**2,935**	**2,809**	**2,491**	**1,825**	**1,700**	**1,520**	**2,133**	**2,324**
114	131	518	444	691	403	574	326	855	387
25	15	112	86	159	57	135	54	180	56
1,142	1,007	4,871	4,227	5,176	3,521	3,317	2,591	3,467	3,266
1,281	**1,153**	**5,501**	**4,757**	**6,026**	**3,981**	**4,026**	**2,971**	**4,502**	**3,709**
1,464	1,525	8,229	7,809	7,597	6,188	5,188	4,719	5,728	6,599
882	865	4,663	4,423	4,268	3,307	2,611	2,509	2,823	3,288
2,052	1,979	11,122	10,407	10,326	8,328	6,520	6,031	6,487	7,923
4,398	**4,369**	**24,014**	**22,639**	**22,191**	**17,823**	**14,319**	**13,259**	**15,038**	**17,760**
1,817	1,830	9,486	8,757	8,245	6,422	5,278	4,847	5,555	6,345
1,303	1,245	7,074	6,355	6,605	4,985	4,060	3,728	4,377	4,895
1,431	1,398	7,148	6,261	6,407	4,674	4,240	3,607	4,367	4,411
4,551	**4,473**	**23,708**	**21,373**	**21,257**	**16,081**	**13,578**	**12,182**	**14,299**	**15,651**
1,821	1,789	8,461	7,982	7,683	6,124	4,575	4,046	4,459	5,279
2,150	2,095	10,224	9,274	8,393	6,320	5,767	4,687	5,502	5,741
2,762	2,759	13,030	11,273	10,246	7,747	6,342	5,476	6,352	6,961
6,733	**6,643**	**31,715**	**28,529**	**26,322**	**20,191**	**16,684**	**14,209**	**16,313**	**17,981**
919	940	5,210	4,766	4,825	3,988	3,085	2,957	2,822	3,658
1,298	1,333	7,191	6,081	6,566	5,172	4,070	3,695	3,450	4,587
1,084	1,236	6,090	5,388	5,118	4,041	3,161	2,838	2,866	3,518
3,301	**3,509**	**18,491**	**16,235**	**16,509**	**13,201**	**10,316**	**9,490**	**9,138**	**11,763**
84,626	**82,495**	**410,946**	**373,477**	**380,054**	**293,109**	**236,225**	**209,364**	**247,181**	**268,297**
3,781	3,574	16,218	14,526	15,089	11,538	9,726	8,623	9,729	10,704
12	15	78	76	68	68	61	39	44	46

Statement showing the Ages

FORM VII.

Muhammadans.

Number.	District.	25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Dehra Dún	1,200	624	1,210	564	655	265	893	483
2	Saháranpur	15,197	13,374	14,086	12,069	8,799	7,772	10,998	10,302
3	Muzaffarnagar	10,562	9,382	9,528	8,260	6,366	5,435	7,287	7,056
4	Meerut...	15,131	13,562	13,982	12,284	8,525	6,971	10,309	9,974
5	Bulandshahr	8,610	7,994	8,266	7,654	4,751	3,903	5,968	6,083
6	Aligarh...	6,163	5,517	5,917	5,155	2,670	2,100	4,394	4,285
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**56,863**	**50,453**	**52,989**	**45,986**	**31,766**	**26,446**	**39,849**	**38,183**
7	Muttra...	3,174	2,654	2,993	2,706	1,384	1,056	2,157	2,212
8	Agra	5,159	4,430	5,034	4,381	2,282	1,720	3,772	3,907
9	Farukhabad	4,808	4,885	4,839	4,622	2,409	2,206	3,532	4,082
10	Mainpuri	2,432	2,068	2,504	2,013	1,023	744	1,719	1,643
11	Etáwah	2,259	2,092	2,336	1,904	965	653	1,505	1,477
12	Etah	4,123	3,423	3,965	3,420	1,765	1,305	2,798	2,906
	Total, Agra Division ...	**21,955**	**19,552**	**21,671**	**19,046**	**9,828**	**7,684**	**15,483**	**16,227**
13	Bijnor	10,227	10,466	10,629	9,752	6,102	5,948	8,195	8,145
14	Moradabad	18,172	17,211	18,092	15,917	9,144	8,235	13,754	13,364
15	Budaun	6,972	6,411	6,900	6,148	3,259	2,655	4,990	5,081
16	Bareilly	11,290	10,774	11,752	9,941	5,548	4,656	8,542	8,384
17	Sháhjahánpur	5,510	5,564	5,669	5,457	2,898	2,354	4,049	4,452
18	Pilibhít	3,740	3,260	3,722	3,182	1,855	1,595	2,591	2,496
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**55,911**	**53,686**	**56,764**	**50,397**	**28,806**	**25,443**	**42,121**	**41,922**
19	Cawnpore	5,006	4,446	5,004	4,334	2,575	2,089	3,777	3,676
20	Fatehpur	3,280	3,918	3,262	3,632	1,842	2,080	2,495	3,001
21	Bánda	2,068	2,042	1,998	2,087	1,107	1,033	1,895	1,611
22	Hamírpur	1,718	1,768	1,618	1,719	871	831	1,114	1,243
23	Allahabad	8,325	9,995	8,976	9,603	5,431	5,633	7,205	7,440
24	Jaunpur	4,429	5,234	4,883	5,604	2,747	2,977	3,948	4,562
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**24,826**	**27,403**	**25,741**	**26,979**	**14,573**	**14,643**	**19,934**	**21,533**
25	Azamgarh	8,111	9,786	8,881	9,585	5,807	6,261	6,901	7,472
26	Mirzapur	3,382	3,612	3,622	3,708	1,879	1,836	2,770	2,867
27	Benares	3,753	3,832	4,059	4,161	2,190	2,036	3,351	3,557
28	Gházipur	3,622	4,569	4,110	5,426	2,629	3,199	3,252	4,080
29	Gorakhpur	11,496	11,950	12,022	12,112	7,807	7,941	8,743	8,518
30	Basti	10,828	10,962	10,714	10,975	7,322	7,127	8,001	8,085
31	Ballia	2,285	3,033	2,711	3,505	1,679	2,368	2,333	2,743
	Total, Benares Division ...	**43,477**	**47,744**	**46,119**	**49,472**	**29,313**	**30,768**	**3,5351**	**37,322**
32	Jhánsi	830	712	870	686	462	329	515	449
33	Jalaun	1,326	1,361	1,379	1,239	580	506	854	900
34	Lalitpur	312	274	292	238	184	119	200	177
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**2,468**	**2,347**	**2,541**	**2,163**	**1,226**	**954**	**1,569**	**1,526**
35	Almora	986	395	1,127	423	563	194	727	231
36	Garhwál	185	40	223	51	96	21	155	38
37	Tarái	4,050	3,592	4,777	3,476	2,036	1,468	3,408	2,802
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**5,221**	**4,027**	**6,127**	**3,950**	**2,695**	**1,683**	**4,290**	**3,071**
38	Lucknow	6,295	6,429	7,051	7,179	3,417	3,248	6,292	7,433
39	Unao	3,066	3,353	2,992	3,118	1,742	1,655	2,397	2,641
40	Bara Banki	7,050	8,064	7,355	7,790	4,209	3,945	5,967	6,950
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**16,411**	**17,846**	**17,398**	**18,087**	**9,368**	**8,848**	**14,656**	**17,024**
41	Sitapur	6,386	6,429	6,489	5,838	3,586	2,910	4,788	4,878
42	Hardoi	4,893	4,836	5,116	4,618	2,491	1,987	3,655	3,724
43	Kheri	4,962	4,377	5,180	4,804	2,998	2,098	3,720	3,425
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**16,241**	**15,642**	**16,785**	**14,760**	**9,075**	**6,995**	**12,163**	**21,027**
44	Fyzabad	5,056	5,710	5,397	5,795	3,099	3,134	4,543	5,121
45	Bahraich	6,352	6,168	6,255	6,039	4,215	3,433	5,114	4,694
46	Gonda	7,226	7,315	7,113	7,494	4,665	4,363	5,658	5,777
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**18,634**	**19,193**	**18,765**	**19,328**	**12,009**	**10,930**	**15,315**	**15,592**
47	Rae Bareli	2,954	3,846	3,092	3,761	1,717	1,935	2,418	3,328
48	Sultanpur	3,692	4,854	3,877	4,881	2,355	2,610	3,415	4,550
49	Partabgarh	3,256	4,029	3,466	3,995	2,109	2,394	2,737	3,296
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**9,902**	**12,729**	**10,435**	**12,637**	**6,181**	**6,939**	**8,570**	**11,174**
	Total of Province ...	**271,909**	**270,622**	**275,335**	**262,805**	**154,840**	**141,333**	**209,301**	**215,601**
	Rampur State	10,816	10,861	11,160	10,064	5,500	5,185	8,889	8,608
	Native Garhwál	48	56	85	46	34	29	38	35

of the Muhammadans—(*concluded*).

FORM VII

Muhammadans

45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
358	168	583	322	112	57	530	303	10,217	6,310
5,450	4,739	8,641	8,419	2,566	2,220	8,490	8,792	167,378	150,157
4,207	3,638	5,876	5,972	1,834	1,703	5,390	5,451	112,723	101,119
5,383	4,754	8,048	7,999	2,546	2,185	7,464	7,983	154,699	139,957
2,922	2,357	4,812	4,820	1,394	1,067	4,196	4,358	90,843	84,615
1,621	1,268	3,328	3,306	816	579	3,185	3,051	61,416	55,923
19,941	**16,924**	**31,288**	**30,838**	**9,268**	**7,811**	**29,255**	**29,938**	**597,276**	**538,081**
866	601	1,659	1,500	373	251	1,361	1,314	30,791	27,297
1,463	1,148	2,972	3,006	710	533	2,725	2,909	52,419	47,390
1,836	1,542	2,973	3,500	890	749	3,075	3,735	50,711	50,573
633	486	1,325	1,350	318	222	1,115	1,177	23,905	21,163
587	418	1,271	1,202	264	212	1,088	1,126	21,737	19,700
1,003	852	2,325	2,148	496	427	1,889	2,156	40,524	36,250
6,388	**5,047**	**12,525**	**12,706**	**3,051**	**2,394**	**11,253**	**12,417**	**220,087**	**202,373**
3,515	3,867	6,495	7,169	1,499	1,774	6,856	7,318	120,609	115,464
5,195	4,816	10,686	11,608	2,654	2,678	10,752	12,307	197,741	186,972
1,820	1,598	3,807	4,103	906	848	3,664	4,540	72,203	66,484
3,037	2,836	6,621	6,957	1,650	1,518	6,264	8,080	123,620	114,376
1,758	1,542	3,272	3,826	903	714	3,763	4,738	60,965	59,249
999	890	1,811	2,113	475	468	1,642	2,379	38,926	35,654
16,324	**15,549**	**32,692**	**35,776**	**8,087**	**8,000**	**32,941**	**39,362**	**614,064**	**578,199**
1,601	1,242	3,052	2,838	913	575	2,988	2,943	48,878	44,195
1,296	1,395	1,967	2,246	711	570	1,920	2,025	35,981	38,237
667	703	975	1,235	373	322	889	1,394	20,185	20,442
494	518	792	972	200	252	732	1,035	16,519	16,709
3,728	3,723	5,284	5,527	1,681	1,586	5,458	6,267	95,980	99,221
1,836	1,677	3,013	3,241	777	769	3,111	4,071	55,166	58,387
9,622	**9,258**	**15,083**	**16,059**	**4,555**	**4,074**	**15,098**	**17,735**	**272,709**	**277,191**
3,771	3,670	4,825	5,086	1,515	1,517	5,562	6,514	104,253	106,937
1,114	896	2,028	2,048	462	409	1,904	2,253	36,883	36,624
1 506	1,264	2,754	2,585	721	559	3,118	3,220	45,303	44,048
1,562	1,704	2,386	2,827	677	723	2,858	3,691	47,921	51,757
4,187	4,055	5,129	5,475	1,615	1,795	5,329	7,466	130,518	130,678
3,941	4,073	4,822	5,264	1,684	1,803	5,353	7,649	126,840	125,268
1,102	1,222	1,531	1,699	371	484	2,050	2,782	32,918	36,403
17,183	**16,884**	**23,475**	**24,994**	**7,045**	**7,290**	**26,174**	**33,575**	**524,636**	**531,715**
201	197	339	335	84	95	278	358	7,271	6,487
333	329	590	729	186	154	575	830	12,775	12,891
96	62	127	111	36	23	103	141	2,883	2,485
630	**588**	**1,056**	**1,175**	**306**	**272**	**956**	**1,329**	**22,929**	**21,863**
255	105	409	147	97	41	276	162	7,511	3,750
50	10	74	13	24	7	57	32	1,539	538
947	701	2,224	1,986	325	250	1,478	1,803	40,719	34,263
1,252	**816**	**2,707**	**2,146**	**446**	**298**	**1,811**	**1,997**	**49,769**	**38,551**
2,636	2,371	5,787	6,977	1,480	1,289	6,476	7,515	74,019	75,902
1,199	1,089	2,006	2,143	578	495	2,065	2,232	34,480	34,247
2,866	2,566	4,981	5,475	1,488	1,261	5,694	6,551	84,466	86,090
6,701	**6,026**	**12,774**	**14,595**	**3,546**	**3,045**	**14,235**	**16,298**	**192,915**	**196,239**
2,176	1,780	4,004	3,919	1,203	885	4,635	4,797	71,181	67,602
1,683	1,391	3,057	2,941	815	630	3,142	3,296	53,112	49,460
1,750	1,250	2,978	2,633	858	633	3,405	3,344	55,277	48,478
5,609	**4,421**	**10,039**	**9,493**	**2,876**	**2,148**	**11,182**	**11,437**	**179,520**	**165,540**
1,988	2,012	3,385	3,625	894	883	3,797	4,933	61,568	62,971
2,535	2,018	3,789	3,443	1,161	886	4,549	4,809	74,504	68,748
2,731	2,535	3,798	3,846	1,047	999	4,407	5,270	85,810	82,736
7,254	**6,565**	**10,972**	**10,914**	**3,102**	**2,768**	**12,753**	**15,012**	**221,882**	**214,455**
1,162	1,259	2,105	2,581	603	623	2,841	3,030	36,866	40,558
1,588	1,551	2,528	3,212	804	784	2,874	4,125	48,724	52,800
1,326	1,377	2,130	2,327	646	603	2,414	2,949	41,068	42,876
4,076	**4,187**	**6,763**	**8,120**	**2,113**	**2,010**	**7,629**	**10,104**	**126,658**	**136,234**
94,980	**86,265**	**159,374**	**166,806**	**44,395**	**40,110**	**163,287**	**189,204**	**3,022,445**	**2,900,441**
3,094	3,020	6,815	7,056	1,931	1,699	5,818	7,586	122,427	116,498
19	19	26	14	6	8	21	28	541	548

FORM VII.

Christians.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.		4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Dehra Dún	27	21	16	20	23	20	25	34	20	30	162	155	160	152	98	108
2	Saháranpur	29	21	20	25	19	28	20	27	14	15	115	73	84	39	80	52
3	Muzaffarnagar	1	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	1	3	2	3	...	1	...	1
4	Meerut	43	34	38	31	37	35	48	45	38	18	185	172	136	179	109	102
5	Bulandshahr	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	4	6	2	...	...	7
6	Aligarh	4	6	5	6	4	2	4	5	8	7	25	14	16	15	5	11
	Total Meerut Division ...	**105**	**85**	**81**	**87**	**88**	**88**	**100**	**113**	**82**	**74**	**493**	**423**	**398**	**386**	**292**	**281**
7	Muttra	3	6	4	1	10	4	...	4	9	4	10	12	8	6	12	6
8	Agra	68	56	46	42	45	43	44	53	54	74	307	337	321	342	192	227
9	Farukhabad	4	7	8	5	4	7	12	8	7	7	35	56	39	58	17	35
10	Mainpuri	3	4	1	3	2	1	...	...	6	3	15	8	7	4	7	6
11	Etáwah	1	3	3	6	1	4	4	2	1	4	5	10	7	7	5	12
12	Etah	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	2	12	10	6	6	1	6
	Total Agra Division ...	**79**	**78**	**62**	**58**	**62**	**59**	**62**	**69**	**81**	**94**	**384**	**433**	**388**	**423**	**234**	**292**
13	Bijnor	4	7	3	3	3	1	1	8	7	7	18	23	35	26	12	13
14	Moradabad	31	25	18	21	16	13	27	23	28	24	115	144	108	87	71	71
15	Budaun	3	3	5	2	6	4	4	2	4	8	26	36	24	24	6	14
16	Bareilly	14	17	27	20	18	28	29	39	26	45	84	208	49	104	75	87
17	Sháhjahánpur	20	12	7	9	9	7	14	12	14	9	139	27	133	10	46	14
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total Rohilkhand Division,	**72**	**64**	**60**	**55**	**52**	**53**	**75**	**84**	**80**	**93**	**382**	**439**	**349**	**251**	**210**	**200**
19	Cawnpore	29	23	17	18	19	28	18	26	27	23	99	82	57	85	80	78
20	Fatehpur	3	2	1	...	4	1	...	4	1	...	4	5	3	2	2	5
21	Bánda	2	5	3	1	2	3	2	5	4	6	21	22	9	13	17	17
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
23	Allahabad	64	68	79	68	69	79	17	64	77	75	344	343	240	274	251	248
24	Jaunpur	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	17	12	4	6	6	9
	Total Allahabad Division ...	**100**	**99**	**100**	**87**	**96**	**111**	**92**	**99**	**109**	**103**	**485**	**464**	**314**	**380**	**356**	**359**
25	Azamgarh	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	5	2	5	4	1	1
26	Mirzapur	10	9	7	6	9	10	11	7	8	6	43	40	33	41	22	34
27	Benares	22	20	18	22	18	20	9	24	28	23	99	107	75	85	53	102
28	Gházipur	12	12	6	4	9	4	10	11	17	19	50	53	43	38	23	29
29	Gorakhpur	11	9	11	11	14	9	13	14	11	16	87	80	100	101	55	51
30	Basti	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	2	4	...	2	2	...	3	4	2
31	Ballia	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	5
	Total Benares Division ...	**58**	**54**	**44**	**44**	**54**	**47**	**45**	**61**	**69**	**65**	**289**	**285**	**257**	**273**	**158**	**224**
32	Jhánsi	6	5	4	1	3	3	2	8	2	5	26	18	14	15	48	7
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1
	Total Jhansi Division ...	**6**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**6**	**28**	**19**	**15**	**17**	**48**	**8**
35	Almora	20	20	23	27	18	26	17	19	22	25	87	68	64	45	74	43
36	Garhwál	5	2	2	1	6	2	2	5	7	4	18	21	24	19	8	13
37	Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total Kumaun Division ...	**25**	**22**	**25**	**28**	**24**	**28**	**19**	**24**	**29**	**29**	**106**	**89**	**88**	**64**	**83**	**56**
38	Lucknow	62	35	47	45	55	52	50	49	53	61	225	223	261	177	246	146
39	Unao	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	5	...	1	3	1	3
40	Bara Banki	1	3	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	5	1	2	4	3	4
	Total Lucknow Division ...	**65**	**38**	**51**	**47**	**56**	**56**	**51**	**51**	**55**	**65**	**235**	**224**	**264**	**184**	**250**	**153**
41	Sitapur	4	6	...	2	3	5	...	1	1	2	9	15	5	5	1	7
42	Hardoi	...	2	...	3	1	...	2	2	2	2	7	3	1	3	...	3
43	Kheri	5	6	4	11	7	4	9	5	6	9	27	36	16	16	22	6
	Total Sitapur Division ...	**9**	**14**	**4**	**16**	**11**	**9**	**11**	**8**	**9**	**13**	**43**	**54**	**22**	**24**	**23**	**16**
44	Fyzabad	10	17	8	8	9	9	22	10	11	8	28	35	17	14	38	23
45	Bahraich	1	2	3	...	3	...	1	4	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
46	Gonda	1	6	1	5	3	3	6	3	2	2	8	9	11	3	6	4
	Total Fyzabad Division ...	**12**	**25**	**12**	**13**	**15**	**12**	**29**	**17**	**14**	**10**	**37**	**46**	**29**	**17**	**44**	**31**
47	Rae Bareli	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	5	10	2	4	3	4
48	Sultanpur	1	3	1	2	3	2	...	2	1	3	1	3	2	...	1	3
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	2	3
	Total Rae Bareli Division ...	**4**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**6**	**18**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**10**
	Total of Province ...	**535**	**489**	**447**	**441**	**468**	**470**	**490**	**538**	**534**	**559**	**2,488**	**2,494**	**2,128**	**2,023**	**1,704**	**1,630**
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

of the Christians.

FORM VII.

Christians.

20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.		45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
98	83	82	81	90	81	61	50	51	41	31	32	26	40	25	15	35	32	1,030	995
238	82	242	55	166	45	65	32	45	30	28	28	22	14	9	4	15	12	1,211	582
2	6	4	1	1	2	5	3	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	25	29
646	146	768	155	328	105	138	68	86	74	43	33	48	48	22	12	46	47	2,759	1,304
9	6	10	4	7	9	4	1	10	5	5	3	2	1	...	2	...	2	62	53
12	13	13	19	17	12	11	10	12	4	6	3	8	4	1	1	2	4	153	136
1,005	**336**	**1,119**	**315**	**609**	**254**	**284**	**164**	**207**	**155**	**116**	**99**	**106**	**108**	**57**	**34**	**98**	**97**	**5,240**	**3,099**
66	19	49	15	27	8	9	8	11	11	2	3	6	2	1	...	...	2	227	111
715	214	538	170	219	123	115	87	121	70	59	43	50	56	28	21	52	65	2,974	2,023
105	32	138	16	53	31	23	11	15	20	8	9	19	15	5	3	5	9	497	329
6	6	9	9	7	6	6	5	7	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	3	2	84	62
5	2	8	10	12	5	3	3	10	7	6	1	4	2	1	...	2	3	77	81
6	4	10	6	6	3	3	1	8	2	...	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	66	51
903	**277**	**752**	**226**	**324**	**176**	**159**	**115**	**172**	**113**	**78**	**59**	**83**	**77**	**37**	**26**	**65**	**82**	**3,925**	**2,657**
7	11	17	9	8	11	4	5	9	9	3	4	9	8	1	2	6	5	147	152
163	70	143	83	102	55	57	47	73	45	22	23	50	26	7	14	35	40	1,066	811
12	13	23	15	13	10	15	9	12	3	4	2	1	1	1	...	3	1	162	147
504	65	364	77	136	48	89	31	70	26	26	9	20	12	7	6	13	20	1,551	842
293	32	275	31	125	25	50	20	22	8	14	2	9	3	1	...	4	12	1,175	233
1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
980	**192**	**823**	**217**	**385**	**150**	**216**	**113**	**189**	**92**	**69**	**40**	**91**	**50**	**17**	**22**	**61**	**78**	**4,111**	**2,193**
1,155	87	552	72	198	70	101	41	64	28	37	11	19	13	5	3	19	16	2,496	704
2	4	5	3	6	4	2	2	6	4	2	2	5	...	1	...	...	3	47	41
21	12	16	10	14	7	16	10	15	1	5	3	4	4	2	1	1	6	154	124
1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	9	8
713	228	713	243	362	186	228	138	167	118	110	80	84	64	47	24	70	90	3,689	2,390
4	9	5	4	9	5	1	3	9	1	...	1	5	1	...	1	2	...	67	53
1,896	**341**	**1,292**	**333**	**590**	**272**	**348**	**194**	**264**	**152**	**154**	**97**	**119**	**85**	**55**	**29**	**92**	**115**	**6,462**	**3,320**
4	3	3	9	4	3	1	3	4	2	...	1	7	...	...	1	1	...	41	36
38	32	57	17	23	26	19	20	17	14	14	10	15	17	12	9	34	31	372	329
195	79	205	67	125	53	59	21	48	44	18	17	22	15	8	10	28	29	1,030	738
29	28	22	16	23	27	21	18	23	19	8	9	10	11	3	6	19	16	328	320
33	25	31	33	26	22	17	17	24	20	16	11	14	12	5	7	16	11	484	449
5	2	6	5	5	7	2	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	44	34
2	1	2	1	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	18	14
306	**170**	**326**	**148**	**210**	**138**	**120**	**83**	**124**	**101**	**60**	**48**	**69**	**56**	**29**	**34**	**99**	**89**	**2,317**	**1,920**
173	4	102	12	99	16	49	17	17	2	9	2	1	...	...	...	1	4	556	119
1	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
1	...	2	...	3	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	9
175	**4**	**105**	**12**	**105**	**20**	**51**	**18**	**24**	**3**	**9**	**3**	**2**	...	...	...	**1**	**4**	**583**	**131**
672	59	472	68	177	62	91	27	48	26	21	14	15	7	8	5	15	8	1,844	549
16	17	16	12	10	2	4	5	3	3	5	2	2	3	...	1	1	1	129	113
1	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1
689	**76**	**490**	**80**	**188**	**64**	**97**	**33**	**52**	**29**	**27**	**16**	**17**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**16**	**9**	**1,983**	**663**
1,203	166	1,186	187	605	166	265	104	155	65	70	38	62	45	32	22	58	64	4,635	1,645
1	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	23
2	5	6	5	4	4	3	1	9	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	*1	1	42	36
1,206	**173**	**1,193**	**194**	**612**	**173**	**270**	**107**	**168**	**66**	**72**	**40**	**62**	**46**	**34**	**22**	**59**	**65**	**4,703**	**1,704**
98	5	153	12	31	8	29	5	17	3	10	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	864	79
3	...	4	8	4	4	...	3	6	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	36	39
15	18	20	14	21	20	13	10	13	10	10	6	13	1	2	5	10	7	213	184
116	**23**	**177**	**34**	**56**	**32**	**42**	**18**	**36**	**15**	**23**	**7**	**18**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**10**	**10**	**613**	**302**
295	22	294	41	125	20	94	15	35	18	18	11	13	3	8	3	4	5	1,029	265
5	5	5	3	5	3	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	86	23
16	5	10	6	8	7	3	1	5	4	5	...	4	2	2	1	5	2	96	63
316	**32**	**309**	**53**	**138**	**30**	**101**	**16**	**43**	**22**	**24**	**11**	**18**	**5**	**11**	**4**	**9**	**7**	**1,161**	**351**
5	8	5	10	7	5	6	2	6	1	3	3	3	3	2	...	3	...	62	61
1	...	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	25	30
3	1	5	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	23	25
9	**9**	**11**	**17**	**11**	**9**	**10**	**7**	**11**	**5**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**5**	**3**	...	**5**	**2**	**110**	**116**
7,601	**1,633**	**6,597**	**1,629**	**3,228**	**1,318**	**1,698**	**868**	**1,290**	**753**	**639**	**425**	**592**	**444**	**254**	**184**	**515**	**558**	**31,208**	**16,456**
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	4

*Returned of no religion.

FORM VII.

Buddhists.

Statement showing the Ages

Number.	District.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.		4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
35	Almora	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	1	1	3	2	1	2
36	Garhwál	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	2
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	8	5	3	5	7	6	3	4
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	8	5	3	5	10	6	9	4

Brahmos.

Statement showing the Ages

1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

of the Brahmos.

																	Brahmos.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2

of the Buddhists.

FORM VII.

Buddhists.

25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.		45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	16	16
1	2	2	...	...	2	5	4	2	...	2	3	...	...	1	2	29	26
2	2	2	2	...	4	5	4	3	...	3	4	2	...	2	3	45	42
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	2	5	2	1	4	5	4	3	...	3	4	2	...	2	3	61	42

Statement showing the

FORM VII.

Jains.

Number.	District.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.		4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.		15 to 19.		20 to 24.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Dehra Dún	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	4	6	6	5	4	1	10	8
2	Sahárapur	69	65	45	41	66	58	81	82	68	78	358	344	332	249	305	291	354	328
3	Muzaffarnagar	89	105	49	52	88	104	125	125	145	99	610	491	489	384	503	357	507	447
4	Meerut	224	203	110	148	151	159	221	184	240	187	992	845	1,023	687	828	689	955	805
5	Bulandshar	7	14	4	3	6	8	18	12	12	7	70	49	72	49	53	41	46	45
6	Aligarh	22	18	13	13	11	17	20	14	23	17	156	134	160	133	110	93	132	112
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**414**	**408**	**221**	**259**	**322**	**347**	**465**	**419**	**490**	**388**	**2,190**	**1,869**	**2,082**	**1,507**	**1,803**	**1,472**	**2,004**	**1,745**
7	Muttra	26	14	7	6	8	11	13	15	25	14	109	98	100	84	62	79	84	91
8	Agra	126	121	75	83	86	85	103	117	147	110	766	669	816	609	514	432	607	572
9	Farukhabad	4	11	4	9	3	6	14	16	8	8	43	37	46	50	39	26	42	42
10	Mainpuri	67	79	40	39	43	42	72	67	80	79	386	357	446	363	281	263	420	338
11	Etáwah	11	14	9	14	8	14	12	15	18	14	96	74	97	47	77	60	105	74
12	Etah	66	51	27	27	35	32	41	54	49	42	301	298	366	255	230	216	275	299
	Total, Agra Division ...	**300**	**290**	**162**	**178**	**183**	**190**	**255**	**284**	**327**	**267**	**1,701**	**1,533**	**1,871**	**1,408**	**1,203**	**1,076**	**1,533**	**1,416**
13	Bijnor	8	10	10	6	9	8	6	9	7	3	52	37	33	37	30	29	18	41
14	Moradabad	11	3	7	6	3	5	6	8	12	9	39	37	26	23	27	24	25	21
15	Budaun	3	1	2	...	2	2	2	3	...	3	12	16	10	8	5	2	7	6
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**22**	**14**	**19**	**12**	**14**	**15**	**14**	**20**	**19**	**15**	**103**	**90**	**69**	**68**	**62**	**55**	**50**	**68**
19	Cawnpore	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	4	2	5	2	7	5	7	6
20	Fatehpur	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	6	2	3	4	2	2	5	2
21	Bánda	4	1	5	1	...	1	4	6	1	5	21	10	16	10	16	12	13	9
23	Allahabad	9	5	1	3	2	5	9	2	4	6	18	21	20	15	11	10	8	19
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**17**	**6**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**10**	**13**	**10**	**8**	**11**	**49**	**35**	**44**	**31**	**36**	**29**	**33**	**36**
26	Mirzapur	2	1	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	2	8	3	12	4	15	7	9	11
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total, Benares Division ...	**2**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**8**	**3**	**12**	**5**	**15**	**7**	**9**	**12**
32	Jhánsi	27	23	24	20	22	16	33	26	29	23	148	130	112	92	94	97	106	96
33	Jalaun	1	1	1	3	...	1	4	2	1	1	8	11	3	2	2	7	8	7
34	Lalitpur	155	146	106	108	109	127	156	146	138	125	628	599	581	418	449	337	494	480
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**183**	**170**	**131**	**131**	**131**	**144**	**193**	**174**	**168**	**149**	**784**	**740**	**696**	**512**	**545**	**441**	**608**	**533**
36	Garhwál	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	3	4	2	6	3	4	1
37	Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2
	Total, Kumaun Division...	**3**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**7**	**3**
38	Lucknow	3	2	3	...	3	3	3	2	2	5	18	15	16	18	18	12	11	15
40	Bara Banki	14	11	9	13	11	7	9	18	14	14	45	53	38	58	39	39	39	51
	Total, Lucknow Division,	**17**	**13**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**10**	**12**	**20**	**16**	**19**	**63**	**68**	**54**	**71**	**57**	**51**	**50**	**66**
41	Sitapur	2	3	3	...	2	5	6	3	1	2	8	11	16	12	10	9	9	10
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**2**	**3**	**3**	**...**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**11**	**16**	**12**	**10**	**9**	**9**	**10**
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	2	...	4	3	1
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**...**	**2**	**...**	**4**	**4**	**1**
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**1**
	Total of Province ...	**960**	**905**	**557**	**599**	**671**	**722**	**960**	**934**	**1,030**	**854**	**4,917**	**4,358**	**4,852**	**3,621**	**3,740**	**3,148**	**4,307**	**3,891**

Ages of the Jains.

FORM VII.

Jains.

25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.		45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
12	4	11	4	4	...	12	4	7	1	7	5	1	...	4	1	87	47
288	256	286	248	228	181	304	279	213	154	223	228	88	70	194	219	3,502	3,171
494	394	420	325	340	235	338	288	274	174	291	237	135	96	270	236	5,167	4,149
793	694	776	633	513	371	601	531	425	302	491	424	218	153	443	434	9,004	7,449
45	42	41	40	37	24	40	30	25	13	28	29	7	8	16	26	527	440
111	102	128	107	76	60	87	93	45	36	70	68	30	15	73	78	1,267	1,110
1,743	**1,492**	**1,662**	**1,357**	**1,198**	**871**	**1,382**	**1,225**	**989**	**680**	**1,110**	**991**	**479**	**342**	**1,000**	**994**	**19,554**	**16,366**
67	62	74	84	47	38	63	55	33	27	42	41	18	15	27	55	805	789
609	513	546	461	354	242	466	413	235	143	349	299	119	86	315	288	6,233	5,243
35	41	38	48	20	19	40	25	15	19	29	15	14	8	20	20	414	400
381	296	380	298	218	132	308	256	154	79	218	190	89	41	189	170	3,772	3,089
79	83	88	53	43	24	45	69	23	15	63	48	15	11	59	49	848	678
304	251	257	231	150	126	190	174	119	84	145	136	48	42	136	95	2,739	2,418
1,475	**1,246**	**1,383**	**1,175**	**832**	**581**	**1,112**	**992**	**579**	**367**	**846**	**729**	**303**	**203**	**746**	**677**	**14,811**	**12,612**
33	23	30	30	23	12	26	22	15	11	32	37	13	5	29	31	374	351
25	29	32	18	18	12	23	23	9	12	17	22	5	3	19	12	304	267
12	8	6	9	4	4	11	4	2	1	2	2	...	...	5	6	85	75
70	**60**	**68**	**57**	**45**	**28**	**60**	**49**	**26**	**24**	**51**	**61**	**18**	**8**	**53**	**49**	**763**	**693**
7	4	7	4	3	4	5	3	7	2	8	3	1	...	4	5	71	43
1	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	32	26
8	11	11	18	3	6	11	16	6	8	8	9	1	...	4	14	132	137
13	17	10	17	9	12	7	9	8	6	7	15	5	5	10	19	151	186
29	**34**	**29**	**42**	**16**	**23**	**24**	**32**	**22**	**16**	**30**	**28**	**7**	**6**	**18**	**38**	**386**	**392**
12	8	8	12	6	4	8	13	8	3	10	7	2	...	5	13	108	92
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5
13	**8**	**9**	**12**	**6**	**4**	**8**	**15**	**8**	**3**	**10**	**7**	**2**	**...**	**5**	**14**	**110**	**97**
101	118	92	103	85	75	79	111	51	34	43	72	30	26	59	91	1,135	1,158
8	12	11	5	3	2	7	1	...	3	2	3	...	1	3	6	62	68
470	474	499	482	319	309	298	387	185	162	220	277	77	78	225	315	5,109	4,920
579	**604**	**602**	**590**	**407**	**386**	**384**	**499**	**236**	**199**	**265**	**352**	**107**	**105**	**287**	**412**	**6,306**	**6,141**
2	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	...	2	...	2	7	43	26
3	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	1	2	15	19
5	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**9**	**58**	**45**
17	20	18	19	7	9	18	11	12	10	16	10	4	5	12	17	171	168
58	45	43	34	33	19	36	39	17	15	34	24	20	5	32	26	491	471
75	**65**	**56**	**53**	**40**	**28**	**49**	**50**	**29**	**25**	**50**	**34**	**24**	**10**	**44**	**43**	**662**	**639**
15	14	14	9	5	4	14	13	9	5	9	8	5	3	10	14	138	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15	**14**	**14**	**9**	**5**	**4**	**15**	**13**	**9**	**5**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**10**	**14**	**139**	**125**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
4	1	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	18	19
4	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**...**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**2**	**21**	**20**
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	5
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
...	**...**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**9**	**8**
4,008	**3,525**	**3,829**	**3,300**	**2,553**	**1,930**	**3,041**	**2,881**	**1,901**	**1,325**	**2,377**	**2,214**	**947**	**678**	**2,169**	**2,253**	**42,819**	**37,138**

FORM VII.

Jews.

Statement showing the

Number.	District.	Under 1 year.		1.		2.		3.		4.		5 to 9.		10 to 14.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19	Cawnpore	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
29	Gorakhpur	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	5	8	2	3
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	5	3	3	3
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
44	Fyzabad	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
	Total of Province ...	3	1	...	...	2	2	1	2	...	1	8	8	7	5

Parsis.

Statement showing the

2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
8	Agra	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
35	Almora	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	2	6	9	2

FORM VII.

Ages of the Jews.

Jews.

15 to 19.		20 to 24.		25 to 29.		30 to 34.		35 to 39.		40 to 44.		45 to 49.		50 to 54.		55 to 59.		60 and upwards.		Total all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	10
1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	10
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	6	2
...	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	19	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	...	2	1	...	1	4	2	...	...	1	1	26	24
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	4
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	4
...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6
...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6
4	3	3	2	3	5	5	6	3	1	8	3	3	1	4	2	...	...	3	2	57	44

Ages of the Parsis.

Parsis.

...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	3
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	3
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	3
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	7	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	8	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	1
...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4
...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	4	1	4	2	3	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	23	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
2	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
2	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
3	...	16	4	16	7	12	1	7	2	5	1	3	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	88	26

FORMS VIII. AND VIIIA.

I.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRINCIPAL HINDU CASTES BY DISTRICTS.

II.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS OF CERTAIN TRIBES OF MUHAMMADANS.

FORM VIII.

Castes,

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	*Brahman.*			*Rajput.*			*Bania.*		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	7,238	5,036	12,274	21,725	15,825	37,550	1,860	1,072	2,932
2	Saháranpur	26,490	20,798	47,288	17,258	11,540	28,798	18,071	14,551	32,622
3	Muzaffarnagar	23,291	18,809	42,100	11,644	8,422	20,066	18,274	15,171	33,445
4	Meerut	56,467	47,395	103,862	25,220	19,151	44,371	27,996	23,166	51,162
5	Bulandshahr	50,196	43,069	93,265	42,664	34,468	77,132	22,570	19,351	41,921
6	Aligarh	75,730	60,934	136,664	42,858	32,983	75,841	27,299	23,518	50,817
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**239,412**	**196,041**	**435,453**	**161,369**	**122,389**	**283,758**	**116,070**	**96,829**	**212,899**
7	Muttra	62,593	55,656	118,249	30,979	24,142	55,121	21,383	18,343	39,726
8	Agra	67,302	56,545	123,847	53,781	40,363	94,144	28,167	22,156	50,323
9	Farukhabad	44,789	38,907	83,696	37,388	25,603	62,991	14,920	13,017	27,937
10	Mainpuri	36,806	27,997	64,803	36,182	26,959	63,141	11,015	8,698	19,713
11	Etáwah	53,977	42,905	96,882	32,425	23,367	55,792	16,657	14,419	31,076
12	Etah	34,721	27,344	62,065	39,420	27,951	67,371	14,532	13,100	27,632
	Total, Agra Division ...	**300,188**	**249,354**	**549,542**	**230,175**	**168,385**	**398,560**	**106,674**	**89,733**	**196,407**
13	Bijnor	15,275	12,500	27,775	10,148	8,389	18,537	8,703	7,236	15,939
14	Moradabad	25,934	21,682	47,616	19,005	14,498	33,503	16,328	14,130	30,458
15	Budaun	33,634	27,229	60,863	36,735	26,827	63,562	17,511	14,969	32,480
16	Bareilly	26,834	22,037	48,871	20,684	14,656	35,340	12,222	10,929	23,151
17	Sháhjahánpur	32,546	26,820	59,366	34,953	25,445	60,398	12,439	10,425	22,864
18	Pilibhít	13,809	11,219	25,028	5,754	4,002	9,756	3,934	3,422	7,356
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**148,032**	**121,487**	**269,519**	**127,279**	**93,817**	**221,096**	**71,137**	**61,111**	**132,248**
19	Cawnpore	94,670	86,564	181,234	52,781	38,941	91,722	21,186	17,303	38,489
20	Fatehpur	35,452	34,975	70,427	24,765	19,950	44,715	10,975	10,611	21,586
21	Bánda	55,035	51,064	106,099	33,212	25,169	58,381	11,738	11,333	23,071
22	Hamírpur	28,355	25,311	53,666	21,135	16,675	37,810	8,366	7,866	16,232
23	Allahabad	93,216	89,078	182,294	28,386	22,317	50,703	20,496	20,804	41,300
24	Jaunpur	75,877	73,564	149,441	63,003	52,130	115,133	13,350	12,937	26,287
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**382,605**	**360,556**	**743,161**	**223,282**	**175,182**	**398,464**	**86,111**	**80,854**	**166,965**
25	Azamgarh	56,378	52,391	108,769	66,924	57,943	124,867	2,969	2,705	5,674
26	Mirzapur	83,393	82,096	165,489	27,457	23,608	51,065	12,668	12,938	25,606
27	Benares	54,019	50,073	104,092	28,380	25,550	53,930	9,292	9,061	18,353
28	Gházipur	34,829	33,011	67,840	47,893	43,782	91,675	2,103	2,148	4,251
29	Gorakhpur	122,289	122,097	244,386	46,587	43,679	90,266	49,357	47,648	97,005
30	Basti	93,718	90,124	183,842	25,589	21,922	47,511	26,197	25,394	51,591
31	Ballia	49,399	52,901	102,300	66,198	64,928	131,126	4,040	4,958	8,998
	Total, Benares Division ...	**494,025**	**482,693**	**976,718**	**309,028**	**281,412**	**590,440**	**106,626**	**104,852**	**211,478**
32	Jhánsi	18,337	16,736	35,073	9,004	7,587	16,591	5,509	5,254	10,763
33	Jalaun	28,636	25,251	53,887	22,647	18,086	40,733	8,495	7,969	16,464
34	Lalitpur	11,363	10,711	22,074	7,972	6,835	14,807	1,042	962	2,004
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**58,336**	**52,698**	**111,034**	**39,623**	**32,508**	**72,131**	**15,046**	**14,185**	**29,231**
35	Almora	62,314	57,823	120,137	112,169	104,078	216,247	3,104	2,673	5,777
36	Garhwál	38,134	39,826	77,960	100,573	103,946	204,519	1,863	1,794	3,657
37	Tarái	3,930	2,967	6,897	2,457	1,838	4,295	4,390	3,581	7,971
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**104,378**	**100,616**	**204,994**	**215,199**	**209,862**	**425,061**	**9,357**	**8,048**	**17,405**
38	Lucknow	24,650	20,899	45,549	16,624	11,141	27,765	9,980	8,860	18,840
39	Unao	61,743	65,589	127,332	41,014	32,290	73,304	8,411	7,602	16,013
40	Bara Banki	43,605	42,614	86,219	22,339	18,104	40,443	7,901	7,114	15,015
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**129,998**	**129,102**	**259,100**	**79,977**	**61,535**	**141,512**	**26,292**	**23,576**	**49,868**
41	Sitapur	52,922	46,715	99,637	21,121	15,199	36,320	7,819	7,210	15,029
42	Hardoi	59,581	49,400	108,981	43,234	30,574	73,808	13,681	11,806	25,487
43	Kheri	36,583	30,527	67,110	14,698	10,268	24,966	6,693	5,696	12,389
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**149,086**	**126,642**	**275,728**	**79,053**	**56,041**	**135,094**	**28,193**	**24,712**	**52,905**
44	Fyzabad	78,700	75,282	153,982	37,543	30,566	68,109	16,156	15,314	31,470
45	Bahraich	41,180	37,854	79,034	12,059	8,899	20,958	7,195	6,356	13,551
46	Gonda	108,848	104,176	213,024	29,563	23,464	53,027	14,850	13,824	28,674
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**228,728**	**217,312**	**446,040**	**79,165**	**62,929**	**142,094**	**38,201**	**35,494**	**73,695**
47	Rae Bareli	53,028	60,184	113,212	35,941	32,550	68,491	8,378	8,232	16,610
48	Sultanpur	77,323	74,284	151,607	48,176	44,895	93,071	12,030	11,592	23,622
49	Partabgarh	59,426	59,670	119,096	29,254	28,374	57,628	10,891	9,006	20,797
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**189,777**	**194,138**	**383,915**	**113,371**	**105,819**	**219,190**	**31,299**	**29,730**	**61,029**
	Total of Province ...	**2,424,565**	**2,230,639**	**4,655,204**	**1,657,521**	**1,369,879**	**3,027,400**	**635,006**	**569,124**	**1,204,130**
	Rámpur State	8,683	7,346	16,029	5,002	3,800	8,802	4,918	4,423	9,341
	Native Garhwál	20,595	20,062	40,657	61,930	59,058	120,988	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by Districts.

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Ahar.			*Ahir.*			*Barhai.*			*Bhangi.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	1,376	651	2,027	1,907	1,092	2,999	5,850	4,931	10,781
48	33	81	3,529	2,375	5,904	7,275	5,775	13,050	15,504	13,236	28,740
...	...	...	584	281	865	6,049	5,118	11,167	15,694	13,654	29,348
1,483	1,073	2,556	9,312	7,116	16,428	6,383	5,302	11,685	28,433	25,664	54,097
2,207	1,702	3,909	5,246	4,414	9,660	3,389	2,934	6,323	15,897	14,634	30,531
7,159	5,855	13,014	6,730	5,369	12,099	11,978	10,836	22,814	13,015	11,386	24,401
10,897	**8,663**	**19,560**	**26,777**	**20,206**	**46,983**	**36,981**	**31,057**	**68,038**	**94,393**	**83,505**	**177,898**
50	46	96	3,247	2,780	6,027	7,105	6,730	13,835	6,550	5,993	12,543
202	151	353	20,721	17,118	37,839	8,826	7,624	16,450	7,755	6,890	14,645
57	31	88	48,548	38,532	87,080	5,674	5,140	10,814	3,813	3,421	7,234
...	...	...	76,982	59,581	136,563	8,739	7,403	16,142	5,311	4,565	9,876
...	...	...	48,446	37,209	85,655	6,264	4,931	11,195	3,076	2,648	5,724
1,276	949	2,225	42,603	35,216	77,819	8,313	7,452	15,765	7,206	6,220	13,426
1,585	**1,177**	**2,762**	**240,547**	**190,436**	**430,983**	**44,921**	**39,280**	**84,201**	**33,711**	**29,737**	**63,448**
47	22	69	3,218	2,311	5,529	7,737	6,634	14,371	6,560	6,130	12,690
20,394	16,912	37,306	9,586	6,981	16,567	3,189	2,854	6,043	13,112	11,609	24,721
73,190	59,895	133,085	918	764	1,682	8,387	7,443	15,830	9,881	8,617	18,498
25,987	21,379	47,366	783	645	1,428	10,405	8,838	19,243	8,347	7,772	16,119
319	262	581	36,272	28,944	65,216	8,670	7,397	16,067	3,904	3,324	7,228
7,324	5,926	13,250	586	452	1,038	5,594	4,930	10,524	2,156	1,928	4,084
127,261	**104,396**	**231,657**	**51,363**	**40,097**	**91,460**	**43,982**	**38,096**	**82,078**	**43,960**	**39,380**	**83,340**
49	27	76	63,039	54,051	117,090	5,340	4,683	10,023	3,586	3,215	6,801
6	10	16	30,807	28,592	59,399	1,784	1,716	3,500	3,273	3,295	6,568
193	229	422	28,091	27,454	55,545	3,544	3,550	7,094	6,008	5,935	11,943
9	8	17	14,810	13,638	28,448	3,155	3,002	6,157	7,014	6,777	13,791
...	...	...	72,872	71,747	144,619	2,085	1,961	4,046	4,674	4,434	9,108
6	...	6	94,251	89,768	184,019	1,954	1,970	3,924	38	28	66
263	**274**	**537**	**303,870**	**285,250**	**589,120**	**17,862**	**16,882**	**34,744**	**24,593**	**23,684**	**48,277**
116	91	207	131,659	121,570	253,229	5,187	4,773	9,960	24	15	39
...	...	...	55,238	55,918	111,156	486	450	936	300	280	580
47	17	64	40,860	39,228	80,088	428	380	808	531	500	1,031
...	...	...	79,500	74,746	154,246	599	644	1,243	591	715	1,306
36	9	45	164,680	153,005	307,685	11,425	11,038	22,463	755	858	1,613
111	112	223	89,373	86,925	176,298	14,016	12,584	26,600	1,122	1,225	2,347
...	...	...	48,250	45,641	93,891	2,270	2,405	4,675	1,049	1,165	2,214
310	**229**	**539**	**599,560**	**577,033**	**1,176,593**	**34,411**	**32,274**	**66,685**	**4,372**	**4,758**	**9,130**
...	...	...	12,570	11,283	23,853	2,482	2,391	4,873	706	615	1,321
24	16	40	7,150	6,489	13,639	2,850	2,647	5,497	1,412	1,316	2,728
...	...	...	12,685	11,293	23,978	2,654	2,409	5,063	317	297	614
24	**16**	**40**	**32,405**	**29,065**	**61,470**	**7,986**	**7,447**	**15,433**	**2,435**	**2,228**	**4,663**
...	...	...	234	75	309	137	97	234	839	423	1,262
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	157	135	292
1,357	1,036	2,393	1,050	704	1,754	841	617	1,458	1,116	1,048	2,164
1,357	**1,036**	**2,393**	**1,285**	**779**	**2,064**	**979**	**714**	**1,693**	**2,112**	**1,606**	**3,718**
14	16	30	34,371	30,818	65,189	4,614	4,097	8,711	3,178	2,883	6,061
1	...	1	44,504	40,490	84,994	8,730	8,482	17,212	2,197	1,962	4,159
...	...	...	61,512	59,556	121,068	7,625	7,203	14,828	742	685	1,427
15	**16**	**31**	**140,387**	**130,864**	**271,251**	**20,969**	**19,782**	**40,751**	**6,117**	**5,530**	**11,647**
...	...	...	46,709	40,099	86,808	6,377	5,732	12,109	1,777	1,708	3,485
...	...	...	39,078	31,280	70,358	6,095	5,324	11,419	2,688	2,332	5,020
14	14	28	39,252	32,732	71,984	5,866	4,897	10,763	1,985	1,855	3,840
14	**14**	**28**	**125,039**	**104,111**	**229,150**	**18,338**	**15,953**	**34,291**	**6,450**	**5,895**	**12,345**
...	...	...	61,406	60,566	121,972	6,414	6,270	12,684	707	688	1,395
...	...	...	54,586	48,783	103,319	5,805	4,871	10,676	667	603	1,270
...	...	...	66,691	61,748	128,439	11,009	10,565	21,574	1,338	1,348	2,686
...	...	...	**182,633**	**171,097**	**353,730**	**23,228**	**21,706**	**44,934**	**2,712**	**2,639**	**5,351**
...	...	...	56,318	58,551	114,869	5,330	5,868	11,198	516	552	1,068
1	...	1	56,604	55,011	111,615	6,015	5,795	11,810	682	691	1,343
54	68	122	53,958	50,939	104,897	642	709	1,351	2,087	1,928	4,015
55	**68**	**123**	**166,880**	**164,501**	**331,381**	**11,987**	**12,372**	**24,359**	**3,255**	**3,171**	**6,426**
141,781	**115,889**	**257,670**	**1,870,746**	**1,713,439**	**3,584,185**	**261,644**	**235,563**	**497,207**	**224,110**	**202,133**	**426,243**
8,145	7,048	15,193	209	178	387	1,417	1,263	2,680	4,996	4,378	9,374
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	16

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	*Bhar.*			*Bhát.*			*Bhuinhár.*		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	204	154	358	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	1,059	1,008	2,067	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	793	762	1,555	...	...	...
4	Meerut	...	...	...	1,311	1,177	2,488	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	1,327	1,290	2,617	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	2,037	1,725	3,762	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	**6,731**	**6,116**	**12,847**	...	...	...
7	Muttra	...	...	...	999	937	1,936	...	...	...
8	Agra	...	...	...	1,786	1,413	3,199	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	1,435	1,165	2,600	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	1,421	1,275	2,696	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	1,946	1,661	3,607	...	...	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	1,654	1,464	3,118	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	...	...	...	**9,241**	**7,915**	**17,156**	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	418	399	817	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	4	1	5	660	632	1,292	...	...	...
15	Budaun	...	...	...	878	750	1,628	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	18	13	31	628	617	1,245	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	923	757	1,680	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	300	268	568	276	239	515	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**322**	**282**	**604**	**3,783**	**3,394**	**7,177**	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	3,612	3,312	6,924	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	1,673	1,819	3,492	...	...	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	1,667	1,495	3,162	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	1,554	1,525	3,079	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	37	16	53	2,532	2,489	5,021	6	...	6
24	Jaunpur	7,773	7,403	15,176	2,163	2,152	4,315	4	9	13
	Total, Allahabad Division ..	**7,810**	**7,419**	**15,229**	**13,201**	**12,792**	**25,993**	**10**	**9**	**19**
25	Azamgarh	39,445	38,497	77,942	1,080	1,099	2,179	27,204	25,743	52,947
26	Mirzapur	1,572	1,597	3,169	1,563	1,596	3,159	2,426	2,215	4,641
27	Benares	18,286	18,121	36,407	1,060	997	2,057	9,634	9,788	19,422
28	Gházipur	22,163	21,683	43,846	728	815	1,543	23,309	23,872	47,181
29	Gorakhpur	31,303	32,148	63,451	2,063	2,276	4,339	13,619	14,183	27,802
30	Basti	9,438	9,118	18,556	703	748	1,451	5,133	4,844	9,977
31	Ballia	28,808	29,339	58,147	258	324	582	12,330	13,703	26,033
	Total, Benares Division ...	**151,015**	**150,503**	**301,518**	**7,455**	**7,855**	**15,310**	**93,655**	**94,348**	**188,003**
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	761	783	1,544	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	852	934	1,786	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	473	490	963	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	**2,086**	**2,207**	**4,293**	...	...	...
35	Almora	...	...	...	141	128	269	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	...	...	...	174	139	313	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division,	...	...	...	**315**	**267**	**582**	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	12	7	19	1,017	895	1,912	16	8	24
39	Unao	...	...	...	2,847	2,844	5,691	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	2,561	2,769	5,330	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**12**	**7**	**19**	**6,425**	**6,508**	**12,933**	**16**	**8**	**24**
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	1,798	1,560	3,358	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	1,645	1,346	2,991	...	...	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	986	819	1,805	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	**4,429**	**3,725**	**8,154**	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	10,107	10,264	20,371	2,156	2,216	4,372	22	12	34
45	Bahraich	89	84	173	1,983	1,626	3,609	...	...	...
46	Gonda	4,514	4,320	8,834	1,459	1,352	2,811	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**14,710**	**14,668**	**29,378**	**5,598**	**5,194**	**10,792**	**22**	**12**	**34**
47	Rae Bareli	3	3	6	2,346	2,526	4,872	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	1,218	1,141	2,359	2,103	2,099	4,202	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	2,717	2,893	5,610	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**1,221**	**1,144**	**2,365**	**7,166**	**7,518**	**14,684**	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**175,090**	**174,023**	**349,113**	**66,430**	**63,491**	**129,921**	**93,703**	**94,377**	**188,080**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	250	221	471	35	36	71
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	8	2	10	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by Districts—(*continued*).

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Bhurji.			*Chamar.*			*Dhanuk.*			*Dhobi.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
236	112	348	9,041	7,674	16,715	3	2	5	668	511	1,179
685	558	1,243	90,737	84,219	174,956	16	5	21	2,197	1,881	4,078
1,188	1,016	2,204	56,168	51,626	107,794	6	14	20	428	397	825
1,340	1,141	2,481	104,770	100,058	204,828	699	659	1,358	1,125	978	2,103
569	472	1,041	78,436	73,105	151,541	68	60	128	3,514	3,296	6,810
692	656	1,348	90,931	81,520	172,451	257	182	439	7,193	6,341	13,534
4,710	**3,955**	**8,665**	**430,083**	**398,202**	**828,285**	**1,049**	**922**	**1,971**	**15,125**	**13,404**	**28,529**
484	371	855	52,015	47,395	99,410	4	2	6	2,983	2,693	5,676
1,252	1,105	2,357	79,680	72,976	152,656	856	744	1,600	6,198	5,644	11,842
5,696	4,850	10,546	53,896	42,053	95,949	8,196	7,386	15,582	6,851	5,658	12,509
2,979	2,417	5,396	58,941	47,829	106,770	7,995	6,819	14,814	7,143	5,996	13,139
2,722	2,335	5,057	57,355	49,394	106,749	8,342	7,425	15,767	5,797	5,058	10,855
1,406	1,107	2,513	52,421	44,699	97,120	2,264	1,888	4,152	6,330	5,589	11,919
14,539	**12,185**	**26,724**	**354,308**	**304,346**	**653,654**	**27,657**	**24,264**	**51,921**	**35,302**	**30,638**	**65,940**
609	505	1,114	54,124	51,550	105,674	3	4	7	774	646	1,420
2,472	2,034	4,506	94,382	85,186	179,568	17	11	28	3,446	3,225	6,671
2,761	2,405	5,166	64,526	57,559	122,085	1,152	917	2,069	5,497	4,914	10,411
4,926	4,400	9,326	50,038	43,853	93,891	1,450	1,145	2,595	9,212	8,281	17,493
7,709	6,652	14,361	45,813	39,668	85,481	6,290	5,343	11,633	9,193	8,039	17,232
2,583	2,317	4,900	15,954	14,071	30,025	2,124	1,916	4,040	4,634	4,140	8,774
21,060	**18,313**	**39,373**	**324,837**	**291,887**	**616,724**	**11,036**	**9,336**	**20,372**	**32,756**	**29,245**	**62,001**
5,632	4,712	10,344	67,662	62,051	129,713	9,889	8,783	18,672	8,707	7,585	16,292
4,104	3,867	7,971	33,513	33,812	67,325	...	...	...	4,079	3,879	7,958
3,653	3,557	7,210	53,139	56,224	109,363	2	3	5	3,867	3,981	7,848
1,636	1,549	3,185	33,960	35,119	69,079	36	6	42	3,526	3,529	7,055
6,990	6,752	13,742	73,195	76,254	149,449	33	25	58	9,185	8,351	17,536
6,075	5,932	12,007	84,225	88,318	172,543	...	...	...	6,803	6,973	13,776
28,090	**26,369**	**54,459**	**345,694**	**351,778**	**697,472**	**9,960**	**8,817**	**18,777**	**36,167**	**34,298**	**70,465**
117	115	232	128,439	131,377	259,816	...	...	...	7,121	7,123	14,244
2,620	2,672	5,292	69,390	73,436	142,826	568	559	1,127	5,489	5,605	11,094
1,351	1,288	2,639	49,184	51,907	101,091	97	25	122	3,558	3,665	7,218
...	...	...	64,035	66,681	130,716	...	...	...	3,514	3,565	7,079
3,073	2,923	5,996	160,161	166,044	326,205	394	409	803	18,683	19,291	37,974
8,619	9,745	18,364	110,548	110,237	220,785	...	...	...	14,242	14,188	28,430
...	...	...	41,899	45,655	87,554	6	...	6	3,846	3,984	7,830
15,780	**16,743**	**32,523**	**623,656**	**645,337**	**1,268,993**	**1,065**	**993**	**2,058**	**56,448**	**57,421**	**113,869**
200	188	388	22,697	21,693	44,390	4	1	5	1,845	2,568	4,413
708	627	1,335	30,077	30,155	60,232	1,781	1,739	3,520	2,479	3,010	5,489
22	35	57	15,345	14,431	29,776	...	...	...	1,800	1,682	3,482
930	**850**	**1,780**	**68,119**	**66,279**	**134,398**	**1,785**	**1,740**	**3,525**	**6,124**	**7,260**	**13,384**
5	4	9	3,838	3,136	6,974	...	...	...	286	205	491
...	...	...	791	687	1,478	...	...	...	12	6	18
494	454	948	9,789	8,581	18,320	22	16	38	668	594	1,262
499	**458**	**957**	**14,418**	**12,354**	**26,772**	**22**	**16**	**38**	**966**	**805**	**1,771**
4,399	3,620	8,019	30,574	27,822	58,396	103	81	184	5,510	5,111	10,621
3,725	3,313	7,038	45,063	43,328	88,391	2,658	2,480	5,138	7,147	6,823	13,970
8,263	7,641	15,904	32,337	32,261	64,598	101	76	177	6,338	6,189	12,521
16,387	**14,574**	**30,961**	**107,974**	**103,411**	**211,385**	**2,862**	**2,637**	**5,499**	**18,995**	**18,117**	**37,112**
6,866	5,917	12,783	64,091	59,024	123,115	1,483	1,376	2,859	8,849	7,703	16,552
7,390	6,043	13,433	85,449	75,490	160,939	5,196	4,536	9,732	8,740	7,442	16,182
5,076	4,430	9,506	56,815	51,824	108,639	1,218	1,096	2,314	6,926	6,250	13,176
19,332	**16,390**	**35,722**	**206,355**	**186,338**	**392,693**	**7,897**	**7,008**	**14,905**	**24,515**	**21,395**	**45,910**
4,291	4,235	8,526	66,661	69,649	136,310	18	16	34	7,151	7,377	14,528
6,040	5,350	11,390	32,234	30,349	62,583	41	15	56	6,750	6,333	13,083
7,682	7,170	14,852	17,060	16,890	33,950	43	45	88	9,685	9,299	18,984
18,013	**16,755**	**34,768**	**115,955**	**116,888**	**232,843**	**102**	**76**	**178**	**23,586**	**23,009**	**46,595**
5,881	5,591	11,472	38,694	42,914	81,608	...	...	...	5,465	6,150	11,615
7,241	7,336	14,577	56,563	66,355	122,918	43	54	97	7,594	5,823	13,417
4,484	4,621	9,105	42,780	45,023	87,803	...	...	...	4,036	4,228	8,264
17,606	**17,548**	**35,154**	**138,037**	**154,292**	**292,329**	**43**	**54**	**97**	**17,095**	**16,201**	**33,296**
156,949	**144,140**	**301,086**	**2,729,436**	**2,631,112**	**5,360,548**	**63,478**	**55,863**	**119,341**	**267,079**	**251,793**	**518,872**
2,019	1,739	3,758	24,621	22,741	47,362	...	...	...	2,565	2,292	4,857
...	...	...	2,832	2,325	5,157	...	...	...	3	4	7

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	Dom.			Gadaria.			Goshain.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	761	534	1,295	17	4	21
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	5,687	5,150	10,837	1,042	723	1,765
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	7,507	6,825	14,332	1,069	699	1,768
4	Meerut	52	42	94	8,042	7,128	15,170	3,416	2,530	5,946
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	7,146	6,415	13,561	2,388	1,982	4,370
6	Aligarh	1	4	5	17,092	14,814	31,906	1,658	1,318	2,976
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**53**	**46**	**99**	**46,235**	**40,866**	**87,101**	**9,590**	**7,256**	**16,846**
7	Muttra	1	2	3	8,385	7,174	15,559	139	123	262
8	Agra	71	46	117	16,791	15,536	32,327	554	533	1,087
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	16,003	14,123	30,126	451	340	791
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	16,202	13,585	29,787	824	646	1,470
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	13,410	11,465	24,875	228	142	370
12	Etah	...	...	...	15,702	13,158	28,860	1,755	838	2,593
	Total, Agra Division ...	**72**	**48**	**120**	**86,493**	**75,041**	**161,534**	**3,951**	**2,622**	**6,573**
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	7,953	6,967	14,920	498	332	830
14	Moradabad	2	3	5	12,486	11,217	23,703	2,175	1,674	3,849
15	Budaun	...	...	...	14,712	13,099	27,811	2,714	1,400	4,114
16	Bareilly	24	15	39	8,242	7,216	15,458	2,490	1,904	4,394
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	8,813	7,849	16,662	1,424	1,192	2,616
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	3,375	3,070	6,445	876	683	1,559
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**26**	**18**	**44**	**55,581**	**49,418**	**104,999**	**10,177**	**7,185**	**17,362**
19	Cawnpore	3	2	5	21,829	20,678	42,507	1,177	832	2,009
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	11,320	10,768	22,088	485	455	940
21	Bánda	...	...	...	5,558	5,297	10,855	307	196	503
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	4,988	4,988	9,976	396	248	644
23	Allahabad	24	10	34	20,680	20,139	40,819	1,144	787	1,931
24	Jaunpur	12	2	14	11,750	11,322	23,072	2,346	1,855	4,201
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**39**	**14**	**53**	**76,125**	**73,192**	**149,317**	**5,855**	**4,373**	**10,228**
25	Azamgarh	734	615	1,349	4,275	4,078	8,353	1,372	814	2,186
26	Mirzapur	347	346	693	11,344	11,427	22,771	2,519	1,725	4,244
27	Benares	677	540	1,217	6,238	6,272	12,510	2,568	1,541	4,109
28	Gházipur	988	885	1,873	4,348	4,206	8,554	2,079	1,534	3,613
29	Gorakhpur	3,005	2,946	5,951	8,399	8,736	17,135	355	205	560
30	Basti	22	...	22	4,628	4,597	9,225	...	...	...
31	Ballia	372	337	709	1,645	1,682	3,327	91	44	135
	Total, Benares Division ...	**6,145**	**5,669**	**11,814**	**40,877**	**40,998**	**81,875**	**8,984**	**5,863**	**14,847**
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	4,361	4,006	8,367	277	173	450
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	6,264	5,857	12,121	338	235	573
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	2,758	2,479	5,237	59	40	99
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	**13,383**	**12,342**	**25,725**	**674**	**448**	**1,122**
35	Almora	55,550	49,386	104,936	458	237	695	1,583	1,357	2,940
36	Garhwál	25,820	26,240	52,060	...	...	...	1,373	1,247	2,620
37	Tarái	24	22	46	1,403	1,169	2,572	1,194	856	2,050
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**81,394**	**75,648**	**157,042**	**1,861**	**1,406**	**3,267**	**4,150**	**3,460**	**7,610**
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	3,013	2,904	5,917	793	591	1,384
39	Unao	72	65	137	11,099	11,101	22,200	1,256	1,062	2,318
40	Bara Banki	1,128	1,239	2,367	9,018	8,836	17,849	2,158	1,831	3,989
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**1,200**	**1,304**	**2,504**	**23,125**	**22,841**	**45,966**	**4,207**	**3,484**	**7,691**
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	9,038	8,112	17,150	3,348	1,962	5,310
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	18,721	16,779	35,500	771	605	1,376
43	Kheri	...	...	...	8,557	7,512	16,069	2,773	2,311	5,084
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	**36,316**	**32,403**	**68,719**	**6,892**	**4,878**	**11,770**
44	Fyzabad	8	1	9	6,964	6,835	13,799	1,756	1,578	3,334
45	Bahraich	196	208	404	9,132	8,261	17,393	2,236	2,008	4,244
46	Gonda	321	326	647	8,488	8,074	16,562	5,503	5,297	10,800
	Total, Fyzabad Division, ...	**525**	**535**	**1,060**	**24,584**	**23,170**	**47,754**	**9,495**	**8,883**	**18,378**
47	Rae Bareli	1,907	1,972	3,879	13,136	13,677	26,813	1,495	1,309	2,804
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	10,068	9,991	20,059	895	834	1,729
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	17,272	19,819	37,091	714	585	1,299
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**1,907**	**1,972**	**3,879**	**40 476**	**43,487**	**83,963**	**3,104**	**2,728**	**5,832**
	Total of Province ...	**91,361**	**85,254**	**176,615**	**445,056**	**415,164**	**860,220**	**67,079**	**51,180**	**118,259**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	3,522	3,248	6,770	1,338	1,044	2,382
	Native Garhwál	14,874	13,935	28,809	...	...	...	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by Districts—(*continued*).

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Gujar.			*Ját.*			*Káchhi.*			*Káhar.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
329	200	529	190	61	251	577	351	928	2,760	1,816	4,576
34,585	22,791	57,376	8,521	5,477	13,998	15,387	13,420	28,807	21,901	21,014	42,915
15,965	10,992	26,957	40,903	30,565	71,468	12,185	10,754	22,939	23,420	22,078	45,498
36,439	26,674	63,113	80,330	63,704	144,034	3,059	2,660	5,719	21,172	19,185	40,357
28,984	21,726	50,710	29,815	23,565	53,380	894	734	1,628	10,067	9,605	19,672
397	267	664	47,159	36,446	83,605	12,871	10,747	23,618	13,856	12,589	26,445
116,699	**82,650**	**199,349**	**206,918**	**159,818**	**366,736**	**44,973**	**38,666**	**83,639**	**93,176**	**86,287**	**179,463**
4,001	3,179	7,180	65,272	51,993	117,265	2,152	1,851	4,003	3,119	2,759	5,878
7,470	5,905	13,375	32,277	25,184	57,461	23,701	21,939	45,640	7,130	5,818	12,948
105	55	160	222	138	360	40,232	34,320	74,552	16,123	15,050	31,173
102	68	170	740	515	1,255	40,780	33,863	74,643	12,599	11,419	24,018
1,793	1,295	3,088	250	188	438	28,697	23,910	52,607	8,288	7,612	15,900
100	39	139	253	127	380	39,792	32,466	72,258	12,322	10,666	22,988
13,571	**10,541**	**24,112**	**99,014**	**78,145**	**177,159**	**175,354**	**148,349**	**323,703**	**59,581**	**53,324**	**112,905**
3,918	2,650	6,568	33,081	22,226	55,307	22,672	19,875	42,547	...	...	...
7,125	5,038	12,163	27,825	22,599	50,424	7,364	7,485	14,849	16,086	14,691	30,777
1,636	1,178	2,814	2,704	2,249	4,953	56,595	50,635	107,230	19,368	17,778	37,146
4,440	3,371	7,811	5,151	4,161	9,312	38,627	33,685	72,312	24,835	23,916	48,751
1,846	1,317	3,163	347	181	528	31,650	27,408	59,058	17,990	16,975	34,965
1,952	1,615	3,567	510	388	898	12,791	11,272	24,063	7,062	6,627	13,689
20,917	**15,169**	**36,086**	**69,618**	**51,804**	**121,422**	**169,699**	**150,360**	**320,059**	**85,341**	**79,987**	**165,328**
118	89	207	227	173	400	25,700	22,772	48,472	9,908	8,280	18,188
4	...	4	41	34	75	14,610	13,619	28,229	1,999	2,021	4,020
78	74	152	19	7	26	11,421	10,874	22,295	5,967	6,043	12,010
17	6	23	28	18	46	14,958	14,850	29,808	6,436	6,610	13,046
44	32	76	248	102	350	30,317	29,406	59,723	7,998	8,108	16,106
...	...	...	43	22	65	22,843	22,284	45,127	14,095	14,787	28,882
261	**201**	**462**	**606**	**356**	**962**	**119,849**	**113,805**	**233,654**	**46,403**	**45,849**	**92,252**
...	1	1	24	6	30	...	...	...	22,163	23,984	46,147
3	...	3	25	13	38	22,656	22,392	45,048	13,924	14,827	28,751
25	17	42	91	46	137	21,560	20,274	41,834	13,581	14,795	28,376
...	...	...	1	...	1	39,056	38,206	77,262	17,090	18,899	35,989
4	7	11	136	4	140	74,933	75,253	150,186	50,169	52,484	102,653
12	8	20	280	229	509	24,369	25,253	49,622	18,948	19,149	38,097
...	...	...	2	2	4	29,997	29,794	59,791	30,784	34,398	65,182
44	**33**	**77**	**559**	**300**	**859**	**212,571**	**211,172**	**423,743**	**166,659**	**178,536**	**345,195**
271	173	444	102	39	141	15,382	14,767	30,149	4,235	3,944	8,179
3,464	3,119	6,583	47	33	80	14,412	14,006	28,418	2,078	2,053	4,131
168	118	286	91	29	120	12,457	11,588	24,045	3,249	3,007	6,256
3,903	**3,410**	**7,313**	**240**	**101**	**341**	**42,251**	**40,361**	**82,612**	**9,562**	**9,004**	**18,566**
20	4	24	58	8	66	34	20	54	246	117	363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
574	482	1,056	904	534	1,438	506	462	968	4,618	4,104	8,722
594	**486**	**1,080**	**962**	**542**	**1,504**	**540**	**482**	**1,022**	**4,864**	**4,221**	**9,085**
18	6	24	206	145	351	10,043	8,993	19,836	7,957	6,803	14,760
34	22	56	64	50	114	18,656	16,477	35,133	5,426	5,144	10,570
30	25	55	54	43	97	11,681	10,562	22,243	10,485	10,459	20,944
82	**53**	**135**	**324**	**238**	**562**	**40,380**	**36,032**	**76,412**	**23,868**	**22,406**	**46,274**
...	...	...	81	52	133	19,371	16,792	36,163	12,745	13,045	25,790
16	14	30	17	10	27	46,964	40,716	87,680	12,998	11,663	24,661
17	8	25	519	439	958	22,899	19,902	42,801	14,930	13,855	28,285
33	**22**	**55**	**617**	**501**	**1,118**	**89,234**	**77,410**	**166,644**	**40,673**	**38,063**	**78,736**
6	4	10	141	22	163	19,553	18,702	38,255	14,249	15,192	29,441
45	37	82	129	45	174	12,492	10,992	23,484	21,259	20,699	41,958
110	99	209	487	481	968	21,701	20,288	41,934	22,771	24,802	47,573
161	**140**	**301**	**757**	**548**	**1,305**	**53,746**	**49,927**	**103,673**	**58,279**	**60,693**	**118,972**
...	1	1	3	7	10	28,340	27,490	55,830	4,935	5,361	10,296
34	26	60	5	1	6	20,034	19,061	39,095	9,147	12,150	21,297
5	...	5	48	36	84	16,420	15,157	31,577	5,257	5,724	10,981
39	**27**	**66**	**56**	**44**	**100**	**64,794**	**61,708**	**126,502**	**19,339**	**23,235**	**42,574**
156,304	**112,732**	**269,036**	**379,671**	**292,397**	**672,068**	**1,013,391**	**928,272**	**1,941,663**	**607,745**	**601,605**	**1,209,350**
451	351	802	1,876	1,103	2,479	9,303	8,648	17,951	8,185	7,880	16,065
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	*Kalwar.*			*Kathik.*			*Kayast.*		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	638	417	1,055	121	120	241	146	81	227
2	Saháranpur	1,364	995	2,359	1,278	1,069	2,347	853	734	1,587
3	Muzaffarnagar	926	816	1,742	1,352	1,219	2,571	478	442	920
4	Meerut	826	685	1,511	3,710	3,176	6,886	2,181	1,823	4,004
5	Bulandshahr	97	78	175	8,335	7,684	16,019	1,991	1,760	3,751
6	Aligarh	5,536	4,491	10,027	9,348	8,766	18,614	4,327	3,949	8,276
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**9,387**	**7,482**	**16,869**	**24,644**	**22,034**	**46,678**	**9,976**	**8,789**	**18,765**
7	Muttra	461	346	807	2,199	2,001	4,200	2,159	1,856	4,015
8	Agra	1,241	930	2,171	2,869	2,439	5,308	5,995	5,098	11,093
9	Farukhabad	1,876	1,678	3,554	1,572	1,252	2,824	7,539	6,915	14,454
10	Mainpuri	3,228	2,734	5,962	1,222	969	2,191	5,007	4,305	9,312
11	Etáwah	1	...	1	1,357	1,102	2,459	4,707	3,964	8,671
12	Etah	44	64	108	1,538	1,399	2,937	5,242	4,398	9,640
	Total, Agra Division ...	**6,851**	**5,752**	**12,603**	**10,757**	**9,162**	**19,919**	**30,649**	**26,536**	**57,185**
13	Bijnor	543	518	1,061	188	200	388	1,990	1,562	3,552
14	Moradabad	298	279	577	628	566	1,194	5,608	4,762	10,370
15	Budaun	85	115	200	1,298	1,086	2,384	5,148	4,630	9,778
16	Bareilly	566	533	1,099	1,773	1,719	3,492	8,972	8,377	17,349
17	Sháhjahánpur	3,709	3,206	6,915	1,231	990	2,221	6,075	5,207	11,282
18	Pilibhít	1,156	1,065	2,221	811	696	1,507	2,837	2,311	5,148
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**6,357**	**5,716**	**12,073**	**5,929**	**5,257**	**11,186**	**30,630**	**26,849**	**57,479**
19	Cawnpore	5,478	4,210	9,688	3,369	3,130	6,499	8,003	7,188	15,191
20	Fatehpur	2,013	1,901	3,914	3,586	3,325	6,911	4,659	4,612	9,271
21	Bánda	3,358	3,184	6,542	1,908	2,081	3,989	5,694	4,937	10,631
22	Hamírpur	1,627	1,637	3,264	945	967	1,912	4,094	3,846	7,940
23	Allahabad	10,401	10,428	20,829	2,151	2,352	4,503	10,050	9,286	19,336
24	Jaunpur	7,864	7,955	15,819	671	621	1,292	7,618	7,407	15,020
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**30,741**	**29,315**	**60,056**	**12,630**	**12,476**	**25,106**	**40,113**	**37,276**	**77,389**
25	Azamgarh	9,305	9,287	18,592	2,433	2,433	4,866	8,071	7,746	15,817
26	Mirzapur	8,804	9,290	18,094	2,201	2,171	4,372	6,620	5,784	12,404
27	Benares	8,711	8,985	17,696	2,523	2,564	5,087	7,718	7,830	15,548
28	Gházipur	6,268	6,971	13,239	539	544	1,083	7,841	7,580	15,421
29	Gorakhpur	15,376	15,430	30,806	4,158	4,207	8,365	14,090	13,182	27,272
30	Basti	5,762	5,065	10,827	2,568	2,616	5,184	16,479	17,063	33,542
31	Ballia	5,967	7,428	13,395	24	47	71	7,187	7,564	14,751
	Total, Benares Division ...	**60,193**	**62,456**	**122,649**	**14,446**	**14,582**	**29,028**	**68,006**	**66,749**	**134,755**
32	Jhánsi	1,102	1,187	2,289	331	304	635	3,425	3,155	6,580
33	Jalaun	1,219	1,107	2,326	441	435	876	4,649	4,141	8,790
34	Lalitpur	665	542	1,207	176	183	359	1,299	1,150	2,449
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**2,986**	**2,836**	**5,822**	**948**	**922**	**1,870**	**9,373**	**8,446**	**17,819**
35	Almora	6	2	8	28	24	52	89	42	131
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	297	269	566	71	62	133	1,411	1,129	2,540
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**303**	**271**	**574**	**99**	**86**	**185**	**1,500**	**1,171**	**2,671**
38	Lucknow	3,071	2,819	5,890	1,508	1,462	2,970	8,068	7,572	15,640
39	Unao	3,107	2,991	6,098	397	362	759	5,146	5,240	10,386
40	Bara Banki	4,686	4,504	9,190	92	82	174	6,672	6,712	13,384
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**10,864**	**10,314**	**21,178**	**1,997**	**1,906**	**3,903**	**19,886**	**19,524**	**39,410**
41	Sitapur	4,727	4,377	9,104	65	50	115	6,453	6,298	12,751
42	Hardoi	4,351	3,316	7,667	42	50	92	5,146	4,349	9,495
43	Kheri	4,409	3,647	8,056	...	...	...	4,416	3,601	8,017
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**13,487**	**11,340**	**24,827**	**107**	**100**	**207**	**16,015**	**14,248**	**30,263**
44	Fyzabad	5,825	5,956	11,781	588	655	1,243	7,337	6,980	14,317
45	Bahraich	4,235	3,813	8,048	965	922	1,887	5,340	4,459	9,799
46	Gonda	7,339	6,844	14,183	4,349	4,133	8,482	9,434	8,853	18,287
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**17,399**	**16,613**	**34,012**	**5,902**	**5,710**	**11,612**	**22,111**	**20,292**	**42,403**
47	Rae Bareli	4,269	4,739	9,008	535	580	1,115	6,393	6,854	13,247
48	Sultanpur	7,527	7,137	14,664	502	460	962	6,136	6,860	12,996
49	Partabgarh	5,535	5,495	11,030	131	128	259	4,678	4,440	9,118
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**17,331**	**17,371**	**34,702**	**1,168**	**1,168**	**2,336**	**17,202**	**18,154**	**35,356**
	Total of Province ...	**175,899**	**169,466**	**345,365**	**78,627**	**73,403**	**152,030**	**265,461**	**248,034**	**513,495**
	Rámpur State	215	171	386	...	...	...	3,362	3, 125	6,487
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by Districts—(*continued*).

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Kori.			*Kumhár.*			*Kurmi.*			*Lodh.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
4,955	3,714	8,669	855	582	1,437	892	418	1,310	1,639	1,291	2,930
4,101	2,546	6,647	8,301	7,210	15,511	235	110	345	1,635	1,347	2,982
147	42	189	7,370	6,460	13,830	193	112	305	671	533	1,204
6,495	5,680	12,175	12,968	12,204	25,172	1,638	1,348	2,986	4,181	3,308	7,489
8,886	7,659	16,545	8,028	7,101	15,129	182	107	289	26,331	23,819	50,150
16,077	13,444	29,521	8,747	7,368	16,115	69	45	114	19,942	17,389	37,331
40,661	**33,085**	**73,746**	**46,269**	**40,925**	**87,194**	**3,209**	**2,140**	**5,349**	**54,399**	**47,687**	**102,086**
9,811	8,398	18,209	5,819	5,197	11,016	38	27	65	1,173	1,130	2,303
16,051	13,668	29,719	8,252	7,196	15,448	1,600	1,396	2,996	12,906	11,101	24,007
9,418	8,007	17,425	4,432	3,860	8,292	50,912	43,071	93,983	17,273	14,754	32,027
9,330	7,692	17,022	5,996	4,998	10,994	695	396	1,091	30,565	25,936	56,501
11,840	10,060	21,900	5,679	4,933	10,612	1,603	1,436	3,039	20,368	17,692	38,060
8,242	5,908	14,150	5,990	4,993	10,983	164	134	298	39,478	33,071	72,549
64,692	**53,733**	**118,425**	**36,168**	**31,177**	**67,345**	**55,012**	**46,460**	**101,472**	**121,763**	**103,684**	**225,447**
57	29	86	5,323	4,823	10,146	201	20	221	202	105	307
2,097	1,784	3,881	11,640	10,386	22,026	637	411	1,048	6,866	5,868	12,734
7,160	6,235	13,395	6,866	5,814	12,680	3,361	2,913	6,274	2,254	1,961	4,215
6,024	5,364	11,388	5,481	4,814	10,295	101,040	89,520	190,560	2,501	2,245	4,746
12,192	10,579	22,771	4,830	4,163	8,993	55,346	48,612	103,958	1,246	1,167	2,413
3,582	3,498	7,080	2,532	2,276	4,808	52,469	45,958	98,427	17,408	16,545	33,953
31,112	**27,489**	**58,601**	**36,672**	**32,276**	**68,948**	**213,054**	**187,434**	**400,488**	**30,477**	**27,891**	**58,368**
21,305	20,242	41,547	7,191	6,682	13,873	29,176	26,261	55,437	22,369	19,816	42,185
10,312	10,302	20,614	4,300	4,277	8,577	20,490	19,316	39,806	24,103	22,506	46,609
12,576	12,888	25,464	8,373	8,395	16,768	13,714	13,194	26,908	9,156	9,140	18,296
13,066	13,162	26,228	6,441	6,169	12,610	1,965	1,606	3,571	29,851	27,449	57,300
9,378	9,296	18,674	12,958	11,064	24,022	67,817	66,733	134,550	6,950	6,478	13,428
42	36	78	12,819	12,608	25,427	24,308	23,358	47,666	9	...	9
66,679	**65,926**	**132,605**	**52,082**	**49,195**	**101,277**	**157,470**	**150,468**	**307,938**	**92,438**	**85,389**	**177,827**
33,066	31,138	64,204	14,995	14,382	29,377	18,285	17,257	35,542	48	28	76
1,480	1,453	2,933	8,766	8,918	17,684	33,461	33,968	67,429	31	23	54
221	182	403	7,592	7,645	15,237	15,006	14,843	29,849	66	43	109
7	5	12	7,149	7,098	14,247	4,976	5,047	10,023	28	...	28
5	6	11	22,844	23,120	45,964	74,536	75,276	149,812	606	570	1,176
...	...	...	16,081	15,880	31,961	62,210	60,996	123,206	10,538	10,538	21,076
2,842	3,345	6,187	5,199	5,356	10,555	2,331	2,434	4,765	16	...	16
37,621	**36,129**	**73,750**	**82,626**	**82,399**	**165,025**	**210,805**	**209,821**	**420,626**	**11,333.**	**11,202**	**22,535**
10,525	9,666	20,191	2,455	2,316	4,771	6,826	6,261	13,087	12,885	12,181	25,066
10,760	10,404	21,164	4,073	3,921	7,994	9,461	9,012	18,473	6,296	6,009	12,305
1,555	1,370	2,925	1,528	1,377	2,905	3,200	2,891	6,091	13,685	12,437	26,122
22,840	**21,440**	**44,280**	**8,056**	**7,614**	**15,670**	**19,487**	**18,164**	**37,651**	**32,866**	**30,627**	**63,493**
91	38	129	328	109	437	137	26	163	77	22	99
...	...	...	20	19	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
415	303	718	...	...	...	5,148	3,872	9,020	2,512	1,996	4,508
506	**341**	**847**	**348**	**128**	**476**	**5,285**	**3,898**	**9,183**	**2,589**	**2,018**	**4,607**
8,559	7,774	16,333	3,816	3,498	7,314	10,983	10,278	21,261	23,817	21,961	45,778
11,239	11,191	22,430	4,875	4,736	9,611	8,022	7,918	15,940	41,588	39,635	81,223
12,645	13,038	25,683	4,862	4,637	9,499	77,769	69,777	147,546	15,496	15,394	30,890
32,443	**32,003**	**64,446**	**13,553**	**12,871**	**26,424**	**96,774**	**87,973**	**184,747**	**80,901**	**76,990**	**157,891**
5,725	5,087	10,812	4,567	4,173	8,740	42,417	36,491	78,908	19,275	17,242	36,517
4,472	3,967	8,439	5,093	4,387	9,480	9,708	9,311	19,014	2,891	2,514	5,405
9,278	8,569	17,847	3,574	3,128	6,702	45,163	39,278	84,441	19,413	17,494	36,907
19,475	**17,623**	**37,098**	**13,234**	**11,688**	**24,922**	**97,283**	**85,080**	**182,363**	**41,579**	**37,250**	**78,829**
8,737	8,966	17,703	9,085	8,970	18,055	33,595	31,383	64,978	715	783	1,498
24,035	23,419	47,454	4,412	4,395	8,807	45,057	40,503	85,560	19,031	18,064	37,995
61,681	62,571	124,252	7,154	6,826	13,980	53,142	49,594	102,736	4,668	4,371	9,039
94,453	**94,956**	**189,409**	**20,651**	**20,191**	**40,842**	**131,794**	**121,480**	**253,274**	**25,314**	**23,218**	**48,532**
14,563	16,117	30,680	5,471	5,741	11,212	22,206	23,021	45,227	27,239	27,693	54,932
8,561	9,229	17,790	7,068	7,073	14,141	17,306	15,884	33,190	2,628	2,705	5,333
893	852	1,745	5,358	5,155	10,513	43,900	49,618	93,518	361	358	719
24,017	**26,198**	**50,215**	**17,897**	**17,969**	**35,866**	**83,412**	**88,523**	**171,935**	**30,228**	**30,756**	**60,984**
434,499	**408,923**	**843,422**	**327,556**	**306,433**	**633,989**	**1,073,585**	**1,001,441**	**2,075,026**	**523,887**	**476,712**	**1,000,599**
...	...	...	2,732	2,404	5,136	18,727	16,592	35,319	21,223	18,902	40,125
...	...	...	135	120	255	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	*Lohár.*			*Lonia.*			*Máli.*		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	1,183	867	2,050	110	94	204	488	331	819
2	Saháranpur	4,769	3,780	8,549	218	245	463	13,448	11,660	25,108
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,258	2,067	4,325	...	...	...	3,911	3,368	7,279
4	Meerut	2,800	2,488	5,288	72	45	117	9,286	8,047	17,333
5	Bulandshahr	830	755	1,585	42	31	73	6,150	5,465	11,615
6	Aligarh	1,317	1,134	2,451	95	71	166	2,260	1,921	4,181
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**13,157**	**11,091**	**24,248**	**537**	**486**	**1,023**	**35,543**	**30,792**	**66,335**
7	Muttra	1,465	1,376	2,841	...	...	...	4,061	3,481	7,542
8	Agra	1,588	1,429	3,017	150	129	279	487	456	943
9	Farukhabad	3,631	5,416	11,747	1,247	1,031	2,278	1,944	1,896	3,840
10	Mainpuri	2,063	1,740	3,803	1,465	1,271	2,736	754	604	1,358
11	Etáwah	4,094	3,212	7,306	1,385	1,166	2,551	546	419	965
12	Etah	1,086	856	1,942	1,448	1,320	2,768	491	460	951
	Total, Agra Division ...	**16,627**	**14,029**	**30,656**	**5,695**	**4,917**	**10,612**	**8,283**	**7,316**	**15,599**
13	Bijnor	275	222	497	...	...	...	425	391	816
14	Moradabad	341	324	665	22	9	31	32,170	31,480	63,650
15	Budaun	1,226	969	2,195	890	824	1,714	1,168	978	2,146
16	Bareilly	2,888	2,660	5,548	52	69	121	1,726	1,503	3,229
17	Sháhjahánpur	5,542	4,527	10,069	1,561	1,316	2,877	994	851	1,845
18	Pilibhít	3,993	3,379	7,372	...	...	...	479	408	887
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**14,265**	**12,081**	**26,346**	**2,525**	**2,218**	**4,743**	**36,962**	**35,611**	**72,573**
19	Cawnpore	10,293	8,471	18,764	2,315	2,069	4,384	3,028	2,889	5,917
20	Fatehpur	6,851	6,338	13,189	2,379	2,390	4,769	1,854	1,786	3,640
21	Bánda	3,911	3,570	7,481	520	613	1,133	1,537	1,425	2,962
22	Hamírpur	3,531	3,506	7,037	49	45	94	963	991	1,954
23	Allahabad	13,047	12,523	25,570	3,955	4,103	8,058	1,951	1,731	3,682
24	Jaunpur	14,117	13,408	27,525	9,468	9,422	18,890	1,677	1,595	3,272
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**51,750**	**47,816**	**99,566**	**18,686**	**18,642**	**37,328**	**11,010**	**10,417**	**21,427**
25	Azamgarh	14,120	13,054	27,174	28,703	26,863	55,566	970	928	1,898
26	Mirzapur	12,037	11,800	23,837	5,848	5,823	11,671	710	763	1,473
27	Benares	10,582	10,412	20,994	7,788	7,348	15,136	908	822	1,730
28	Gházipur	10,881	10,538	21,419	9,697	8,936	18,633	486	537	1,023
29	Gorakhpur	24,083	23,720	47,803	30,281	30,260	60,541	2,046	1,978	4,024
30	Basti	10,046	9,686	19,732	13,934	14,150	28,084	1,721	1,572	3,293
31	Ballia	8,405	8,556	16,961	10,826	10,604	21,430	832	856	1,688
	Total, Benares Division ...	**90,154**	**87,766**	**177,920**	**107,077**	**103,984**	**211,061**	**7,673**	**7,456**	**15,129**
32	Jhánsi	1,895	1,668	3,563	5	2	7	258	238	496
33	Jalaun	2,609	2,407	5,016	...	...	...	362	381	743
34	Lalitpur	2,229	2,060	4,289	...	...	...	281	286	567
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**6,733**	**6,135**	**12,868**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**901**	**905**	**1,806**
35	Almora	19	23	42	...	...	...	1,208	1,006	2,214
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	1,288	1,183	2,471	26	26	52	3,546	3,018	6,564
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,307**	**1,206**	**2,513**	**26**	**26**	**52**	**4,754**	**4,024**	**8,778**
38	Lucknow	3,470	2,893	6,363	1,458	1,429	2,887	1,918	1,679	3,597
39	Unao	4,176	4,277	8,453	1,607	1,443	3,050	3,268	3,178	6,446
40	Bara Banki	4,591	4,537	9,128	6,416	6,625	13,041	1,862	1,857	3,719
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**12,237**	**11,707**	**23,944**	**9,481**	**9,497**	**18,978**	**7,048**	**6,714**	**13,762**
41	Sitapur	5,503	4,846	10,349	4,579	4,199	8,778	1,064	963	2,027
42	Hardoi	5,346	4,297	9,643	1,535	1,414	2,949	1,593	1,351	2,944
43	Kheri	5,027	3,947	8,974	6,794	6,320	13,114	425	364	789
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**15,876**	**13,090**	**28,966**	**12,908**	**11,933**	**24,841**	**3,082**	**2,678**	**5,760**
44	Fyzabad	6,265	5,946	12,211	4,605	4,557	9,162	1,043	1,017	2,060
45	Bahraich	4,139	3,687	7,826	8,874	8,208	17,082	687	657	1,344
46	Gonda	6,098	5,716	11,814	9,013	8,563	17,576	1,618	1,505	3,123
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**16,502**	**15,349**	**31,851**	**22,492**	**21,328**	**43,820**	**3,348**	**3,179**	**6,527**
47	Rae Bareli	4,878	5,203	10,081	3,162	3,180	6,342	2,445	2,521	4,966
48	Sultanpur	5,224	6,519	11,743	3,707	3,996	7,703	527	575	1,102
49	Partabgarh	8,115	7,730	15,845	6,205	5,904	12,109	1,408	1,188	2,591
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**18,217**	**19,452**	**37,669**	**13,074**	**13,080**	**26,154**	**4,375**	**4,284**	**8,659**
	Total of Province ...	**256,825**	**239,722**	**496,547**	**192,506**	**186,113**	**378,619**	**122,979**	**113,376**	**236,355**
	Rámpur State	348	347	695	...	...	...	10,857	10,022	20,879
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by districts—(*continued*).

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Malláh.			*Nái.*			*Pasi.*			*Sonar.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
58	14	72	528	352	880	611	360	971	311	221	532
206	143	349	4,710	3,806	8,516	307	175	482	2,911	2,538	5,449
25	2	27	4,735	3,866	8,601	12	3	15	2,455	2,027	4,482
594	601	1,195	10,425	9,121	19,546	451	288	739	4,240	3,502	7,742
711	690	1,401	7,684	7,051	14,735	14	7	21	2,192	1,927	4,119
1,545	1,317	2,862	9,579	8,481	18,060	14	1	15	2,923	2,486	5,409
3,139	**2,767**	**5,906**	**37,661**	**32,677**	**70,338**	**1,409**	**834**	**2,243**	**15,032**	**12,701**	**27,733**
2,742	2,314	5,056	7,025	6,377	13,402	11	29	40	2,123	1,858	3,981
11,115	9,903	21,018	10,849	8,710	19,559	634	527	1,161	3,192	2,839	6,031
297	135	432	8,928	7,874	16,802	22	7	29	3,213	2,806	6,019
1,355	1,050	2,405	8,909	7,354	16,263	15	3	18	2,670	2,191	4,861
2,299	2,102	4,401	8,624	7,063	15,687	20	19	39	2,688	2,226	4,914
20	6	26	7,702	6,579	14,281	115	32	147	2,116	1,767	3,883
17,828	**15,510**	**33,338**	**52,037**	**43,957**	**95,994**	**817**	**617**	**1,434**	**16,002**	**13,687**	**29,689**
123	74	197	4,641	3,648	8,289	4	5	9	2,387	2,015	4,402
286	308	594	5,415	4,623	10,038	12	14	26	3,332	2,946	6,278
204	189	393	6,966	5,887	12,853	3,173	2,831	6,004	2,428	2,058	4,486
45	28	73	8,196	6,648	14,844	93	73	166	3,791	3,369	7,160
341	323	664	7,802	6,532	14,334	8,993	8,193	17,186	2,821	2,364	5,185
45	47	92	3,822	3,192	7,014	5,490	5,222	10,712	1,461	1,229	2,690
1,044	**969**	**2,013**	**36,842**	**30,530**	**67,372**	**17,765**	**16,338**	**34,103**	**16,220**	**13,981**	**30,201**
7,492	7,257	14,749	13,453	12,395	25,848	428	278	706	4,494	3,455	7,949
11,629	11,668	23,297	6,988	7,188	14,126	14,891	14,560	29,451	2,599	2,209	4,808
9,988	10,527	20,515	6,343	6,441	12,784	626	618	1,244	3,192	2,931	6,123
4,378	4,160	8,538	5,717	5,611	11,328	26	11	37	3,420	3,258	6,678
17,140	21,352	38,492	8,792	8,819	17,611	49,039	49,080	98,119	4,529	3,968	8,497
19,826	21,280	41,106	7,587	7,661	15,248	16,774	16,551	33,325	2,689	2,576	5,265
70,453	**76,244**	**146,697**	**48,830**	**48,115**	**96,945**	**81,784**	**81,098**	**162,882**	**20,923**	**18,397**	**39,320**
15,172	15,754	30,926	6,517	6,508	13,025	10,645	9,982	20,627	4,101	3,689	7,790
38,864	41,544	80,408	7,940	7,933	15,873	10,702	11,235	21,937	2,791	2,647	5,438
4,345	5,525	9,870	5,211	5,103	10,314	2,623	2,541	5,164	3,948	3,766	7,714
5,614	8,415	14,029	4,245	4,291	8,536	2,275	2,274	4,549	3,939	3,874	7,813
75,141	79,606	154,747	17,871	17,720	35,591	19,336	19,785	39,121	7,938	7,211	15,149
18,188	17,289	35,477	10,010	9,922	19,932	10,267	10,254	20,521	4,363	3,888	8,251
6,932	10,932	17,864	5,608	5,931	11,539	336	373	709	4,289	4,697	8,986
164,256	**179,065**	**343,321**	**57,402**	**57,408**	**114,810**	**56,184**	**56,444**	**112,628**	**31,369**	**29,772**	**61,141**
132	169	301	3,546	3,404	6,950	...	...	...	1,420	1,297	2,717
2,218	2,031	4,249	5,023	4,911	9,934	157	183	340	2,139	2,069	4 208
...	...	...	3,110	2,898	6,008	...	...	...	939	855	1,794
2,350	**2,200**	**4,550**	**11,679**	**11,213**	**22,892**	**157**	**183**	**340**	**4,498**	**4,221**	**8,719**
...	...	...	344	261	605	2	...	2	1,145	1,066	2,211
...	...	...	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	11	884	665	1,549	345	301	646	538	384	922
8	**3**	**11**	**1,233**	**930**	**2,163**	**347**	**301**	**648**	**1,683**	**1,450**	**3,133**
1,031	1,038	2,069	5,272	5,167	10,439	30,529	27,906	58,435	2,776	2,442	5,218
2,006	1,881	3,887	10,251	10,589	20,840	36,451	34,039	70,490	2,234	1,768	4,002
1,380	1,470	2,850	6,754	6,508	13,262	50,355	48,415	98,770	2,628	2,475	5,098
4,417	**4,389**	**8,806**	**22,277**	**22,264**	**44,541**	**117,335**	**110,360**	**227,695**	**7,633**	**6,685**	**14,318**
32	11	43	6,011	5,306	11,317	47,116	42,999	90,115	1,918	1,751	3,669
409	356	765	8,258	7,224	15,482	38,482	33,844	72,326	1,971	1,676	3,647
...	...	...	5,069	4,296	9,365	32,799	29,949	62,748	1,627	1,287	2,914
441	**367**	**808**	**19,338**	**16,826**	**36,164**	**118,397**	**106,792**	**225,189**	**5,516**	**4,714**	**10,230**
16,902	17,591	34,493	7,174	7,245	14,419	15,847	16,458	32,305	2,277	2,063	4,340
565	563	1,128	5,621	5,211	10,832	21,383	20,060	41,443	1,635	1,380	3,015
2,712	2,662	5,374	8,115	7,907	16,022	16,559	15,918	32,477	2,507	2,371	4,878
20,179	**20,816**	**40,995**	**20,910**	**20,363**	**4,1273**	**53,789**	**52,436**	**106,225**	**6,419**	**5,814**	**12,233**
409	455	864	9,148	10,206	19,354	41,549	40,970	82,519	2,412	2,184	4,596
10,188	10,356	20,494	7,681	8,006	15,687	12,642	13,067	25,709	2,018	1,679	3,697
2,589	2,563	5,102	6,000	6,474	12,474	25,541	26,028	51,569	1,374	1,101	2,475
13,086	**13,374**	**26,460**	**22,779**	**24,686**	**47,465**	**79,732**	**80,065**	**159,797**	**5,804**	**4,964**	**10,768**
297,201	**315,704**	**612 905**	**330,988**	**308,969**	**639,957**	**527,716**	**505,468**	**1,033,184**	**131,099**	**116,386**	**247,485**
...	...	...	2,246	1,920	4,166	780	638	1,418	1,363	1,260	2,623
46	65	111	7	12	19	...	...	...	428	416	844

Statement showing the distribution of the

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Number.	District.	*Taga.*			*Tamoli*		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dún	6	2	8	78	39	117
2	Saháranpur	9,799	6,546	16,345	133	108	241
3	Muzaffarnagar	8,038	5,747	13,785	50	51	101
4	Meerut	23,598	18,965	42,563	149	129	278
5	Bulandshahr	3,845	3,002	6,847	50	34	84
6	Aligarh	9	...	9	196	167	363
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**45,295**	**34,262**	**79,557**	**656**	**528**	**1,184**
7	Muttra	1	...	1	256	247	503
8	Agra	...	...	...	3,500	3,149	6,649
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	1,294	1,166	2,460
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	583	458	1,041
11	Etáwah	3	2	5	624	453	1,077
12	Etah	...	...	...	237	195	432
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4**	**2**	**6**	**6,494**	**5,668**	**12,162**
13	Bijnor	6,151	4,519	10,670	119	116	235
14	Moradabad	6,260	4,299	10,559	166	160	326
15	Budaun	8	...	8	175	171	346
16	Bareilly	5	...	5	345	305	650
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	1,035	905	1,940
18	Pilibhít	370	377	747	238	242	480
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**12,794**	**9,195**	**21,989**	**2,078**	**1,899**	**3,977**
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	3,237	2,914	6,151
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	1,651	1,609	3,260
21	Bánda	...	...	...	864	972	1,836
22	Hamírpur	1	...	1	1,131	1,163	2,294
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	3,874	3,901	7,775
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	2,198	2,128	4,326
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**1**	...	**1**	**12,955**	**12,687**	**25,642**
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	5,328	5,043	10,371
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	2,181	2,266	4,447
27	Benares	...	...	...	2,762	2,819	5,581
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	3,096	3,173	6,269
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	12,870	12,788	25,658
30	Basti	...	...	...	10,937	10,560	21,497
31	Ballia	...	...	...	3,287	3,344	6,631
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	**40,461**	**39,993**	**80,454**
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	351	377	728
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	548	525	1,073
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	660	561	1,221
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	**1,559**	**1,463**	**3,022**
35	Almorah	3	...	3	18	18	36
36	Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	41	17	58	224	199	423
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**44**	**17**	**61**	**242**	**217**	**459**
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	3,755	3,333	7,088
39	Unao	...	...	...	4,250	4,028	8,278
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	2,593	2,504	5,097
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	**10,598**	**9,865**	**20,463**
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	2,620	2,359	4,979
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	3,433	3,244	6,677
43	Kheri	...	...	...	2,016	1,780	3,796
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	**8,069**	**7,383**	**15,452**
44	Fyzabad	1	...	1	5,375	5,311	10,686
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	2,878	2,753	5,631
46	Gonda	...	...	...	6,957	6,590	13,547
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**1**	...	**1**	**15,210**	**14,654**	**29,864**
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	3,655	3,768	7,423
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	2,215	2,360	4,575
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	2,511	2,589	5,100
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	**8,381**	**8,717**	**17,098**
	Total of Province ...	**58,139**	**43,476**	**101,615**	**106,703**	**103,074**	**209,777**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	110	137	247
	Native Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...

Principal Hindu Castes by Districts—(*concluded.*)

FORM VIII.

Castes.

Teli.			*Other Hindu Castes.*			*Total Hindus.*		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
331	198	529	4,833	3,571	8,404	72,525	52,698	125,223
58	33	91	33,802	27,553	61,355	358,120	295,152	653,272
4	2	6	23,589	19,724	43,313	291,882	243,664	535,046
410	326	736	37,777	32,423	70,200	538,850	458,962	997,812
467	390	857	19,288	17,374	36,662	400,500	347,756	748,256
1,586	1,370	2,956	25,431	22,840	48,271	488,414	412,730	901,144
2,856	**2,319**	**5,175**	**144,720**	**123,485**	**268,205**	**2,149,791**	**1,810,962**	**3,960,753**
764	754	1,518	17,542	14,954	32,496	329,111	282,514	611,625
4,448	3,922	8,370	15,879	12,599	27,978	464,776	393,181	857,957
8,868	7,556	16,424	9,263	8,583	17,846	438,828	365,796	804,624
6,912	5,923	12,835	8,801	7,549	16,350	414,331	334,808	749,139
7,657	6,480	14,137	9,391	8,395	17,786	372,559	306,688	679,247
5,733	4,946	10,679	8,631	7,715	16,346	370,347	304,116	674,463
34,382	**29,581**	**63,963**	**69,007**	**59,795**	**128,802**	**2,389,952**	**1,987,103**	**4,377,055**
13	1	14	63,732	55,598	119,330	262,112	222,222	484,334
252	198	450	53,422	45,921	99,343	411,044	356,800	767,844
5,662	4,868	10,530	14,000	12,227	26,227	414,871	352,384	767,255
9,525	8,592	18,117	14,256	13,035	27,291	422,622	367,687	790,309
11,526	10,417	21,943	11,520	10,029	21,549	397,865	337,379	735,244
5,271	4,830	10,101	7,293	6,392	13,685	200,851	176,152	377,003
32,249	**28,906**	**61,155**	**164,223**	**143,202**	**307,425**	**2,109,365**	**1,812,624**	**3,921,989**
14,428	13,341	27,769	26,241	22,898	49,139	577,415	507,549	1,084,964
6,274	6,386	12,660	8,107	8,058	16,165	311,526	297,854	609,380
6,260	7,084	13,344	22,368	23,041	45,409	333,887	323,526	657,413
5,472	5,471	10,943	10,194	10,065	20,259	243,250	230,842	474,092
13,321	13,320	26,641	32,317	33,330	65,647	641,832	630,576	1,272,408
9,992	9,909	19,901	11,905	11,845	23,750	556,170	539,816	1,095,986
55,747	**55,511**	**111,258**	**111,132**	**109,237**	**220,369**	**2,664,080**	**2,530,163**	**5,194,243**
13,522	13,402	26,924	31,623	30,818	62,441	712,135	681,252	1,393,387
12,110	12,278	24,388	61,219	60,649	121,868	529,753	532,245	1,061,998
9,847	9,881	19,728	53,134	52,715	105,849	404,447	397,109	801,556
11,078	11,400	22,478	37,916	38,828	76,744	458,861	454,903	913,764
36,910	36,132	73,042	65,554	63,610	129,164	1,175,071	1,179,844	2,354,915
14,689	14,505	29,194	42,496	40,673	83,169	697,357	681,059	1,378,416
11,214	12,055	23,269	21,130	22,959	44,089	417,669	437,741	855,410
109,370	**109,653**	**219,023**	**313,072**	**310,252**	**623,324**	**4,395,293**	**4,364,153**	**8,759,446**
3,818	3,696	7,514	16,139	14,451	30,590	163,856	152,573	316,429
5,506	5,080	10,586	14,122	12,877	26,999	203,297	189,035	392,332
3,264	2,922	6,186	16,718	15,934	32,652	121,764	111,872	233,636
12,588	**11,698**	**24,286**	**46,979**	**43,262**	**90,241**	**488,917**	**453,480**	**942,397**
3	...	3	7,166	5,860	13,026	251,680	228,268	479,948
...	...	...	265	267	532	169,015	174,171	343,186
582	488	1,070	19,724	16,326	36,050	72,571	59,395	131,966
585	**488**	**1,073**	**27,155**	**22,453**	**49,608**	**493,266**	**461,834**	**955,100**
7,206	6,222	13,428	11,948	10,587	22,535	286,277	253,760	540,037
9,907	9,017	18,924	13,513	12,206	25,719	426,684	403,623	830,307
5,354	4,875	10,229	6,542	5,988	12,530	438,565	416,599	855,164
22,467	**20,114**	**42,581**	**32,003**	**28,781**	**60,784**	**1,151,526**	**1,073,982**	**2,225,508**
9,286	8,338	17,624	8,549	7,740	16,289	434,302	384,436	818,738
13,389	11,503	24,892	20,165	18,261	38,426	478,543	406,424	884,967
8,537	7,058	16,195	15,175	12,988	28,163	389,529	338,241	727,770
31,212	**27,499**	**58,711**	**43,889**	**38,989**	**82,878**	**1,302,374**	**1,129,101**	**2,431,475**
7,267	7,141	14,408	16,819	16,181	33,000	483,466	471,992	955,458
5,728	5,232	10,960	14,820	13,169	27,989	384,378	349,868	734,241
10,746	9,757	20,503	20,631	19,653	40,284	564,846	537,347	1,102,193
23,741	**22,130**	**45,871**	**52,270**	**49,003**	**101,273**	**1,432,685**	**1,359,207**	**2,791,892**
10,216	10,566	20,782	9,592	7,586	17,178	429,858	444,322	874,180
8,348	8,215	16,563	8,429	8,689	17,118	426,353	429,949	856,302
7,519	7,163	14,682	7,535	6,950	14,485	379,038	383,416	763,054
26,083	**25,944**	**52,027**	**25,556**	**23,225**	**48,781**	**1,235,849**	**1,257,687**	**2,493,536**
351,280	**333,843**	**685,123**	**10,30,006**	**951,684**	**1,981,690**	**19,813,098**	**18,240,296**	**38,053,394**
1,366	1,183	2,549	9,568	8,617	18,185	159,032	143,057	302,089
...	...	...	927	933	1,860	101,794	96,944	198,738

FORM VIIIA.

Statement showing the Muhammadan Rajputs,

Number.	District.	Total.			Rajputs.			Gujars.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
2	Saháranpur	28,070	14,986	13,084	12,843	6,675	6,168	14,207	7,757	6,450
3	Muzaffarnagar	42,099	22,868	19,231	16,521	8,902	7,619	12,177	6,738	5,439
4	Meerut	34,947	18,125	16,822	19,374	9,969	9,405	167	102	65
5	Bulandshahr	20,075	10,513	9,562	15,902	8,271	7,631	119	62	57
6	Aligarh	11,393	6,032	5,361	7,249	3,854	3,395	298	150	148
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**136,586**	**72,526**	**64,060**	**71,889**	**37,671**	**34,218**	**26,970**	**14,811**	**12,159**
7	Muttra	5,278	2,957	2,321	3,184	1,792	1,392	14	7	7
8	Agra	2,455	1,486	969	1,991	1,243	748	68	40	28
9	Farukhabad	1,231	682	549	1,212	674	538	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	722	390	332	568	314	254	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	489	262	227	185	124	61	...	...	...
12	Etah	827	443	384	409	243	166	1	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**11,002**	**6,220**	**4,782**	**7,549**	**4,390**	**3,159**	**83**	**48**	**35**
13	Bijnor	1,679	905	774	706	401	305	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	13,210	6,787	6,423	5,136	2,626	2,510	348	174	174
15	Budaun	493	257	236	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	6,158	3,258	2,900	538	291	247	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	677	360	317	100	53	47	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	1,642	876	766	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**23,859**	**12,443**	**11,416**	**6,480**	**3,371**	**3,109**	**348**	**174**	**174**
19	Cawnpore	1,114	589	525	537	303	234	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	3,709	1,924	1,785	3,420	1,775	1,645	...	...	...
21	Bánda	1,507	721	786	1,342	630	712	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	293	151	142	275	144	131	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	979	479	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	278	133	145	278	133	145	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**7,880**	**3,997**	**3,883**	**5,852**	**2,985**	**2,867**	...	...	...
25	Azamgarh	94	45	49	41	20	21	53	25	28
26	Mirzapur	349	173	176	349	173	176	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	238	119	119	238	119	119	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	19	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	8,248	4,183	4,065	7,873	4,000	3,873	368	178	190
	Total, Benares Division ...	**8,948**	**4,526**	**4,422**	**8,501**	**4,312**	**4,189**	**421**	**203**	**218**
32	Jhánsi	25	6	19	23	6	17	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	54	31	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**88**	**42**	**46**	**23**	**6**	**17**	...	...	...
37	Tarái	455	250	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**455**	**250**	**205**	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	788	384	404	29	13	16	105	52	53
39	Unao	483	260	223	443	236	207	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	849	436	413	27	11	16	815	420	395
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**2,120**	**1,080**	**1,040**	**499**	**260**	**239**	**920**	**472**	**448**
41	Sitapur	678	348	330	577	298	279	1	1	...
42	Hardoi	104	55	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	2,558	1,331	1,227	1,799	911	888	22	15	7
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**3,340**	**1,734**	**1,606**	**2,376**	**1,209**	**1,167**	**23**	**16**	**7**
44	Fyzabad	49	26	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	930	494	436	514	280	234	287	148	139
46	Gonda	709	319	390	457	206	251	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**1,688**	**839**	**849**	**971**	**486**	**485**	**287**	**148**	**139**
47	Rae Bareli	10,902	5,284	5,618	4,256	1,990	2,266	6,438	3,189	3,249
48	Sultanpur	17,927	8,598	9,329	13,581	6,527	7,054	4,330	2,063	2,267
49	Partabgarh	255	104	151	78	37	41	38	15	23
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**29,084**	**13,986**	**15,098**	**17,915**	**8,554**	**9,361**	**10,806**	**5,267**	**5,539**
	Total of Province ...	**225,050**	**117,643**	**107,407**	**122,055**	**63,244**	**58,811**	**39,858**	**21,139**	**18,719**
	Rámpur State	71	31	40	...	...	...	15	7	8

FORM VIIIA.

Gujars, Jats, Tagas, and Mewatis by Districts.

Jats.			*Tagás.*			*Mewatis.*		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	57	33	893	478	415	37	19	18
7,410	4,017	3,393	5,717	3,067	2,650	274	144	130
1,458	782	676	12,350	6,407	5,943	1,598	865	733
...	...	...	108	62	46	3,946	2,118	1,828
12	9	3	...	...	...	3,834	2,019	1,815
8,970	**4,865**	**4,105**	**19,068**	**10,014**	**9,054**	**9,689**	**5,165**	**4,524**
174	98	76	...	...	...	1,906	1,060	846
210	110	100	...	...	...	186	93	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	154	76	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	304	138	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	417	199	218
384	**208**	**176**	...	...	...	**2,986**	**1,574**	**1,412**
418	215	203	288	144	144	267	145	122
78	40	38	6,714	3,465	3,249	934	482	452
...	...	...	...	...	...	493	257	236
546	275	271	...	...	...	5,074	2,692	2,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	577	307	270
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,642	876	766
1,042	**530**	**512**	**7,002**	**3,609**	**3,393**	**8,987**	**4,759**	**4,228**
...	...	...	...	...	...	577	286	291
...	...	...	...	...	...	289	149	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	165	91	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	979	479	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	1,012	1,016
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	13
1	1	...	...	...	...	6	4	2
1	**1**	...	...	...	...	**25**	**10**	**15**
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	54	31	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	**65**	**36**	**29**
...	...	...	...	...	...	455	250	205
...	...	...	...	...	...	**455**	**250**	**205**
...	...	...	...	...	...	654	319	335
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	24	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	**701**	**348**	**353**
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	49	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	104	55	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	737	405	332
...	...	...	...	...	...	**941**	**509**	**432**
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	26	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	129	66	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	252	113	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	**430**	**205**	**225**
4	3	1	...	...	...	204	102	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	139	52	87
4	**3**	**1**	...	...	...	**359**	**162**	**197**
10,401	**5,607**	**4,794**	**26,070**	**13,623**	**12,447**	**26,666**	**14,030**	**12,636**
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	24	32

FORM VIIIB.

DETAILS OF CASTES FOR THE PROVINCE.

Details of Castes for the Province.

FORM VIIIB.

Details of Castes.

Name of caste.	General occupation.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Districts where found.
A.					
Agar. (or Agaria) ...	Saltpetre, saltmaker, iron worker.	1,384	705	679	Bulandshahr and Mirzapur.
Ahar	Cultivator	257,670	141,781	115,889	See district statement.
Ahír	Cattle breeder, milk seller, cultivator.	3,584,185	1,870,746	1,713,439	Ditto ditto.
Arakh	Village service, cultivator ...	64,713	32,951	31,762	In every district of Allahabad, (except Jaunpur) Benares (except Mirzapur and Ballia), Lucknow (except Bara Banki), and Rae Bareli (except Sultanpur) Divisions, also in Hardoi, Gonda, Meerut, Muttra, Farukhabad, Etáwah, Sháhjahánpur and Pilibhít districts.
B.					
Bádi	Cultivator, dancing, singing ...	995	532	463	Bijnor and Muzaffarnagar.
Bádiphúl ...	Oil maker	429	226	203	Tarái.
Bahelia... ...	Fowler	67,360	34,654	32,706	In every district of Meerut, Rohilkhand, Agra, Kumaun, Allahabad, Benares, Jhánsi, Lucknow, Sitapur, Rae Bareli Divisions, and also in Tarái.
Bahrúpiá ...	Actor	217	123	94	Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Basti and Kheri.
Bájgi	Musician	2,453	1,310	1,143	Dehra Dún.
Buláhar ...	Village messenger ...	1,752	866	886	Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Muttra, Farukhabad and Jhánsi.
Baláhi	Brickmaker	121	63	58	Aligarh.
Balái	Weaver	189	96	93	Muttra and Bulandshahr.
Bándi	Drummer, bird trapper ...	40	21	19	Tarái.
Bania	Trader, money lender, banker,	1,204,130	635,006	569,124	See district statement.
Banjárá ...	Travelling grain dealer ...	41,846	23,080	18,766	In every district of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Kumaun and Fyzabad Divisions, also in Cawnpore, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jalaun, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Sitapur, and Kheri districts.
Banmánas ...	Rope, string and mat maker...	33,213	16,800	16,413	In every district of Benares and Rae Bareli Divisions, and in Allahabad, Jaunpur, Bara Banki, Fyzabad and Gonda districts.
Bansphor ...	Bamboo worker	68,817	34,607	34,210	In every district of Benares, Jhánsi, Lucknow, Fyzabad and Rae Bareli Divisions, also in Dehra Dún, Muzaffarnagar, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Etáwah, Moradabad, Bareilly, Pilibhít, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Bánda, Tarái and Kheri.
Báoná	Cattle dealer	143	57	86	Basti and Fyzabad.
Bargi	Service, cultivation, shikári ...	1,189	651	538	Meerut, Aligarh, Muttra and Agra.
Bargáh (or Bargáhi,)	Service, leaf-plate maker ...	3,777	1,918	1,859	Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur and Gonda.
Barhai	Carpenter	497,207	261,644	235,563	See district statement.
Bárhiá	Edge tool sharpener ...	410	218	192	In Gorakhpur, Bara Banki, Hardoi, Kheri, and Rae Bareli districts.
Bári	Leaf-plate seller, torch bearer,	69,188	34,760	34,428	In all Divisions of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, except Kumaun Division.
Barwár ...	Grass cutter, seller ...	5,711	2,392	3,319	In Muttra, Cawnpore, Benares, Hardoi, Kheri, Gonda and Bahraich.
Báwaria ...	Cultivator, thief ...	761	313	448	In Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Sháhjahánpur, Bareily and Hamírpur.
Bayár	Cultivator, field labourer, earth digger.	17,362	8,480	8,882	In every district of Benares Division, except Gházipur and Basti.
Beohárá ...	Money lender	1,292	716	576	In every district of Meerut Division.
Bhántú... ...	Thief	299	154	145	Bareilly and Moradabad.
Bhangi... ...	Sweeper	426,243	224,110	202,133	See district statement.
Bhar	Agriculture	349,113	175,090	174,023	Ditto ditto.
Bhárthi ...	Begging	49	30	19	Basti.
Bhát	Ballad singer	129,921	66,430	63,491	See district statement.
Bhotiá	Agriculture, labor, commerce,	9,205	4,790	4,415	In Kumaun Division and Cawnpore, Bánda, Mirzapur, Benares, and Gorakhpur districts.
Bhúinhár ...	Landholder and cultivator ...	188,080	93,703	94,377	See district statement.
Bhurji	Grain parcher	301,086	156,946	144,140	Ditto.
Bhurtia ...	Cultivator	1,229	583	646	Mirzapur.
Bilwár (or Belwari),	Grain dealer and cultivator ...	4,839	2,519	2,320	In every district of Sitapur Division, also in Etáwah, Dehra Dún, Bahraich, and Benares districts.
Bind	Toddy drawer, cultivator ...	72,581	35,039	37,542	In every district of Benares Division, also in Saháranpur, Budaun, Jaunpur, Fyzabad, Bahraich, and Sultanpur districts.
Birjbási ...	Dancing, singing ...	1,893	979	914	In every district of Sitapur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad Divisions, also in Mainpuri, Etáwah, Bareilly, Shahjahánpur, Fatehpur, Ballia, Jalaun and Rae Bareli.
Bogshá ...	Agriculture	5,664	3,108	2,556	In Garhwál, Tarái, Bijnor.
Boria	Village servant, cultivator ...	21,335	11,123	10,212	Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Unao, Kheri and Hardoi.
Bot	Cultivator, labourer ...	3,191	1,661	1,530	Pilibhit, Kheri and Bahraich.
Brahman ...	Agriculturist, &c., minister of Hindu religion.	4,655,204	2,424,565	2,230,639	See district statement.
Bunkar... ...	Cloth weaver	6,635	3,286	3,349	Hamírpur and Lalitpur.
C.					
Chái	Fisherman	47,843	24,277	23,566	In every district of Fyzabad Division and Gorakhpur, Basti and Kheri.
Chamár ...	Leather worker, labourer, &c. ...	5,360,548	2,729,436	2,631,112	See district statement.
Chárai	Assistant at Hindu funeral obsequies.	958	525	433	Saháranpur.
Chauhán ...	Agriculturist, landowner ...	99,807	55,060	44,747	Saháranpur, Meerut, Bijnor, Moradabad, Allahabad, Almorah and Tarái.
Cheru	Cultivator	4,367	2,201	2,166	Gorakhpur and Mirzapur.
Chhárú... ...	Mat weaver	514	284	230	Basti.
Chhorá ...	Sweeper	9	6	3	Bara Banki.

Details of Castes for the Province—*(continued)*.

FORM VIIIB.

Details of Castes.

Name of caste.	General occupation.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Districts where found.
Chhipi	Calico printer	24,306	12,818	11,488	In every district of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Jhánsi, Lucknow and Sitapur Divisions, Cawnpore, Bánda, Allahabad, Basti, Mirzapur, Benares, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Gonda, Rae Bareli and Sultanpur.
D.					
Dabgar... ...	Leather vessel ("kuppá") maker.	1,231	584	647	In every district of Benares, Fyzabad and Allahabad Divisions, except Hamírpur and Fatehpur, also Sháhjahánpur, Pilibhít and Kheri.
Dalerá	Day labourer, thief ...	2,039	1,075	964	Bareilly and Tarái.
Dángi	Agriculture	3,220	1,670	1,550	Jhánsi Division, Etáwah, Aligarh and Tarái.
Darzi	Tailor	88,980	46,171	42,809	In all Divisions of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, except Kumaun Division.
Dhandhor ...	See Ahír	8	4	4	Lucknow.
Dhánuk ...	Village messenger, watchman,	119,341	63,478	55,863	See district statement.
Dháriwál ...	Dancing and singing ...	5,858	3,013	2,845	Saháranpur, Gonda and Jaunpur.
Dhíngar ...	Cultivator, excavator ...	1,694	864	830	Mirzapur, Gorakhpur and Ballia.
Dhobi	Washerman	518,872	267,079	251,793	See district statement.
Dhuná	Cotton carder	37,595	20,031	17,564	In every district of Meerut, Agra and Rohilkhand Divisions, except Pilibhít, also in Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Bánda, Jhánsi, Jalaun, Tarái, Bara Banki, Kheri and Rae Bareli.
Dom	Bamboo basket maker, singing, and dancing.	176,615	91,361	85,254	See district statement.
F.					
Fakír	Religious ascetic, beggar ...	225,276	123,904	101,372	In all districts of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
G.					
Gadariá ...	Sheep and goat breeder, wool spinner.	860,220	445,056	415,164	See district statement.
Gamela ...	Agriculture	1,754	948	806	Sháhjahánpur.
Gandharp ...	Dancing and singing ...	1,010	442	568	Mirzapur, Benares and Gházipur.
Gandhi ...	Scent seller ...	66	36	30	Benares and Fyzabad.
Gandhila ...	Agriculture and catching wild animal.	667	343	324	Etáwah, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Saháranpur, Jaunpur and Jhánsi.
Gharák ...	Agriculture, fishing and service,	496	263	233	Hardoi, Kheri and Gházipur.
Ghogh ...	Rope maker ...	369	187	182	Allahabad.
Ghosi	Milkman, cultivator ...	12,475	6,582	5,893	In Meerut Division, except Dehra Dún, Agra Division, except Etáwah and Farukhabad, Rohilkhand Division, except Pilibhít, and Jhánsi Division also in Mirzapur, Benares, Almorah, Tarái Unao and Bahraich.
Gokáin ...	Worker in wood ...	290	167	123	Allahabad.
Gorchá ...	Fishing and mat making ...	1,071	568	503	Kheri.
Gorkhá ...	Service ...	532	402	130	Almorah.
Gújar	Landholder and agriculturist,	269,036	156,304	112,732	See district statement.
Gusháin ...	Devotee, saint ...	118,259	67,079	51,180	Ditto ditto.
H.					
Habúra ...	Cultivator, thief, shikári ...	2,170	1,092	1,078	In every district of Agra Division, except Agra and Etáwah; Budaun, Bareilly, Mirzapur, Gonda, and Meerut, and Aligarh.
Halwái ...	Confectioner ...	65,907	34,010	31,897	In Allahabad, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, and Benares Divisions, except Ballia, Rohilkhand Division, except Bijnor and Moradabad, also in Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, and Etáwah districts.
J.					
Jaiswár ...	Grass cutter, shoemaker, syce, and weaver.	832	493	339	Etáwah, Benares, Tarái, Almorah, Gonda, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar and Saháranpur districts.
Ját	Cultivator ...	672,068	379,671	292,397	See district statement.
Joriá	Daylabourer, weaver ...	10,928	5,224	5,699	Fyzabad, Gonda, Dehra Dún, Sultanpur and Partabgarh, Jaunpur and Basti.
Joshi	Service, receiver of alms ...	33,303	17,155	16,148	In every district of Agra, Rohilkhand, Allahabad, Jhánsi, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli Divisions, Meerut Division, except Saháranpur, Benares Division, except Ballia and Gházipur districts and also in Tarái.
Juláha ...	Weaver ...	38,610	20,981	17,629	In Kumaun and Meerut Divisions, except Aligarh, also in Mutta, Bijnor, Moradabad and Jalaun.
K.					
Kachhár ...	Cultivation ...	290	144	146	Bara Banki and Rae Bareli.
Káchhi ...	Gardener, field labourer ...	1,941,668	1,013,391	928,272	See district statement.
Kachhwá ...	Market gardener ...	1,587	840	747	Tarái.
Kadhar ...	Boatman ...	1,036	517	519	Cawnpore.
Kahár... ...	Palanquin bearer, water carrier, waternut grower, fisherman.	1,222,672	614,952	607,720	See district statement. Including 13,322 Kahárs who were originally returned as Dhotars but who on enquiry from Bijnor district were found to be Kahárs.
Kalwár ...	Distiller ...	345,365	175,899	169,466	Ditto ditto.
Kamangar ...	House painter ...	1,365	647	718	Mainpuri, Farukhabad, Etáwah Cawnpore, Meerut, Moradabad, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Azamgarh, Jalaun and Kheri.
Kamboh ...	Cultivator ...	6,134	3,329	2,805	Tarái.
Kanchan ...	Dancer, prostitute ...	16,423	7,915	8,508	In every district of Benares, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Rohilkhand (except Pilibhít), Allahabad (except Hamírpur), Agra (except Mainpuri and Etah) Divisions, also in Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Almorah and Tarái districts.

Details of Castes for the Province—(*continued*).

FORM VIIIB.

Details of Castes.

Name of caste.	General occupation.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Districts where found.
Kándú ...	Cultivator, shopkeeper ...	78,552	39,399	39,153	In every district of Fyzabad and Benares (except Gorakhpur and Basti) Divisions, also in Etáwah, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Lucknow, Kheri districts, also Jhánsi Division; except Lalitpur.
Kanjar ...	Rope maker, trapper ...	19,524	10,113	9,411	In every district of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Allahabad, Benares, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Jhánsi (except Lalitpur) and Kumaun (except Garhwál) Divisions.
Kaparia ...	Beggar	720	380	340	Bahraich.
Karár	Cultivator, labourer ...	436	243	193	Jhánsi Division and Bánda.
Karnátak ...	Rope dancer	712	324	388	In every district of Rae Bareli Division and Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Etawah, Budaun, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Bánda, Allahabad, Benares, Jhánsi, Gonda, Hardoi, and Kheri.
Karol	Shoemaker	333	158	175	Benares, Bahraich, Bulandshahr and Aligarh.
Kaserá	Metal vessel dealer ...	5,979	3,127	2,852	In Benares Division, except Basti and Ballia, also in Moradabad, Sháhjahánpur, Cawnpore, Jaunpur, Hamírpur, Kheri, Fyzabad, Bahraich and Rae Bareli.
Kasondhan ...	Trader	565	287	278	Azamgarh, Gházipur and Jaunpur.
Katwá	Yarn spinner, calico printer, weaver.	122	66	56	Ballia, Azamgarh, Gházipur and Fyzabad.
Kathyárá ...	Brick layer	295	145	150	Aligarh.
Káyasth ...	Clerk, scrivener	513,495	265,461	248,034	See district statement.
Khági	Agriculture, labor and domestic service.	38,007	20,750	17,257	Tarái, Bijnor, Budaun, Bareilly, Moradabad, Aligarh, Bulandshahr and Etah.
Khangár ...	Chaukidari, theft ...	32,304	16,223	16,081	In every district of Jhánsi and Allahabad, (except Jaunpur) Divisions, also in Muttra, Etáwah and Tárai.
Kharkatá ...	Grass cutter	348	174	174	Bahraich.
Kharot	Mat-weaver	3,610	1,831	1,779	Basti.
Khairwára ...	Cultivation and general labour,	56	34	22	Bánda.
Khatík	Butcher	152,030	78,627	73,403	See district statement.
Khattri ...	Commerce, service ...	47,288	25,094	22,194	In every district of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Benares, Jhánsi, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Allahabad, (except Hamírpur) and Kumaun (except Garhwál) Divisions.
Khairná ...	Cultivation and labor ...	81	40	41	Lalitpur.
Kolápuri ...	Trader	1,169	588	581	Gházipur.
Kori ...	Weaver	843,422	434,499	408,923	See district statement.
Kútá ...	Ricehusker	207	104	103	Bijnor.
Kotámáli ...	Grain seller	3,232	1,622	1,610	Moradabad.
Kotwár ...	Cultivation	492	259	233	Allahabad and Mirzapur.
Kumhár ...	Potter	633,989	327,556	306,433	See district statement.
Kunjra ...	Green grocer	2,101	1,065	1,036	Saháránpur, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Bánda, Azamgarh, Mirzapur, Benares, Tarái, Almorah and Bara Banki.
Kurmi ...	Landholder, cultivator ...	2,129,633	1,100,993	1,028,640	See district statement. Including 54,607 Kurmis who were origenally returned as Kunbis but on enquiry from district reported as Kurmis.
L.					
Lodhá ...	Landholder, cultivator ...	1,000,599	523,887	476,712	Ditto.
Lohár ...	Blacksmith	496,547	256,825	239,722	Ditto.
Loniá ...	Excavator, field labourer, saltpetre-maker.	378,619	192,506	186,113	Ditto.
M.					
Mahá Brahman ...	Performer of funeral ceremonies of Hindus.	1,385	795	590	In every district of Rae Bareli (except Sultanpur) and Fyzabad (except Bahraich) Divisions, also in Mirzapur, Gházipur, Ballia, Allahabad, Fatehpur, Bánda, Bareilly, Moradabad, Farukhabad and Sahárapur.
Mál ...	Landowner, cultivator ...	3,218	1,635	1,583	Azamgarh.
Máli ...	Gardener	236,355	122,979	113,376	See district statement.
Malláh ...	Boatman	612,905	297,201	315,704	Ditto.
Manihár ...	Glass bangle maker, seller ...	6,612	3,509	3,103	In every district of Jhánsi, Agra, Fyzabad, Lucknow (except Lucknow, Allahabad Meerut (except Dehra Dúnand Aligarh) Division; also in Moradabad, Bareilly, Mirzapur, Tarái, Kheri, Partabgarh and Sultanpur.
Meo ...	Cultivator, cattle breeder, ...	13,246	7,123	6,123	In every district of Meerut (except Muzaffarnagar and Dehra Dún) Agra (except Farukhabad and Etáwah), Rohilkhand (except Sháhjahánpur and Pilibhít), Cawnpore, Benares, Basti, Almorah, Tarái, Kheri and Rae Bareli.
N.					
Nái ...	Barber	639,957	330,988	308,969	See district statement.
Nálband ...	Farrier	3,230	1,605	1,625	Etah and Basti.
Nat ...	Acrobat	36,810	17,924	18,886	In all the districts of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, except Garhwál.
Nátak ...	Dancer	164	97	67	Meerut.
Náyak ...	Cultivators, traders, prostitutes,	5,377	2,531	2,846	Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Basti, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Tarái, and Almorah.
Negpátar ...	Attendant of prostitutes ...	213	90	123	Garhwál.
Niariá ...	Gold and silver-smith's waste washer.	1,276	659	617	Sahárapur, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Sháhjahánpur, Azamgarh and Etah.
O.					
Orh ...	Trader	18,983	9,921	9,062	In every district of Meerut Division, Muttra, Mainpuri, Etah, Fatehpur, Bareilly, Moradabad, Bijnor, Jhánsi and Bahraich.
P.					
Paheri ...	Cultivator, village watchman,	183	100	83	Bijnor and Allahabad.
Paria ...	Beggar	559	318	241	Meerut.
Pási ...	Village watchman, cultivator...	1,033,184	527,716	505,468	See district statement.
Pasiá ...	Cultivator and field labourer...	6,777	3,487	3,290	Bijnor and Bareilly.
Pattiár ...	Cultivator, landowner ...	547	255	292	Fyzabad.

Details of Castes for the Province—(*concluded*).

FORM VIIIB.

Details of Castes.

Name of caste.	General occupation.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Districts where found.
Patwá ...	Braid, fringe, tape maker ...	29,860	15,422	14,438	In all the districts of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, except Garhwál and Almorah.
Pahri or Parahia ...	Cultivation, labor and service,	3,136	1,539	1,597	Benares, Mirzapur and Partabgarh.
Purbia ...	Excavator, labourer ...	6,205	3,110	3,095	Sahárunpur, Meerut, Bánda and Almorah.
R.					
Ramaiyá ...	Pedlar	3,369	1,257	2,112	In every district of Meerut (except Dehra Dún and Aligarh), Kumaun (except Garhwál) Divisions and Bijnor.
Ráj ...	Mason	9,683	5,244	4,439	In every district of Meerut, Sitapur, Agra, (except Agra) Lucknow (except Lucknow), Rae Bareli (except Rae Bareli) Divisions, also in Moradabad, Budaun and Sháhjahánpur.
Rajbhat ...	Cultivation	241	141	100	Azamgarh.
Rajbhar ...	Cultivation, pig-keeping ...	11,157	5,447	5,710	Benares, Gorakhpur, Gházipur and Ballia.
Rájpút ...	Landowner, cultivator ...	3,027,400	1,657,521	1,369,879	See district statement.
Rangáswámi ...	Fortune teller	126	73	53	Sahárunpur.
Rangrez ...	Dyer	2,936	1,479	1,457	In every district of Benares (except Mirzapur and Gházipur) Division; also in Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Allahabad and Fyzabad.
Rastogi ...	Cloth merchant and money lender,	1,561	785	776	Azamgarh and Lucknow.
Rawá ...	Agriculture	33	19	14	Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor.
Rehti ...	Money lending	289	162	127	Meerut.
Riwári ...	Agriculture	1,382	768	614	In every district of Agra (except Agra and Farukhabad), and Jhánsi (except Lalitpur) Divisions, also in Fyzabad, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Meerut, Bulandshahr, and Aligarh.
Roniá ...	Trade and cultivation ...	38,105	20,247	17,858	In every district of Benares, Jhánsi, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli (except Partabgarh), Lucknow (except Lucknow), Allahabad (except Cawnpore and Allahabad), Rohilkhand (except Budaun and Sháhjahánpur) Divisions; also in Etáwah, Muttra, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Sahárunpur and Tarái.
S.					
Saharia ...	Cultivator, labourer, trapper...	12,452	6,328	6,124	Lalitpur and Jhánsi.
Saikalgar ...	Metal polisher	845	462	383	In every district of Sitapur, Meerut (except Bulandshahr) Divisions; also in Budaun, Bareilly, Pilibhít, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Almorah, Tarái, Unao, Gonda and Sultanpur districts.
Sanghár ...	Fisherman and waternut grower,	299	161	138	Moradabad.
Sangtarásh ...	Stone quarrier and cutter ...	3,286	1,780	1,506	Fyzabad Division, Lalitpur and Basti.
Saperá	Snake charmer	4,747	2,324	2,423	Muttra, Farukhabad, Etah, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bánda, Azamgarh, Benares, Gorakhpur, Gházipur, Tarái, Kheri and Fyzabad.
Sejwári ...	Service	376	206	170	Lalitpur.
Setwár ...	Cultivator	36,498	18,415	18,083	Gorakhpur, Azamgarh and Basti.
Soiri	Ditto	2,099	1,152	947	Benares and Mirzapur.
Son	Labourer, iron smelter ...	209	117	92	Tarái and Almorah.
Sunár	Goldsmith	247,485	131,099	116,386	See district statement.
Sunkár ...	Excavator	1,084	547	537	Agra Division, Hamírpur, Benares, Jhánsi and Jalaun.
T.					
Tagá	Landholder, cultivator ...	101,615	58,139	43,476	See district statement.
Tamoli ...	Betel-leaf seller	209,777	106,703	103,074	Ditto.
Tárikash ...	Toddy drawer	885	443	442	Allahabad, Azamgarh, Mirzapur, Basti, Tarái and Fyzabad.
Tarkihár ...	"Tarki" maker	2,513	1,273	1,240	In every district of Lucknow, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli and Allahabad (except Hamírpur) Divisions, and also in Azamgarh, Mirzapur and Basti.
Tatwá	Cultivator and palanquin bearer,	1,961	1,116	845	Ballia.
Tawaif ...	Dancer, prostitute ...	572	99	473	Sahárunpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bijnor, Moradabad, Hamírpur, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Benares, Basti, Ballia, Jhánsi, Almorah and Gonda.
Teli	Oil maker	685,123	351,280	333,843	See district statement.
Thárú	Cultivation	27,172	14,494	12,678	In every district of Fyzabad Division, Cawnpore, Kheri, Tarái, Gorakhpur, Moradabad, Budaun and Bánda.
Thatherá ...	Brass and copper smith ...	27,312	14,377	12,935	In every district of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Benares, Jhánsi, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Allahabad (except Hamírpur) Divisions, also in Tarái.
Tírgar	Bow and arrow maker ...	309	194	115	Benares, Bijnor and Fyzabad.
Turhá	Palanquin bearer ...	230	112	118	Azamgarh and Basti.
Turi (Toriá) ...	Basket maker, coolie ...	3,796	1,960	1,836	Dehra Dún, Ballia, Gházipur and Mirzapur.
Races not returned by castes.					
Bengáli ...	...	2,521	1,341	1,180	
Gujráti... ...	...	1,442	814	628	
Kashmíri ...	...	1,794	983	811	
Mandrasi ...	...	520	315	205	
Marahta ...	...	761	391	370	
Marwári ...	...	1,854	982	872	
Panjábi ...	...	848	446	402	
Bhíl	...	552	278	279	Moradabad, Fatehpur and Mirzapur.
Gond	...	463	236	227	Lalitpur.
Kol	...	63,991	32,062	31,929	Fatehpur, Bánda and Allahabad.
Pahári	...	2,156	1,115	1,041	
Unspecified ...	...	16,121	9,522	6,599	
Total ...	...	**38,053,394**	**19,813,098**	**18,240,296**	

FORM IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

Statement showing the distribution of

FORM IX.

Number.	District.	TOTAL NUMBER OF								
		HINDUSTANI			ENGLISH.			ABYSSINIAN.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	137,449	79,486	57,963	1,180	656	524	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	977,474	529,058	448,416	1,433	968	465	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	758,357	409,372	348,985	40	19	21	...	...	...
4	Meerut	1,309,522	702,775	606,747	2,881	2,205	676	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	924,649	491,843	432,806	95	51	44	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	1,020,789	551,030	469,759	196	106	90	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**5,128,240**	**2,763,564**	**2,364,676**	**5,825**	**4,005**	**1,820**	...	...	...
7	Muttra	668,592	359,560	309,032	278	196	82	...	...	...
8	Agra	970,993	524,162	446,831	2,971	1,994	977	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	907,148	490,177	416,971	445	321	124	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	801,155	442,048	359,107	43	30	13	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	722,263	395,167	327,096	89	43	46	...	...	...
12	Etah	756,359	413,589	342,770	60	38	22	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4,826,510**	**2,624,703**	**2,201,807**	**3,886**	**2,622**	**1,264**	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	721,394	383,215	338,179	25	20	5	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	1,154,641	609,906	544,735	438	321	117	...	...	...
15	Budaun	906,311	487,281	419,030	43	24	19	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	1,028,997	546,476	482,521	1,623	1,270	353	1	1	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	855,885	459,180	396,705	935	803	132	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	451,528	239,731	211,797	14	8	6	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**5,118,756**	**2,725,789**	**2,392,967**	**3,078**	**2,446**	**632**	**1**	**1**	...
19	Cawnpore	1,177,288	625,887	551,401	2,940	2,376	564	2	2	...
20	Fatehpur	683,605	347,512	336,093	63	31	32	...	...	...
21	Bánda	697,451	353,722	343,729	97	58	39	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	507,295	259,751	247,544	16	9	7	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	1,465,691	736,672	729,019	4,901	3,100	1,801	2	...	2
24	Jaunpur	1,209,448	611,272	598,176	71	38	33	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**5,740,778**	**2,934,816**	**2,805,962**	**8,088**	**5,612**	**2,476**	**4**	**2**	**2**
25	Azamgarh	1,604,565	816,378	788,187	36	19	17	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	1,135,763	566,751	569,012	455	259	196	...	...	...
27	Benares	869,398	439,384	430,014	995	684	311	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	1,013,732	506,911	506,821	134	70	64	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	2,616,057	1,305,221	1,310,836	124	71	53	...	...	...
30	Basti	1,630,491	824,187	806,304	52	28	24	...	...	...
31	Ballia	924,628	450,533	474,095	80	17	13	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**9,794,634**	**4,909,365**	**4,885,269**	**1,826**	**1,148**	**678**	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	331,975	172,018	159,957	640	537	103	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	418,014	216,081	201,933	13	10	3	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	249,048	129,765	119,283	11	8	3	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**999,037**	**517,864**	**481,173**	**664**	**555**	**109**	...	...	...
35	Almora	26,401	17,996	8,405	2,012	1,647	365	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	3,263	2,534	729	24	15	9	...	...	...
37	Tarái	206,965	113,292	93,673	11	10	1	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**236,629**	**133,822**	**102,807**	**2,047**	**1,672**	**375**	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	689,884	360,186	329,698	5,500	4,198	1,302	7	3	4
39	Unao	898,955	461,103	437,852	46	24	22	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	1,026,671	523,522	503,149	57	27	30	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**2,615,510**	**1,344,811**	**1,270,699**	**5,603**	**4,249**	**1,354**	**7**	**3**	**4**
41	Sitapur	957,597	505,466	452,131	398	344	54	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	987,449	531,597	455,852	23	12	11	...	...	...
43	Kheri	831,453	444,728	386,725	65	40	25	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**2,776,499**	**1,481,791**	**1,294,708**	**486**	**396**	**90**	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	1,080,175	545,173	535,002	1,202	982	220	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	877,537	458,772	418,765	26	16	10	...	...	...
46	Gonda	1,270,813	650,695	620,118	51	39	12	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**3,228,525**	**1,654,640**	**1,573,885**	**1,279**	**1,037**	**242**	...	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	951,740	466,807	484,933	75	35	40	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	957,842	475,091	482,751	55	25	30	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	847,005	420,711	426,294	31	13	18	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**2,756,587**	**1,362,609**	**1,393,978**	**161**	**73**	**88**	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**43,221,705**	**22,453,774**	**20,767,931**	**32,943**	**23,815**	**9,128**	**12**	**6**	**6**
	Rámpur State	541,767	282,237	259,530	...	...	...	4	3	1
	Native Garhwál	570	280	290	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Language.

FORM IX.

PERSONS SPEAKING

Arabic.			Armenian.			Assamese.			Bengali.			Bilochi.			Burmese.			Chinese.		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	62	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	78	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	74	61	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	75	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	**9**	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**539**	**316**	**223**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,332	908	1,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	48	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	6	...	...	...	7	3	4	...	...	...
8	**6**	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,468**	**993**	**1,475**	...	...	...	**7**	**3**	**4**	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	75	46	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	32	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	40	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	**14**	**2**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...	**263**	**144**	**119**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	205	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	41	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	48	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	6	...	32	17	15	...	...	...	2,424	1,252	1,172	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	134	90	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**8**	**1**	**35**	**18**	**17**	...	...	...	**3,103**	**1,648**	**1,455**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	95	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,116	3,163	4,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4	2	7	4	3	...	...	...	206	119	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	21	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	53	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	**5**	**2**	**7**	**4**	**3**	...	...	...	**8,687**	**3,473**	**5,214**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**47**	**23**	**24**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	35	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**27**	**19**	**8**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**65**	**43**	**22**
2	2	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	927	521	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	**6**	...	**5**	**2**	**3**	...	...	...	**994**	**559**	**435**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	31	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	56	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	**5**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**163**	**104**	**59**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	17	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	28	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	**2**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**110**	**55**	**55**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**36**	**23**	**13**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	**57**	**11**	**47**	**24**	**23**	**1**	**1**	...	**16,437**	**7,357**	**9,080**	**2**	**2**	...	**8**	**3**	**5**	**66**	**44**	**22**
35	20	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM IX.

Statement showing the distribution of TOTAL NUMBER OF

Number.	District.	French.			Gaelic (Irish).			Gaelic (Scotch).			Garhwali.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	20	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,606	2,462	1,144
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**22**	**3**	**19**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3,606**	**2,462**	**1,144**
7	Muttra	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mainpurí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1**	**1**	...	**3**	**3**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	9	5	4	1	1	...	5	3	2	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**10**	**5**	**5**	**1**	**1**	...	**5**	**3**	**2**	...	...	...
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**2**	**2**	...	...	...	...	**2**	**2**	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
35	Almora	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	3	1	702	679	23
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336,605	165,544	171,061
37	Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	**2**	...	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**337,307**	**166,223**	**171,084**
38	Lucknow	3	2	1	27	26	1	97	91	6	...	...	...
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**4**	**3**	**1**	**27**	**26**	**1**	**97**	**91**	**6**	...	...	...
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**40**	**15**	**25**	**33**	**30**	**3**	**109**	**100**	**9**	**340,913**	**168,685**	**172,228**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199,181	101,998	97,183

Population according to Language—(*continued*).

FORM - IX.

PERSONS SPEAKING

GERMAN.			GONDI.			GREEK.			GUJRATI.			HEBREW.			ITALIAN.			KANARESE.		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	17	13	4	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	72	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	77	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	38	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	75	53	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	116	87	11	7	4	3	3	...	12	11	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	162	91	71	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,420	1,704	1,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	3	162	91	71	...	...	...	3,427	1,708	1,719	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	17	22	...	...	...	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	17	22	...	...	...	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	15	4	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	23	30	201	108	93	2	2	...	3,847	1,941	1,906	13	9	4	15	13	2	12	11	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM IX.

Statement showing the distribution of

Number.	District.	TOTAL NUMBER OF											
		KARNATAKA.			KASHMIRI.			KUMAUNI.			LADAKHI.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	5	3	2	32	13	19	1	1	...
2	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	...	...	...	6	4	2	40	18	22	1	1	...
7	Muttra	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
15	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	14	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	4	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	38	24	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	1	...	1	58	37	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	...	1	58	37	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	...	...	...	22	21	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Almora	...	...	...	11	11	...	457,395	235,543	221,852	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,114	765	1,349	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	...	...	...	11	11	...	459,509	236,308	223,201	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	...	...	...	28	16	12	9	9	...	...	...	...
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	...	...	...	30	18	12	9	9	...	...	...	...
41	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	2	...	2	127	91	36	459,622	236,375	223,247	1	1	...
	Rampur State	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Language—(*continued*).

FORM IX

PERSONS SPEAKING

MALAYALAM.			MARATHI.			MARWARI.			NAIPALI.			ORIA.			PANJABI.		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	387	229	...	...	...	592	533	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	270	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	232	162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	21	21	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	33	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	4	616	337	229	1	...	1	1,459	1,039	370
...	...	...	25	17	8	55	32	23	...	...	...	7	7	...	113	90	23
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526	518	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	28	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	6
...	...	...	26	18	8	104	60	44	...	...	...	7	7	...	656	619	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	22	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	163	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	26	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	219	38
...	...	...	13	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	9	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
4	...	4	333	154	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	134	77	3	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	414	242	172	39	17	22	14	9	5	6	6	...	164	139	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
4	...	4	760	393	367	39	17	22	24	16	8	218	141	77	181	155	26
...	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	2
...	...	...	4	3	1	111	42	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	14	5
...	...	...	2,058	1,093	965	5,246	2,833	2,413	783	351	432	8	8	...	1,674	1,038	636
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	26	15	635	594	41	...	...	...	144	132	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	31	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,068	1,098	970	5,400	2,933	2,497	1,418	945	473	8	8	...	1,904	1,223	681
...	...	...	455	236	219	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	26	4
...	...	...	36	16	20	47	23	24	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	26	3
...	...	...	491	252	239	54	25	29	...	...	...	1	1	...	59	52	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,218	4,518	1,700	...	...	...	105	96	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	109	34	...	...	...	42	30	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,361	4,627	1,734	...	...	...	147	126	21
...	...	...	1	...	1	43	20	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	201	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	21	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	44	20	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	222	69
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	134	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	38	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	179	125	...	...	...	75	54	21
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	304	179	125	...	...	...	330	226	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	387	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	462	337	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	38	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	41	18
4	...	4	3,347	1,762	1,585	5,664	3,042	2,622	8,723	6,154	2,561	237	159	78	5,805	4,359	1,446
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	59	17	...	...	...	5	1	4

Statement showing the distribution of

FORM IX.

TOTAL NUMBER OF

Number.	District.	Pashtu.			Persian.			Portuguese.			Sindhi.		
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
1	Dehra Dún	73	38	35	42	30	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	25	25	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	40	19	21
3	Muzaffarnagar	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	68	67	1	93	55	38	1	1	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	4	4	...	15	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	16	16	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**221**	**185**	**36**	**155**	**104**	**51**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**40**	**19**	**21**
7	Muttra	9	9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	31	9	22
8	Agra	68	68	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	6	6	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**91**	**91**	**...**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**31**	**9**	**22**
13	Bijnor	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Budaun	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	35	34	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	36	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	6	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**95**	**88**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
19	Cawnpore	55	54	1	21	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	69	69	...	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
24	Jaunpur	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**129**	**128**	**1**	**28**	**24**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
25	Azamgarh	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	19	19	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Benares	30	19	11	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	16	16	...	44	21	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**70**	**59**	**11**	**48**	**24**	**24**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
32	Jhánsi	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
33	Jalaun	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**6**	**6**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**
35	Almora	159	145	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**159**	**145**	**14**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
38	Lucknow	13	13	...	15	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Unao	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**15**	**15**	**...**	**19**	**12**	**7**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
41	Sitapur	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**3**	**3**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Gonda	6	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**6**	**6**	**...**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
47	Rae Bareli	8	7	1	8	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**8**	**7**	**1**	**9**	**4**	**5**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
	Total of Province ...	**803**	**733**	**70**	**280**	**185**	**95**	**2**	**2**	**...**	**72**	**29**	**43**
	Rámpur State	49	47	2	11	7	4	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Language—(*concluded*).

FORM IX.

PERSONS SPEAKING

Tamil.			Telugu.			Tibetan.			Turkish.			Welsh.			Unknown.		
Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
13	6	7	...	...	...	335	301	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	**13**	**17**	...	...	...	**335**	**301**	**34**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...
90	61	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	**61**	**29**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5**	**2**	**3**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	**2**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	323	347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	49	45	253	165	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	33	23	49	22	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	**82**	**68**	**302**	**187**	**115**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**672**	**324**	**348**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	2	68	20	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	72	74	808	433	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	**74**	**76**	**876**	**453**	**423**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	6	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	**16**	**15**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	**13**	**6**	**7**
...	...	...	...	...	...	484	306	178	...	...	...	2	2	...	62	57	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,404	1,728	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**3,888**	**2,034**	**1,854**	...	...	...	**2**	**2**	...	**78**	**73**	**5**
10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	**5**	**5**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	**4**	**6**	...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
475	**257**	**218**	**1,178**	**640**	**538**	**4,224**	**2,335**	**1,889**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	...	**770**	**407**	**363**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM X.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE PROVINCE ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE.

Statement showing the distribution of the population of the Province according to Birthplace.

FORM X.

Birthplace.	Population. Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
A.—INSIDE ASIA.			
(a) INSIDE INDIAN EMPIRE.			
WITHIN THE PROVINCE.			
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	43,207,295	22,516,751	20,690,544
Rámpur State... ...	91,677	42,398	49,279
Native Garhwál ...	7,086	3,784	3,302
Total ...	**43,306,058**	**22,562,933**	**20,743,125**
IN OTHER PROVINCES.			
Ajmir	543	297	246
Andaman Islands ...	8	5	3
Assam	64	40	24
Bundelkhand	108,975	35,939	73,036
Burma	103	60	43
Baroda	599	411	188
Bengal	213,629	76,909	136,720
Berar	75	37	38
Baghelkhand	31,039	12,752	18,287
Bombay	5,010	2,853	2,157
Bombay Feudatory States...	114	67	47
Central Provinces ...	29,235	14,107	15,128
Gwalior	57,591	24,725	32,866
Madras	3,086	1,881	1,205
Mysore	130	84	46
Malwa	7,287	3,665	3,622
Nimar	1	1	...
Nizam's State	1,375	659	716
Punjab	139,802	67,303	72,499
Punjab Feudatory States ...	1,306	854	452
Rajputana	127,479	57,653	69,826
Sindh	101	67	34
Travancore	2	2	...
In India, not otherwise distinguishable... ...	2,122	1,111	1,011
Total ...	**729,676**	**301,482**	**428,194**
(b) OUTSIDE THE INDIAN EMPIRE.			
Afghanistan	1,123	923	200
Arabia	219	161	58
Armenia	4	3	1
Batavia	1	1	...
Bhutan	17	8	9
Biluchistan	1	1	...
Cashmere	710	473	237
Ceylon	71	39	32
China	28	17	11
Goa	3	2	1
Japan	3	2	1
Ladakh	1	1	...
Malacca	3	3	...
Nipal	39,487	23,162	16,325
Palestine	4	4	...
Persia	63	42	21
Pondicherry	1	1	...
Turkistan	63	38	25
Tibet	956	712	244
Total ...	**42,758**	**25,593**	**17,165**

Birthplace.	Population. Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
B.—OUTSIDE ASIA.			
(1) EUROPE.			
Europe, not otherwise distinguishable	161	94	67
England	14,434	12,656	1,778
Scotland	1,812	1,580	232
Ireland	3,938	3,273	665
Austria	7	5	2
Belgium	1	1	...
France	48	36	12
Germany	64	35	29
Gibraltar	6	6	...
Greece	58	54	4
Iceland	3	3	...
Italy	44	32	12
Malta	10	7	3
Portugal	2	2	...
Prussia	6	6	...
Russia	12	8	4
Spain	8	5	3
Sweden	1	1	...
Switzerland	9	7	2
Turkey	68	18	50
Total ...	**20,692**	**17,829**	**2,863**
(2) AFRICA.			
Africa, not otherwise distinguishable	43	28	15
Abyssinia	70	31	39
Cape Settlements ...	6	3	3
Egypt	2	...	2
Mauritius	57	25	32
Natal	2	2	...
Total ...	**180**	**89**	**91**
(3) AMERICA.			
America, not otherwise distinguishable... ...	26	14	12
Canada	53	28	25
Demerara	5	1	4
United States	102	56	46
West Indies	9	5	4
Total ...	**195**	**104**	**91**
(4) AUSTRALIA.			
Australia, not otherwise distinguishable... ...	55	39	16
Tasmania	1	...	1
Total ...	**56**	**39**	**17**
Born at Sea	33	22	11
Unspecified	8,221	4,465	3,756
Total Population ...	**44,107,869**	**22,912,556**	**21,195,313**

NATIVE STATES.

Birthplace.	Rampur. Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Native Garhwál. Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Total. Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh,	61,142	24,612	36,530	72	49	23	61,214	24,661	36,553
Rampur	480,269	257,422	222,847	...	...	...	480,269	257,422	222,847
Garhwál...	...	...	...	199,399	102,110	97,289	199,399	102,110	97,289
Bundelkhand	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	1	3
Bengal	77	59	18	7	3	4	84	62	22
Bombay	28	10	18	2	1	1	30	11	19
Central Provinces	126	68	58	...	...	...	126	68	58
Madras	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Malwa	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Punjab	180	120	60	260	109	151	440	229	211
India, not otherwise distinguishable,	36	21	15	11	11	...	47	32	15
Afghanistan	17	16	1	...	...	...	17	16	1
Cashmere	9	6	3	3	2	1	12	8	4
Nipal	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...
Persia	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Turkistan	18	17	1	...	...	...	18	17	1
Abyssinia	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	1
Unspecified	...	...	...	79	52	27	79	52	27
Total ...	**541,914**	**282,359**	**259,555**	**199,836**	**102,340**	**97,496**	**741,750**	**384,699**	**357,051**

FORM XI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO BIRTH-PLACE BY DISTRICTS.

Statement showing the distribution of t[illegible] WITHIN THE

FORM XI.

Number.	District.	Dehra.			Saharanpur.			Muzaffarnagar.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	51,504	43,407	94,911	6,614	3,331	9,945	279	113	392
2	Saháranpur	695	720	1,415	491,623	405,211	896,834	8,597	17,296	25,893
3	Muzaffarnagar	72	75	147	11,865	20,127	31,992	366,385	272,792	639,177
4	Meerut	119	157	276	1,386	1,061	2,447	11,201	25,738	36,939
5	Bulandshahr	16	8	24	206	158	364	203	175	378
6	Aligarh	15	10	25	109	106	215	113	60	173
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**52,421**	**44,377**	**96,798**	**511,803**	**429,994**	**941,797**	**386,778**	**316,174**	**702,952**
7	Muttra	8	3	11	81	30	111	36	25	61
8	Agra	57	17	74	163	91	254	88	47	135
9	Farukhabad	22	9	31	52	20	72	19	8	27
10	Mainpuri	1	4	5	40	20	60	38	15	53
11	Etáwah	4	1	5	54	36	90	25	7	32
12	Etah	7	1	8	60	54	114	35	23	58
	Total, Agra Division ...	**99**	**35**	**134**	**450**	**251**	**701**	**241**	**125**	**366**
13	Bijnor	38	23	61	694	634	1,328	910	943	1,853
14	Moradabad	25	23	48	100	98	198	100	67	167
15	Budaun	3	...	3	14	8	22	9	6	15
16	Bareilly	10	11	21	125	71	196	93	41	134
17	Sháhjahánpur	7	2	9	20	14	34	17	16	33
18	Pilibhit...	1	1	2	54	33	87	37	11	48
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**84**	**60**	**144**	**1,007**	**858**	**1,865**	**1,166**	**1,084**	**2,250**
19	Cawnpore	5	4	9	63	54	117	35	19	54
20	Fatehpur	...	1	1	10	5	15	13	10	23
21	Bánda	...	...	...	18	7	25	61	10	71
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	19	11	30	19	9	28
23	Allahabad	12	13	25	50	30	80	41	13	54
24	Jaunpur	...	6	6	8	3	11	20	12	32
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**17**	**24**	**41**	**168**	**110**	**278**	**189**	**73**	**262**
25	Azamgarh	1	2	3	20	5	25	12	10	22
26	Mirzapur	...	2	2	11	5	16	14	2	16
27	Benares	6	1	7	41	18	59	30	9	39
28	Gházipur	1	...	1	5	4	9	6	2	8
29	Gorakhpur	2	3	5	25	17	42	22	27	49
30	Basti	2	1	3	28	16	44	7	2	9
31	Ballia	2	...	2	2	3	5	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**14**	**9**	**23**	**132**	**68**	**200**	**91**	**52**	**143**
32	Jhánsi	1	...	1	10	5	15	5	1	6
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	7	2	9	2	1	3
34	Lalitpur	2	1	3	1	...	1	4	8	12
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**3**	**1**	**4**	**18**	**7**	**25**	**11**	**10**	**21**
35	Almora...	119	46	165	60	27	87	44	3	47
36	Garhwál	20	9	29	219	5	224	6	3	9
37	Tarái	4	2	6	182	128	310	46	16	62
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**143**	**57**	**200**	**461**	**160**	**621**	**96**	**22**	**118**
38	Lucknow	5	1	6	69	23	92	35	6	41
39	Unao	1	1	2	8	3	11	6	5	11
40	Bara Banki	5	5	10	14	12	26	6	1	7
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**11**	**7**	**18**	**91**	**38**	**129**	**47**	**12**	**59**
41	Sitapur	3	1	4	26	14	40	15	4	19
42	Hardoi	...	2	2	8	8	6	6	3	9
43	Kheri...	6	2	8	40	32	72	11	4	15
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**9**	**5**	**14**	**69**	**49**	**118**	**32**	**11**	**43**
44	Fyzabad	5	9	14	17	3	20	23	8	31
45	Bahraich	2	2	4	15	10	25	20	14	34
46	Gonda	4	1	5	2	1	3	12	122	134
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**11**	**12**	**23**	**34**	**14**	**48**	**55**	**144**	**199**
47	Rae Bareli	5	4	9	17	11	28	4	1	5
48	Sultanpur	1	2	3	2	6	8	4	4	8
49	Partabgarh	4	2	6	7	5	12	15	3	18
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**10**	**8**	**18**	**26**	**22**	**48**	**23**	**8**	**31**
	Total of Province ...	**52,822**	**44,595**	**97,417**	**514,259**	**431,571**	**945,830**	**388,729**	**317,715**	**706,444**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	2	2
	Native Garhwál	2	2	4	19	5	24	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by districts.

PROVINCE.

FORM XI.

MEERUT.			BULANDSHAHR.			ALIGARH.			MUTTRA.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
915	658	1,573	150	64	214	203	96	299	120	67	187
2,246	3,826	6,072	992	265	1,257	296	189	485	339	151	490
13,115	34,984	48,099	706	654	1,360	216	175	391	148	98	246
638,068	504,034	1,142,102	11,430	28,587	40,017	1,776	2,438	4,214	1,127	980	2,107
11,097	17,821	28,918	441,366	342,785	784,151	16,661	37,202	53,863	2,526	4,157	6,683
627	479	1,106	11,277	16,482	27,759	492,050	371,924	863,974	17,573	29,602	47,175
666,068	**561,802**	**1,227,870**	**465,921**	**388,337**	**854,758**	**511,202**	**412,024**	**923,226**	**21,833**	**35,055**	**56,888**
207	196	403	941	1,666	2,607	8,717	24,736	33,453	320,093	232,803	552,896
461	368	829	540	378	918	3,638	5,337	8,975	9,770	16,148	25,918
129	119	248	139	37	176	561	291	852	253	189	442
114	91	205	194	72	266	1,020	1,143	2,163	1,074	1,043	2,117
83	74	157	76	34	110	273	202	475	249	156	405
98	87	185	427	357	784	11,246	13,568	24,814	1,958	2,201	4,159
1,092	**935**	**2,027**	**2,317**	**2,544**	**4,861**	**25,455**	**45,277**	**70,732**	**333,397**	**252,540**	**585,937**
754	788	1,542	269	122	391	130	107	237	37	39	76
1,727	1,282	3,009	1,993	1,768	3,761	1,064	929	1,993	345	331	676
183	140	323	1,513	1,602	3,115	2,461	2,375	4,836	507	367	874
409	249	658	331	138	469	665	338	1,003	365	195	560
80	45	125	71	32	103	144	98	242	192	99	291
62	49	111	113	63	176	210	100	310	193	101	294
3,215	**2,553**	**5,768**	**4,290**	**3,725**	**8,015**	**4,674**	**3,947**	**8,621**	**1,639**	**1,132**	**2,771**
322	228	550	150	52	202	486	328	814	334	210	544
25	14	39	13	9	22	28	17	45	56	29	85
42	21	63	18	7	25	27	17	44	37	16	53
24	16	40	20	14	34	20	7	27	42	16	58
311	193	504	87	31	118	206	124	330	381	199	580
40	17	57	28	6	34	44	16	60	33	9	42
764	**489**	**1,253**	**316**	**119**	**435**	**811**	**509**	**1,320**	**883**	**479**	**1,362**
14	9	23	18	8	26	18	1	14	23	9	32
34	24	58	27	5	32	40	22	62	115	70	185
110	59	169	27	17	44	76	25	101	224	171	395
13	10	23	2	1	3	21	3	24	22	13	35
53	27	80	20	4	24	20	2	22	47	15	62
19	2	21	3	3	6	15	14	29	56	9	65
6	3	9	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2
249	**134**	**383**	**98**	**38**	**136**	**187**	**67**	**254**	**488**	**288**	**776**
48	31	79	27	6	33	38	17	55	29	16	45
21	10	31	54	8	62	28	8	36	39	22	61
13	7	20	12	5	17	8	3	11	3	7	10
82	**48**	**130**	**93**	**19**	**112**	**74**	**28**	**102**	**71**	**45**	**116**
286	102	388	113	39	152	175	44	219	150	32	182
25	1	26	1	...	1	2	...	2	4	...	4
176	78	254	48	18	66	47	21	68	22	13	35
487	**181**	**668**	**162**	**57**	**219**	**224**	**65**	**289**	**176**	**45**	**221**
510	353	863	98	49	147	192	99	291	379	276	655
52	45	97	15	3	18	35	20	55	39	23	62
58	69	127	25	5	30	31	9	40	27	9	36
620	**467**	**1,087**	**138**	**57**	**195**	**258**	**128**	**386**	**445**	**308**	**753**
97	71	168	25	12	37	56	34	90	92	29	121
65	46	111	38	6	44	50	29	79	218	90	308
60	25	85	46	9	55	80	29	109	110	41	151
222	**142**	**364**	**109**	**27**	**136**	**186**	**92**	**278**	**420**	**160**	**580**
125	99	224	41	18	59	47	30	77	121	28	149
35	22	57	9	5	14	29	10	39	42	12	54
30	24	54	7	...	7	21	2	23	85	9	94
190	**145**	**335**	**57**	**23**	**80**	**97**	**42**	**139**	**248**	**49**	**297**
33	46	79	4	4	8	5	5	10	25	14	39
35	37	72	4	...	4	16	6	22	24	6	30
18	20	38	9	5	14	10	3	13	14	5	19
86	**103**	**189**	**17**	**9**	**26**	**31**	**14**	**45**	**63**	**25**	**88**
673,075	**566,999**	**1,240,074**	**473,518**	**395,455**	**868,973**	**543,199**	**462,193**	**1,005,392**	**359,663**	**290,126**	**649,789**
110	48	158	92	50	142	92	105	197	19	14	33
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the

WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Agra.			Farukhabad.			Mainpuri.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	179	158	337	418	194	612	326	186	512
2	Saháranpur	286	215	501	204	81	285	288	198	486
3	Muzaffarnagar	84	93	177	85	30	115	102	27	129
4	Meerut	980	766	1,746	692	464	1,156	627	368	995
5	Bulandshahr	700	765	1,465	168	143	311	214	138	352
6	Aligarh	5,062	8,453	13,515	420	400	820	1,059	1,834	2,893
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**7,291**	**10,450**	**17,741**	**1,987**	**1,312**	**3,299**	**2,616**	**2,751**	**5,367**
7	Muttra	6,738	16,652	23,390	241	187	428	481	717	1,198
8	Agra	455,566	345,172	800,738	1,000	837	1,837	8,287	17,929	26,216
9	Farukhabad	521	497	1,018	450,215	341,662	791,877	6,319	11,809	18,128
10	Mainpuri	9,683	13,986	23,669	8,077	21,103	29,180	397,139	272,709	669,848
11	Etáwah	2,847	3,703	6,550	5,746	12,034	17,780	10,359	13,000	23,359
12	Etah	5,288	7,304	12,592	3,885	13,185	17,070	8,610	18,813	27,423
	Total, Agra Division ...	**480,643**	**387,314**	**867,957**	**469,164**	**389,008**	**858,172**	**431,195**	**334,977**	**766,172**
13	Bijnor	48	32	80	55	31	86	34	10	44
14	Moradabad	358	299	657	203	148	351	134	79	213
15	Budaun	891	619	1,510	1,487	1,970	3,457	345	279	624
16	Bareilly	393	257	650	648	605	1,253	274	99	373
17	Sháhjahánpur	240	163	403	6,234	8,611	14,845	656	327	983
18	Pilibhít	97	60	157	167	139	306	76	28	104
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2,027**	**1,430**	**3,457**	**8,794**	**11,504**	**20,298**	**1,519**	**822**	**2,341**
19	Cawnpore	750	510	1,260	6,232	9,992	16,224	831	572	1,403
20	Fatehpur	104	85	189	93	108	201	46	22	68
21	Bánda	103	62	165	139	63	202	75	18	93
22	Hamírpur	61	38	99	79	50	129	23	12	35
23	Allahabad	1,753	1,104	2,857	457	247	704	168	84	252
24	Jaunpur	81	33	114	102	23	125	35	12	47
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**2,852**	**1,832**	**4,684**	**7,102**	**10,483**	**17,585**	**1,178**	**720**	**1,898**
25	Azamgarh	13	14	27	21	10	31	57	10	67
26	Mirzapur	125	73	198	162	79	241	32	9	41
27	Benares	240	186	426	148	111	259	46	17	63
28	Gházipur	77	14	91	56	20	76	27	5	32
29	Gorakhpur	98	59	157	77	18	95	23	11	34
30	Basti	25	8	33	54	24	78	12	6	18
31	Balia	9	2	11	15	...	15	8	...	8
	Total, Benares Division ...	**587**	**356**	**943**	**533**	**262**	**795**	**205**	**58**	**263**
32	Jhánsi	152	91	243	147	48	195	68	30	98
33	Jalaun	117	175	292	174	136	310	111	105	216
34	Lalitpur	29	22	51	26	19	45	17	7	24
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**298**	**288**	**586**	**347**	**203**	**550**	**191**	**142**	**333**
35	Almora	120	55	175	103	35	138	35	20	55
36	Garhwál	10	2	12	25	3	28	2	...	2
37	Tarái	22	8	30	21	21	42	7	2	9
	Total, Kumaun Division,	**152**	**65**	**217**	**149**	**59**	**208**	**44**	**22**	**66**
38	Lucknow	639	502	1,141	708	594	1,302	242	93	335
39	Unao	68	85	153	651	792	1,443	89	67	156
40	Bara Banki	44	33	77	141	94	235	41	14	55
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**751**	**620**	**1,371**	**1,500**	**1,480**	**2,980**	**372**	**174**	**546**
41	Sitapur	66	48	114	300	236	536	147	62	209
42	Hardoi	271	183	454	10,472	12,174	22,646	449	256	705
43	Kheri	60	40	100	611	306	917	130	50	180
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**397**	**271**	**668**	**11,383**	**12,716**	**24,099**	**726**	**368**	**1,094**
44	Fyzabad	103	75	178	101	60	161	46	21	67
45	Bahraich	113	55	168	139	57	196	26	10	36
46	Gonda	42	21	63	50	24	74	26	8	34
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**258**	**151**	**409**	**290**	**141**	**431**	**98**	**39**	**137**
47	Rae Bareli	45	38	83	58	42	100	80	17	97
48	Sultanpur	32	35	67	29	22	51	14	8	22
49	Partabgarh	15	11	26	33	21	54	18	11	29
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**92**	**84**	**176**	**120**	**85**	**205**	**112**	**36**	**148**
	Total of Province ...	**495,348**	**402,861**	**898,209**	**501,369**	**427,253**	**928,622**	**438,256**	**340,109**	**778,365**
	Rampur State	57	41	98	65	59	124	17	20	37
	Native Garhwál	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*continued*).

FORM XI.

PROVINCE.

ETAWAH.			ETAH.			BIJNOR.			MORADABAD.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
114	70	184	73	23	96	1,311	620	1,931	194	110	304
78	41	119	40	32	72	5,799	5,110	10,909	828	386	1,214
26	9	35	39	17	56	8,338	9,523	17,861	501	660	1,161
253	156	409	281	95	376	3.759	3,929	7,688	5,138	9,363	14,501
71	43	114	849	1,486	2,335	340	192	532	3,189	7,015	10,204
211	197	408	11,188	27,137	38,325	121	70	191	704	754	1,458
753	**516**	**1,269**	**12,470**	**28,790**	**41,260**	**19,668**	**19,444**	**39,112**	**10,554**	**18,288**	**28,842**
118	160	278	1,154	2,816	3,970	32	12	44	137	116	253
2,612	3,130	5,742	5,224	8,777	14,001	133	110	243	338	219	557
5,464	11,220	16,684	4,986	8,162	13,148	77	38	115	253	227	480
7,319	17,929	25,248	9,214	21,800	31,014	47	16	63	88	69	157
349,450	263,322	612,772	284	264	548	32	12	44	35	38	73
253	370	623	374,201	266,338	640,539	42	23	65	191	272	463
365,216	**296,131**	**661,347**	**395,063**	**308,157**	**703,220**	**363**	**211**	**574**	**1,042**	**941**	**1,983**
20	3	23	15	7	22	364,735	317,239	681,974	10,736	14,944	25,680
54	26	80	264	227	491	8,924	11,511	20,435	562,082	479,688	1,041,770
97	65	162	7,018	5,100	12,118	144	60	204	6,247	11,305	17,552
88	30	118	818	517	1,335	385	187	572	3.280	3,310	6,590
118	60	178	1,169	741	1,910	115	36	151	334	251	585
15	7	22	155	48	203	117	55	172	418	371	789
392	**191**	**583**	**9,439**	**6,640**	**16,079**	**374,420**	**329,088**	**703,508**	**583,097**	**509,869**	**1,092,966**
5,691	11,561	17,252	172	126	298	126	81	207	248	155	403
155	223	378	17	2	19	12	1	13	44	30	74
95	59	154	39	34	73	31	15	46	51	10	61
277	149	426	22	16	38	7	3	10	19	3	22
283	121	404	103	32	135	84	24	108	228	132	360
23	9	32	50	4	54	28	19	47	55	17	72
6,524	**12,122**	**18,646**	**403**	**214**	**617**	**288**	**143**	**431**	**645**	**347**	**992**
16	5	21	6	...	6	19	7	26	28	10	38
75	14	89	41	2	43	33	2	35	27	2	29
89	40	129	23	21	44	11	2	13	76	43	119
12	3	15	5	4	9	23	9	32	53	5	58
19	2	21	8	...	8	39	6	45	27	17	44
26	15	41	10	4	14	31	6	37	25	11	36
1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	21	...	21
238	**79**	**317**	**94**	**33**	**127**	**156**	**32**	**188**	**257**	**88**	**345**
196	117	313	24	9	33	70	5	75	45	13	58
2,052	3,862	5,914	24	16	40	3	...	3	19	8	27
58	23	81	1	1	2	5	4	9	14	7	21
2,306	**4,002**	**6,308**	**49**	**26**	**75**	**78**	**9**	**87**	**78**	**28**	**106**
14	7	21	13	3	16	3,790	2,543	6,333	4,180	2,452	6,632
4	1	5	...	...	...	1,588	475	2,063	59	11	70
5	1	6	8	2	10	4,610	4,541	9,151	13,352	12,586	25,938
23	**9**	**32**	**21**	**5**	**26**	**9,988**	**7,559**	**17,547**	**17,591**	**15,049**	**32,640**
117	74	191	42	24	66	124	84	208	290	133	423
190	147	337	7	...	7	48	13	61	7	40	47
42	17	59	1	3	4	23	6	29	30	16	46
349	**238**	**587**	**50**	**27**	**77**	**195**	**103**	**298**	**327**	**189**	**516**
51	24	75	108	77	185	44	20	64	72	45	117
218	224	437	130	84	214	23	10	33	42	25	67
26	15	41	79	31	110	98	32	130	162	96	258
290	**263**	**553**	**317**	**192**	**509**	**165**	**62**	**227**	**276**	**166**	**442**
38	10	48	15	...	15	34	13	47	39	14	53
36	39	75	12	1	13	31	6	37	44	31	75
33	8	36	7	5	12	40	8	48	33	14	47
102	**52**	**154**	**34**	**6**	**40**	**105**	**22**	**127**	**116**	**59**	**175**
42	32	74	7	2	9	14	7	21	40	37	77
5	1	6	2	1	3	12	4	16	17	7	24
10	6	16	3	1	4	34	7	41	19	14	33
57	**39**	**96**	**12**	**4**	**16**	**60**	**18**	**78**	**76**	**58**	**134**
376,250	**313,642**	**689,892**	**417,952**	**344,094**	**762,046**	**405,486**	**356,691**	**762,177**	**614,059**	**545,082**	**1,159,141**
...	6	6	25	30	55	328	226	554	12,323	15,575	27,898
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Budaun.			Bareilly.			Shahjahanpur.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dèhra Dún	16	2	18	189	87	276	195	50	245
2	Saháranpur	86	17	103	346	235	581	88	33	121
3	Muzaffarnagar	34	26	60	109	99	208	21	9	30
4	Meerut	301	278	579	601	494	1,095	120	99	219
5	Bulandshahr	2,253	5,161	7,414	325	428	753	62	47	109
6	Aligarh	1,776	4,683	6,459	432	507	939	113	94	207
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**4,466**	**10,167**	**14,633**	**2,002**	**1,850**	**3,852**	**599**	**332**	**931**
7	Muttra	92	128	220	159	176	335	58	31	89
8	Agra	212	213	425	467	372	839	216	160	376
9	Farukhabad	1,298	2,530	3,828	416	595	1,011	3,632	9,397	13,029
10	Mainpuri	309	759	1,668	209	611	820	310	1,056	1,366
11	Etáwah	40	21	61	218	277	495	59	120	179
12	Etah	3,674	15,121	18,795	382	892	1,274	406	2,038	2,444
	Total, Agra Division ...	**5,625**	**18,772**	**24,397**	**1,851**	**2,923**	**4,774**	**4,681**	**12,802**	**17,483**
13	Bijnor	148	73	221	822	234	1,056	126	56	182
14	Moradabad	11,642	19,371	31,013	2,580	4,869	7,449	322	291	613
15	Budaun	448,011	356,811	804,822	8,296	19,363	27,659	5,188	13,824	19,012
16	Bareilly	12,741	16,782	29,523	492,726	411,607	904,333	5,249	9,975	15,224
17	Sháhjahánpur	5,666	7,724	13,390	9,417	15,199	24,616	412,503	331,474	743,977
18	Pilibhít	1,303	951	2,254	16,100	19,348	35,448	12,314	17,062	29,376
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**479,511**	**401,712**	**881,223**	**529,941**	**470,620**	**1,000,561**	**435,702**	**372,682**	**808,384**
19	Cawnpore	89	43	132	799	508	1,307	284	170	454
20	Fatehpur	29	6	35	673	903	1,576	34	15	49
21	Bánda	27	18	45	101	344	445	103	23	126
22	Hamírpur	26	7	33	33	22	55	27	11	38
23	Allahabad	36	78	114	421	259	680	181	210	391
24	Jaunpur	69	9	78	111	59	170	67	27	94
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**276**	**161**	**437**	**2,138**	**2,095**	**4,233**	**696**	**456**	**1,152**
25	Azamgarh	9	2	11	29	50	79	32	19	51
26	Mirzapur	32	2	34	72	45	117	71	16	87
27	Benares	15	5	20	247	137	384	76	33	109
28	Gházipur	59	1	60	48	7	55	36	12	48
29	Gorakhpur	25	7	32	122	51	173	62	12	74
30	Basti	6	4	10	93	57	150	33	26	59
31	Ballia	27	5	32	15	...	15	3	2	5
	Total, Benares Division ...	**173**	**26**	**199**	**626**	**347**	**973**	**313**	**120**	**433**
32	Jhánsi	16	5	21	41	26	67	18	8	26
33	Jalaun	13	9	22	56	37	93	17	18	35
34	Lalitpur	3	...	3	8	3	11	4	3	7
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**32**	**14**	**46**	**105**	**66**	**171**	**39**	**29**	**68**
35	Almora	66	22	88	937	343	1,280	178	62	240
36	Garhwál	4	...	4	28	4	32	93	1	94
37	Tarái	243	166	409	11,606	9,284	20,890	155	108	263
	Total, Kumaun Division,	**313**	**188**	**501**	**12,571**	**9,631**	**22,202**	**426**	**171**	**597**
38	Lucknow	54	19	73	1,078	1,269	2,347	292	183	475
39	Unao	8	8	16	2,462	5,022	7,484	67	111	178
40	Bara Banki	31	13	44	711	1,236	1,947	153	51	204
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**93**	**40**	**133**	**4,251**	**7,527**	**11,778**	**512**	**345**	**857**
41	Sitapur	70	46	116	285	231	516	773	756	1,529
42	Hardoi	200	158	358	279	340	619	8,923	12,727	21,650
43	Kheri	347	187	534	1,539	1,328	2,867	19,561	19,751	39,312
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**617**	**391**	**1,008**	**2,103**	**1,899**	**4,002**	**29,257**	**33,234**	**62,491**
44	Fyzabad	30	14	44	304	242	546	75	74	149
45	Bahraich	20	2	22	158	106	264	241	86	327
46	Gonda	17	14	31	269	108	377	38	24	62
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**67**	**30**	**97**	**731**	**456**	**1,187**	**354**	**184**	**538**
47	Rae Bareli	6	9	15	51	60	111	46	17	63
48	Sultanpur	1	1	2	69	122	191	13	9	22
49	Partabgarh	4	3	7	968	1,179	2,147	13	5	18
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**11**	**13**	**24**	**1,088**	**1,361**	**2,449**	**72**	**31**	**103**
	Total of Province ...	**491,184**	**431,514**	**922,698**	**557,407**	**498,775**	**1,056,182**	**472,651**	**420,386**	**893,037**
	Rámpur State	1,536	2,200	3,736	8,568	16,384	24,952	131	117	248
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*continued*).

PROVINCE.

FORM XI.

PILIBHIT.			CAWNPORE.			FATEHPUR.			BANDA.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
7	3	10	364	222	586	73	20	93	17	11	28
7	6	13	448	207	655	55	18	73	39	15	54
3	5	8	120	47	167	13	10	23	21	6	27
9	9	18	940	707	1,647	137	67	204	39	30	69
11	6	17	222	115	337	25	23	48	10	13	23
64	9	73	402	230	632	53	38	91	20	14	34
101	**38**	**139**	**2,496**	**1,528**	**4,024**	**356**	**176**	**532**	**146**	**89**	**235**
3	9	12	170	145	315	19	14	33	34	15	49
25	15	40	788	716	1,504	144	65	209	64	41	105
28	58	86	5,216	12,108	17,324	133	116	249	43	53	96
3	4	7	686	794	1,480	60	27	87	26	33	59
6	13	19	10,145	16,222	26,367	229	272	501	46	79	125
4	4	8	124	116	240	25	21	46	14	10	24
69	**103**	**172**	**17,129**	**30,101**	**47,230**	**610**	**515**	**1,125**	**227**	**231**	**458**
74	26	100	24	21	45	1	...	1	4	3	7
72	102	174	163	95	258	32	19	51	20	17	37
144	160	304	63	57	120	5	5	10	8	7	15
9,171	17,833	27,004	254	205	459	53	26	79	26	16	42
4,022	6,643	10,665	222	201	423	22	14	36	14	17	31
204,008	169,525	373,533	50	58	108	3	...	3	7	5	12
217,491	**194,289**	**411,780**	**776**	**637**	**1,413**	**116**	**64**	**180**	**79**	**65**	**144**
19	6	25	557,564	468,428	1,025,992	9,422	16,012	25,434	966	1,981	2,947
3	5	8	5,607	9,635	15,242	324,277	293,346	617,623	4,688	13,178	17,866
2	2	4	1,114	718	1,832	5,171	5,462	10,633	324,311	306,877	631,188
2	1	3	4,764	4,497	9,261	1,952	1,744	3,696	4,004	9,152	13,156
6	52	58	1,503	2,610	4,113	4,817	3,203	8,020	2,643	4,905	7,548
7	...	7	94	69	163	391	36	427	64	37	101
39	**66**	**105**	**570,646**	**485,957**	**1,056,603**	**346,030**	**319,803**	**665,833**	**336,676**	**336,130**	**672,806**
...	...	...	87	17	104	152	6	158	2	5	7
3	...	3	206	178	384	239	129	368	147	90	237
1	1	2	549	442	991	206	97	303	149	76	225
...	...	...	52	30	82	34	12	46	24	8	32
5	1	6	122	59	181	53	21	74	61	18	79
68	10	78	429	53	482	65	33	98	20	1	21
...	...	...	28	5	33	13	5	18	12	1	13
77	**12**	**89**	**1,473**	**784**	**2,257**	**762**	**303**	**1,065**	**415**	**199**	**614**
...	3	3	867	460	1,327	147	71	218	72	80	152
...	...	...	4,599	6,849	11,448	209	243	452	133	380	513
3	...	3	128	76	204	81	39	120	39	12	51
3	**3**	**6**	**5,594**	**7,385**	**12,979**	**437**	**353**	**790**	**244**	**472**	**716**
439	41	480	100	40	140	7	5	12	3	3	6
2	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	5	...	5
5,892	4,874	10,766	40	4	44	10	8	18	1	4	5
6,333	**4,915**	**11,248**	**142**	**45**	**187**	**17**	**13**	**30**	**9**	**7**	**16**
37	31	68	2,482	2,412	4,894	378	265	643	102	96	198
4	7	11	4,878	8,236	13,114	1,024	2,642	3,666	103	277	380
21	8	29	432	345	777	68	75	143	18	20	38
62	**46**	**108**	**7,792**	**10,993**	**18,785**	**1,470**	**2,982**	**4,452**	**223**	**393**	**616**
51	38	89	466	522	988	53	35	88	15	9	24
7	23	30	840	1,600	2,440	64	114	178	20	17	37
924	696	1,620	383	177	560	105	95	200	19	5	24
982	**757**	**1,739**	**1,689**	**2,299**	**3,988**	**222**	**244**	**466**	**54**	**31**	**85**
3	1	4	489	310	799	70	49	119	63	31	94
33	21	54	161	128	289	75	57	132	10	5	15
...	...	...	170	93	263	44	11	55	9	6	15
36	**22**	**58**	**820**	**531**	**1,351**	**189**	**117**	**306**	**82**	**42**	**124**
28	27	55	312	673	985	1,643	4,182	5,825	149	408	557
4	9	13	92	70	162	28	34	62	66	32	98
2	1	3	87	107	194	283	382	665	120	137	257
34	**37**	**71**	**491**	**850**	**1,341**	**1,954**	**4,598**	**6,552**	**335**	**577**	**912**
225,227	**200,288**	**425,515**	**609,048**	**541,110**	**1,150,158**	**352,163**	**329,168**	**681,331**	**338,490**	**338,236**	**676,726**
112	238	350	30	25	55	6	5	11	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the

WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Hamirpur.			Allahabad.			Jaunpur.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	5	6	11	406	207	613	176	104	280
2	Saháranpur	7	...	7	232	109	341	249	124	373
3	Muzaffarnagar	7	4	11	126	42	168	82	43	125
4	Meerut	8	4	12	589	311	900	796	425	1,221
5	Bulandshahr	1	2	3	140	85	225	87	47	134
6	Aligarh	2	3	5	228	102	330	141	63	204
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**30**	**19**	**49**	**1,721**	**856**	**2,577**	**1,531**	**806**	**2,337**
7	Muttra	12	13	25	113	44	157	70	65	135
8	Agra	77	34	111	611	442	1,053	323	164	487
9	Farukhabad	32	38	70	244	177	421	176	112	288
10	Mainpuri	14	17	31	127	90	217	46	15	61
11	Etáwah	126	150	276	181	250	431	76	41	117
12	Etah	3	11	14	79	37	116	36	13	49
	Total, Agra Division ...	**264**	**263**	**527**	**1,355**	**1,040**	**2,395**	**727**	**410**	**1,137**
13	Bijnor	5	2	7	24	17	41	29	8	37
14	Moradabad	3	2	5	112	89	201	129	58	187
15	Budaun	3	2	5	53	29	82	39	20	59
16	Bareilly	22	7	29	176	120	296	242	120	362
17	Sháhjahánpur	25	24	49	58	67	125	48	23	71
18	Pilibhít	2	1	3	15	24	39	15	5	20
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**60**	**38**	**98**	**438**	**346**	**784**	**502**	**234**	**736**
19	Cawnpore	2,500	5,368	7,868	1,828	1,375	3,203	553	298	851
20	Fatehpur	563	1,798	2,361	4,579	9,039	13,618	113	62	175
21	Bánda	6,468	8,583	15,051	3,895	4,493	8,388	109	61	170
22	Hamírpur	229,765	199,152	428,917	143	45	188	51	27	78
23	Allahabad	280	167	447	687,087	659,016	1,346,103	4,667	8,178	12,845
24	Jaunpur	25	7	32	2,631	7,036	9,667	587,287	522,753	1,110,040
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**239,601**	**215,075**	**454,676**	**700,163**	**681,004**	**1,381,167**	**592,780**	**531,379**	**1,124,159**
25	Azamgarh	3	6	9	178	249	427	4,966	19,958	24,924
26	Mirzapur	48	54	102	6,973	13,584	20,557	3,543	9,946	13,489
27	Benares	47	18	65	1,439	1,224	2,663	7,870	14,933	22,803
28	Gházipur	1	1	2	184	133	317	1,538	2,384	3,922
29	Gorakhpur	9	3	12	1,030	1,133	2,163	10,412	8,579	18,991
30	Basti	31	4	35	365	393	758	2,480	1,951	4,431
31	Ballia	2	1	3	45	24	69	144	63	207
	Total, Benares Division ...	**141**	**87**	**228**	**10,214**	**16,740**	**26,954**	**30,953**	**57,814**	**88,767**
32	Jhánsi	2,017	3,936	5,953	82	36	118	40	8	48
33	Jalaun	2,682	6,104	8,786	65	97	162	15	4	19
34	Lalitpur	48	22	70	49	42	91	12	5	17
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**4,747**	**10,062**	**14,809**	**196**	**175**	**371**	**67**	**17**	**84**
35	Almora	5	5	10	77	62	139	62	13	75
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	10	...	10	8	2	5
37	Tarái	...	...	...	25	7	32	13	10	23
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**5**	**5**	**10**	**112**	**69**	**181**	**78**	**25**	**103**
38	Lucknow	42	40	82	891	649	1,540	1,012	501	1,513
39	Unao	28	83	111	84	109	193	41	16	57
40	Bara Banki	31	5	36	125	110	235	79	49	128
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**101**	**128**	**229**	**1,100**	**868**	**1,968**	**1,132**	**566**	**1,698**
41	Sitapur	6	4	10	120	79	199	121	80	201
42	Hardoi	13	12	25	66	46	112	31	18	49
43	Kheri	2	13	15	58	43	101	39	27	66
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**21**	**29**	**50**	**244**	**168**	**412**	**191**	**125**	**316**
44	Fyzabad	10	6	16	348	428	776	1,669	4,612	6,281
45	Bahraich	1	1	2	67	63	130	57	38	95
46	Gonda	1	...	1	121	140	261	106	88	194
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**12**	**7**	**19**	**536**	**631**	**1,167**	**1,832**	**4,738**	**6,570**
47	Rae Bareli	15	29	44	625	1,110	1,735	189	222	411
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	514	1,378	1,892	5,611	18,566	24,177
49	Partabgarh	14	1	15	10,816	25,921	36,737	4,964	18,530	23,494
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**29**	**30**	**59**	**11,955**	**28,409**	**40,364**	**10,764**	**37,318**	**48,082**
	Total of Province ...	**245,011**	**225,743**	**470,754**	**728,034**	**730,306**	**1,458,340**	**640,557**	**633,432**	**1,273,989**
	Rampur State	...	...	...	11	5	16	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*continued*).

FORM XI.

PROVINCE.

AZAMGARH.			MIRZAPUR.			BENARES.			GHAZIPUR.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
97	34	131	27	19	46	117	69	186	83	56	139
202	94	296	26	16	42	82	56	138	156	101	257
50	21	71	6	6	12	24	26	50	13	9	22
361	181	542	51	45	96	264	239	503	256	149	405
52	23	75	24	16	40	37	28	65	28	11	39
47	16	63	52	46	98	78	49	127	53	23	76
809	**369**	**1,178**	**186**	**148**	**334**	**602**	**467**	**1,069**	**589**	**349**	**938**
43	17	60	16	16	32	99	93	192	47	26	73
177	103	280	103	62	165	220	187	407	84	42	126
61	21	82	78	53	131	92	70	162	44	38	82
35	18	53	19	19	38	37	38	75	27	9	36
31	13	44	49	49	98	47	48	95	35	18	53
21	5	26	19	13	32	23	28	51	19	13	32
368	**177**	**545**	**284**	**212**	**496**	**518**	**464**	**982**	**256**	**146**	**402**
14	3	17	1	3	4	27	11	38	5	3	8
105	52	157	21	10	31	79	37	116	52	13	65
15	3	18	19	10	29	20	17	37	24	6	30
162	64	226	41	21	62	119	133	252	130	90	220
16	6	22	19	29	48	50	50	100	85	64	149
11	3	14	1	7	8	18	12	30	11	2	13
323	**131**	**454**	**102**	**80**	**182**	**313**	**260**	**573**	**307**	**178**	**485**
337	137	474	254	220	474	381	351	732	347	157	504
48	32	80	65	52	117	55	50	105	87	22	109
55	13	68	82	63	145	89	56	145	58	11	69
18	8	26	14	15	29	28	24	52	14	8	22
692	400	1,092	5,482	16,164	21,646	1,598	1,608	3,206	1,002	594	1,596
6,181	21,900	28,081	1,979	10,948	12,927	3,133	16,051	19,184	966	4,809	5,775
7,331	**22,490**	**29,821**	**7,876**	**27,462**	**35,338**	**5,284**	**18,140**	**23,424**	**2,474**	**5,601**	**8,075**
796,452	719,785	1,516,237	102	148	250	522	2,225	2,747	3,802	16,979	20,781
500	238	738	524,587	503,766	1,028,353	7,280	18,346	25,626	667	605	1,272
3,948	3,530	7,478	7,801	20,359	28,160	400,131	363,300	763,431	5,658	14,047	19,705
5,640	15,618	21,258	217	290	507	3,010	10,441	13,451	488,886	447,169	936,055
26,982	30,035	57,017	520	425	945	836	761	1,597	3,428	2,510	5,938
2,750	3,271	6,021	186	188	374	613	135	748	654	720	1,374
3,261	10,677	13,938	65	20	85	178	69	247	3,715	13,251	16,966
839,533	**783,154**	**1,622,687**	**533,478**	**525,196**	**1,058,674**	**412,570**	**395,277**	**807,847**	**506,810**	**495,231**	**1,002,091**
22	15	37	11	7	18	61	41	102	70	16	86
17	4	21	20	16	36	38	25	63	5	1	6
14	2	16	7	10	17	19	11	30	15	3	18
53	**21**	**74**	**38**	**33**	**71**	**118**	**77**	**195**	**90**	**20**	**110**
32	14	46	12	8	20	75	40	115	112	38	150
19	...	19	6	...	6	13	1	14	...	...	...
11	2	13	9	5	14	4	2	6	15	12	27
62	**16**	**78**	**27**	**13**	**40**	**92**	**43**	**135**	**127**	**50**	**177**
565	258	823	141	129	270	544	513	1,057	356	246	602
12	9	21	12	24	36	38	41	79	11	10	21
78	104	182	8	15	23	53	45	98	21	20	41
655	**371**	**1,026**	**161**	**168**	**329**	**635**	**599**	**1,234**	**388**	**276**	**664**
90	49	139	21	26	47	63	48	111	108	89	197
19	9	28	30	11	41	37	41	78	26	12	38
20	5	25	5	3	8	27	29	56	19	6	25
129	**63**	**192**	**56**	**40**	**96**	**127**	**118**	**245**	**153**	**107**	**260**
9,168	21,103	30,271	137	78	215	260	300	560	329	377	706
78	27	105	10	5	15	47	34	81	39	46	85
204	331	535	35	17	52	99	64	163	33	82	115
9,450	**21,461**	**30,911**	**182**	**100**	**282**	**406**	**398**	**804**	**401**	**505**	**906**
43	14	57	23	65	88	82	122	204	31	34	65
648	2,280	2,928	49	108	157	71	249	320	43	63	106
96	35	131	182	300	482	148	264	412	24	30	54
782	**2,329**	**3,111**	**254**	**473**	**727**	**301**	**635**	**936**	**98**	**127**	**225**
859,495	**830,582**	**1,690,077**	**542,644**	**553,925**	**1,096,569**	**420,966**	**416,478**	**837,444**	**511,693**	**502,640**	**1,014,333**
1	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	9	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Gorakhpur.			Basti.			Ballia.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	23	10	33	3	1	4	2	...	2
2	Saháranpur	13	12	25	2	3	5	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	10	2	12	3	2	5	...	1	1
4	Meerut	22	19	41	9	4	13	7	4	11
5	Bulandshahr	15	13	28	2	1	3	...	1	1
6	Aligarh	14	10	24	3	...	3	5	...	5
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**97**	**66**	**163**	**22**	**11**	**33**	**14**	**6**	**20**
7	Muttra	14	3	17	8	1	9	...	1	1
8	Agra	84	39	123	11	4	15	7	9	16
9	Farukhabad	35	27	62	13	4	17	2	...	2
10	Mainpuri	15	4	19	2	3	5	1	...	1
11	Etáwah	8	7	15	3	4	7	2	2	4
12	Etah	9	4	13	6	...	6	1	...	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	**165**	**84**	**249**	**43**	**16**	**59**	**13**	**12**	**25**
13	Bijnor	8	4	12	2	3	5	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	27	17	44	4	2	6	...	...	...
15	Budaun	10	10	20	2	...	2	5	...	5
16	Bareilly	37	20	57	22	2	24	1	5	6
17	Sháhjahánpur	17	15	32	1	1	2	3	1	4
18	Pilibhít	29	13	42	3	1	4	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**128**	**79**	**207**	**34**	**9**	**43**	**9**	**6**	**15**
19	Cawnpore	64	34	98	28	6	34	72	...	72
20	Fatehpur	10	7	17	1	...	1	7	7	14
21	Bánda	14	9	23	1	...	1	6	1	7
22	Hamírpur	11	5	16	2	...	2	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	311	128	439	104	20	124	89	18	107
24	Jaunpur	515	439	954	180	90	270	32	19	51
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**925**	**622**	**1,547**	**316**	**116**	**432**	**206**	**45**	**251**
25	Azamgarh	3,220	7,452	10,672	218	405	623	1,456	7,725	9,181
26	Mirzapur	249	153	402	67	18	85	126	21	147
27	Benares	622	273	895	207	55	262	165	86	251
28	Gházipur	324	275	599	70	39	109	1,824	11,141	12,965
29	Gorakhpur	1,182,404	1,168,730	2,351,134	27,338	34,500	61,838	2,510	2,688	5,198
30	Basti	9,780	18,439	28,219	771,321	736,435	1,507,756	892	331	1,223
31	Ballia	873	3,078	3,951	29	10	39	437,565	418,178	855,743
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,197,472**	**1,198,400**	**2,395,872**	**799,250**	**771,462**	**1,570,712**	**444,538**	**440,170**	**884,708**
32	Jhánsi	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	...	5
33	Jalaun	8	1	9	...	1	1	5	2	7
34	Lalitpur	4	...	4	2	3	5	6	92	98
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**14**	**3**	**17**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**16**	**94**	**110**
35	Almora	26	6	32	4	1	5	...	...	...
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	49	3	52	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**75**	**9**	**84**	**6**	**1**	**7**	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	163	116	279	89	30	119	...	...	...
39	Unao	12	12	24	5	1	6	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	90	243	333	45	56	101	4	1	5
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**265**	**371**	**636**	**139**	**87**	**226**	**4**	**1**	**5**
41	Sitapur	76	30	106	12	5	17	1	...	1
42	Hardoi	25	10	35	9	5	14	...	...	...
43	Kheri	144	45	189	139	82	221	2	1	3
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**245**	**85**	**330**	**160**	**92**	**252**	**3**	**1**	**4**
44	Fyzabad	2,819	4,359	7,178	4,985	5,898	10,883	88	131	219
45	Bahraich	579	556	1,135	251	336	587	2	...	2
46	Gonda	675	1,719	2,394	34,970	39,313	74,283	1	7	8
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**4,073**	**6,634**	**10,707**	**40,206**	**45,547**	**85,753**	**91**	**138**	**229**
47	Rae Bareli	97	79	176	48	31	79	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	131	302	433	262	266	528	11	14	25
49	Partabgarh	285	227	512	50	17	67	6	2	8
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**513**	**608**	**1,121**	**360**	**314**	**674**	**17**	**16**	**33**
	Total of Province ...	**1,203,972**	**1,206,961**	**2,410,933**	**840,539**	**817,660**	**1,658,199**	**444,911**	**440,489**	**885,400**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*continued*).

FORM XI.

PROVINCE.

JHANSI.			JALAUN.			LALITPUR.			ALMORA.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
11	6	17	1	5	6	...	...	...	208	250	458
18	13	31	2	4	6	2	...	2	52	44	96
2	3	5	2	2	4	2	...	2	14	4	18
44	39	83	6	2	8	5	2	7	114	98	212
3	9	12	6	2	8	2	1	3	17	9	26
26	28	54	16	10	26	...	1	1	20	15	35
104	**98**	**202**	**33**	**25**	**58**	**11**	**4**	**15**	**425**	**420**	**845**
40	28	68	23	25	48	2	...	2	1	4	5
216	135	351	118	94	212	65	27	92	8	3	11
45	42	87	85	95	180	24	16	40	5	1	6
32	37	69	63	111	174	2	2	4	4	1	5
179	134	313	2,723	3,937	6,660	16	6	22	1	1	2
10	16	26	8	23	31	4	2	6	...	...	...
522	**392**	**914**	**3,020**	**4,285**	**7,305**	**113**	**53**	**166**	**19**	**10**	**29**
5	7	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	208	171	379
10	15	25	2	1	3	1	...	1	178	211	389
9	11	20	3	4	7	...	...	...	4	3	7
29	26	55	19	15	34	12	8	20	68	56	124
40	26	66	37	53	90	3	3	6	16	7	23
43	8	51	8	9	17	2	...	2	145	92	237
136	**93**	**229**	**71**	**82**	**153**	**18**	**11**	**29**	**619**	**540**	**1,159**
442	308	750	3,554	5,962	9,516	13	18	31	13	7	20
33	26	59	55	114	169	2	4	6	2	1	3
142	168	310	268	211	479	10	12	22	...	...	...
2,029	4,295	6,324	4,043	5,689	9,732	25	35	60	...	...	...
220	151	371	170	65	235	42	31	73	12	12	24
8	5	13	3	7	10	...	...	...	1	1	2
2,874	**4,953**	**7,827**	**8,093**	**12,048**	**20,141**	**92**	**100**	**192**	**28**	**21**	**49**
2	18	20	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	1
53	30	83	16	3	19	57	14	71	5	...	5
118	87	205	109	69	178	13	11	24	...	5	5
8	9	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	7
23	35	58	45	1	46	1	...	1	31	1	32
77	1	78	4	3	7	...	3	3	3	5	8
6	2	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	6
287	**182**	**469**	**180**	**79**	**259**	**71**	**28**	**99**	**47**	**17**	**64**
149,736	117,631	267,367	2,726	4,056	6,782	247	495	742	2	6	8
2,042	4,320	6,362	194,313	162,648	356,961	40	67	107	...	...	...
667	870	1,537	115	56	171	120,320	106,963	227,283	2	...	2
152,445	**122,821**	**275,266**	**197,154**	**166,760**	**363,914**	**120,607**	**107,525**	**228,132**	**4**	**6**	**10**
7	8	15	...	...	...	2	1	3	234,798	221,165	455,963
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	957	2,058	3,010
1	2	3	...	...	...	16	24	40	4,413	3,839	8,252
8	**10**	**18**	...	...	...	**18**	**25**	**43**	**240,168**	**227,057**	**467,225**
42	37	79	47	15	62	34	43	77	31	13	44
28	28	56	55	66	121	7	6	13	2	1	3
5	8	13	6	4	10	...	...	...	1	...	1
75	**73**	**148**	**108**	**85**	**193**	**41**	**49**	**90**	**34**	**14**	**48**
10	9	19	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	16	60	88	148	153	461	614	8	8	16
5	6	11	6	5	11	...	...	...	14	4	18
23	**23**	**46**	**71**	**90**	**161**	**153**	**461**	**614**	**22**	**12**	**34**
21	16	37	43	20	63	7	3	10	1	2	3
1	2	3	6	11	17	...	...	...	11	...	11
17	14	31	15	2	17	...	...	...	2	...	2
39	**32**	**71**	**64**	**33**	**97**	**7**	**3**	**10**	**14**	**2**	**16**
42	34	76	25	7	32	5	2	7	3	1	4
3	4	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	9	3	6	9	3	4	7	...	1	1
51	**41**	**92**	**28**	**14**	**42**	**8**	**6**	**14**	**3**	**2**	**5**
156,564	128,718	285,282	208,822	183,501	392,323	121,139	108,265	229,404	241,383	228,101	469,484
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	172	269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	12	5	17

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the

WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Garhwal.			Tarai.			Lucknow.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	2,013	1,178	3,191	5	2	7	1,393	697	2,090
2	Saháranpur	291	98	389	13	11	24	962	622	1,584
3	Muzaffarnagar	26	4	30	2	2	4	347	225	572
4	Meerut	18	14	32	28	22	50	1,424	901	2,325
5	Bulandshahr	27	30	57	3	1	4	355	224	579
6	Aligarh	1	...	1	8	8	16	265	152	417
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**2,376**	**1,324**	**3,700**	**59**	**46**	**105**	**4,746**	**2,821**	**7,567**
7	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	299	717
8	Agra	7	7	14	14	...	14	613	499	1,112
9	Farukhabad	7	2	9	65	314	379	1,086	1,078	2,164
10	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	431	779
11	Etáwah	11	...	11	3	4	7	504	703	1,207
12	Etah	2	...	2	...	1	1	143	133	276
	Total, Agra Division ...	**27**	**9**	**36**	**82**	**319**	**401**	**3,112**	**3,143**	**6,255**
13	Bijnor	401	235	636	848	1,470	2,318	85	66	151
14	Moradabad	42	23	65	1,719	3,879	5,598	453	310	763
15	Budaun	5	1	6	2	7	9	152	132	284
16	Bareilly	14	2	16	612	1,287	1,899	914	726	1,640
17	Sháhjahánpur	35	2	37	1	7	8	1,102	1,212	2,314
18	Pilibhít	5	...	5	403	625	1,028	975	856	1,831
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**502**	**263**	**765**	**3,585**	**7,275**	**10,860**	**3,681**	**3,302**	**6,983**
19	Cawnpore	7	5	12	2	4	6	6,902	6,130	13,032
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	1	1	2	376	456	832
21	Bánda	3	...	3	...	4	4	263	224	487
22	Hamírpur	1	3	4	...	1	1	180	133	313
23	Allahabad	...	...	...	3	11	14	1,831	1,377	3,208
24	Jaunpur	1	...	1	12	1	13	252	172	424
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**12**	**8**	**20**	**18**	**22**	**40**	**9,804**	**8,492**	**18,296**
25	Azamgarh	1	1	2	...	...	...	115	78	193
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	205	525
27	Benares	15	3	18	...	...	...	1,600	994	2,594
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	66	155
29	Gorakhpur	22	1	23	...	4	4	508	326	834
30	Basti	2	...	2	6	11	17	561	484	1,045
31	Ballia	4	...	4	...	...	...	42	16	58
	Total, Benares Division ...	**44**	**5**	**49**	**6**	**15**	**21**	**3,235**	**2,169**	**5,404**
32	Jhánsi	3	...	3	...	...	...	153	77	230
33	Jalaun	3	...	3	...	...	...	148	226	374
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	22	66
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**6**	**...**	**6**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**345**	**325**	**670**
35	Almora	1,569	605	2,174	2,291	1,110	3,401	384	181	565
36	Garhwál	166,950	171,062	338,012	81	20	101	18	...	18
37	Tarái	150	12	162	54,873	43,865	98,738	288	138	426
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**168,669**	**171,679**	**340,348**	**57,245**	**44,995**	**102,240**	**690**	**319**	**1,009**
38	Lucknow	3	...	3	3	...	3	303,393	266,387	569,780
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	9	9	9,442	14,446	23,888
40	Bara Banki	1	...	1	1	1	2	9,688	13,109	22,797
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**4**	**...**	**4**	**4**	**10**	**14**	**322,523**	**293,942**	**616,465**
41	Sitapur	7	7	14	2	3	5	7,256	7,411	14,667
42	Hardoi	12	42	54	...	5	5	5,239	6,866	12,105
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	1	1	2,286	1,739	4,025
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**19**	**49**	**68**	**2**	**9**	**11**	**14,781**	**16,016**	**30,797**
44	Fyzabad	...	...	...	5	...	5	1,745	1,441	3,186
45	Bahraich	3	...	3	...	2	2	2,922	2,402	5,324
46	Gonda	4	2	6	1	...	1	1,242	1,016	2,258
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**7**	**2**	**9**	**6**	**2**	**8**	**5,909**	**4,859**	**10,768**
47	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	3	3	6	2,741	5,416	8,157
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	471	946
49	Partabgarh	...	1	1	...	2	2	414	216	630
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**...**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**3,630**	**6,103**	**9,733**
	Total of Province ...	**171,666**	**173,340**	**345,006**	**61,010**	**52,698**	**113,708**	**372,456**	**341,491**	**713,947**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	645	984	1,629	332	220	552
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*continued*).

FORM XI.

PROVINCE.

Unao.			Bara Banki.			Sitapur.			Hardoi.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
61	56	117	1,007	625	1,632	26	10	36	45	19	64
39	8	47	272	154	426	38	60	98	36	4	40
12	2	14	44	6	50	12	1	13	19	7	26
123	51	174	48	9	57	62	43	105	251	161	412
20	13	33	30	5	35	5	5	10	18	18	36
104	9	113	15	11	26	17	2	19	28	9	37
359	**139**	**498**	**1,416**	**810**	**2,226**	**160**	**121**	**281**	**397**	**218**	**615**
39	8	47	13	6	19	12	4	16	25	2	27
101	71	172	9	4	13	51	36	87	31	16	47
469	774	1,243	118	86	204	86	217	303	4,959	12,755	17,714
42	120	162	17	16	33	32	81	113	137	331	468
156	219	375	21	28	49	23	32	55	100	195	295
32	11	43	22	15	37	14	16	30	35	49	84
839	**1,203**	**2,042**	**200**	**155**	**355**	**218**	**386**	**604**	**5,287**	**13,348**	**18,635**
12	2	14	16	9	25	11	3	14	23	4	27
51	14	65	39	10	49	47	35	82	31	10	41
20	5	25	8	4	12	13	19	32	65	84	149
87	30	117	128	21	149	113	105	218	213	156	369
114	75	189	61	61	122	792	946	1,738	6,274	11,304	17,578
15	13	28	18	4	22	285	245	530	180	178	358
299	**139**	**438**	**270**	**109**	**379**	**1,261**	**1,353**	**2,614**	**6,786**	**11,736**	**18,522**
9,860	10,991	20,851	976	465	1,441	374	220	594	1,401	1,532	2,933
1,199	1,424	2,623	75	38	113	15	19	34	27	32	59
253	117	370	90	25	115	8	5	13	28	11	39
158	126	284	8	...	8	6	5	11	17	8	25
336	101	437	153	71	224	76	51	127	59	23	82
36	8	44	66	16	82	21	15	36	25	5	30
11,842	**12,767**	**24,609**	**1,368**	**615**	**1,983**	**500**	**315**	**815**	**1,557**	**1,611**	**3,168**
14	5	19	92	12	104	14	12	26	42	25	67
49	19	68	87	14	101	20	5	25	13	2	15
34	10	44	105	27	132	39	22	61	54	19	73
39	6	45	32	1	33	24	10	34	8	...	8
31	9	40	106	40	146	76	21	97	68	3	71
53	4	57	263	88	351	91	74	165	55	6	61
4	2	6	19	...	19	32	...	32	25	3	28
224	**55**	**279**	**704**	**182**	**886**	**296**	**144**	**440**	**265**	**58**	**323**
49	8	57	19	...	19	9	3	12	5	2	7
53	99	152	6	...	6	4	7	11	20	13	33
19	10	29	7	...	7	2	...	2	...	...	...
121	**117**	**238**	**32**	**...**	**32**	**15**	**10**	**25**	**25**	**15**	**40**
1	...	1	1	...	1	22	8	30	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	4	14	1	2	3	17	10	27	4	6	10
11	**4**	**15**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**39**	**18**	**57**	**12**	**6**	**18**
9,449	14,481	23,930	11,779	16,148	27,927	3,248	4,274	7,522	4,288	6,301	10,589
427,069	376,802	803,871	715	898	1,613	393	515	908	6,433	12,637	19,070
564	704	1,268	490,143	448,081	938,224	6,749	9,968	16,717	440	312	752
437,082	**391,987**	**829,069**	**502,637**	**465,127**	**967,764**	**10,390**	**14,757**	**25,147**	**11,161**	**19,250**	**30,411**
782	588	1,370	10,219	12,377	22,596	459,145	397,926	857,071	9,845	12,056	21,901
8,001	13,857	21,858	407	377	784	6,465	10,531	16,996	485,074	390,642	875,716
393	237	630	1,216	650	1,866	39,321	37,043	76,364	7,357	7,256	14,613
9,176	**14,682**	**23,858**	**11,842**	**13,404**	**25,246**	**504,931**	**445,500**	**950,431**	**502,276**	**409,954**	**912,230**
260	115	375	3,169	4,615	7,784	275	126	401	170	59	229
394	192	586	11,421	9,084	20,505	10,260	8,311	18,571	156	100	256
304	105	409	3,884	4,929	8,813	222	196	418	86	36	122
958	**412**	**1,370**	**18,474**	**18,628**	**37,102**	**10,757**	**8,633**	**19,390**	**412**	**195**	**607**
6,405	12,399	18,804	4,368	10,139	14,507	91	114	205	107	95	202
146	106	252	1,893	3,696	5,589	51	62	113	44	42	86
72	57	129	198	85	283	25	27	52	39	15	54
6,623	**12,562**	**19,185**	**6,459**	**13,920**	**20,379**	**167**	**203**	**370**	**190**	**152**	**342**
467,534	**434,067**	**901,601**	**543,404**	**512,952**	**1,056,356**	**523,734**	**471,440**	**1,000,174**	**528,368**	**456,543**	**984,911**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the

WITHIN THE

Number.	District.	Kheri.			Fyzabad.			Bahraich.		
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	1,019	450	1,469	111	42	153
2	Saháranpur	2	...	2	602	339	941	101	42	143
3	Muzaffarnagar	1	2	3	96	34	130	13	2	15
4	Meerut	21	10	31	917	458	1,375	40	20	60
5	Bulandshahr	...	2	2	82	37	119	16	5	21
6	Aligarh	2	...	2	58	25	83	8	5	13
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**26**	**14**	**40**	**2,774**	**1,343**	**4,117**	**289**	**116**	**405**
7	Muttra	...	...	...	118	79	197	6	4	10
8	Agra	22	17	39	221	81	302	16	10	26
9	Farukhabad	31	1	32	104	68	172	44	23	67
10	Mainpuri	2	...	2	72	34	106	26	10	36
11	Etáwah	1	1	2	39	37	76	21	7	28
12	Etah	...	...	...	53	32	85	2	...	2
	Total, Agra Division ...	**56**	**19**	**75**	**607**	**331**	**938**	**115**	**54**	**169**
13	Bijnor	9	4	13	57	17	74	15	3	18
14	Moradabad	12	1	13	121	30	151	32	25	57
15	Budaun	4	4	8	35	10	45	8	4	12
16	Bareilly	43	102	145	251	161	412	52	29	81
17	Sháhjahánpur	7,353	9,836	17,189	102	66	168	28	19	47
18	Pilibhít	715	820	1,535	23	29	52	55	38	93
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**8,136**	**10,767**	**18,903**	**589**	**313**	**902**	**190**	**118**	**308**
19	Cawnpore	23	18	41	975	601	1,576	278	152	430
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	60	73	133	24	18	42
21	Bánda	1	...	1	59	35	94	11	8	19
22	Hamírpur	1	...	1	30	14	44	1	4	5
23	Allahabad	5	11	16	711	415	1,126	88	57	145
24	Jaunpur	3	9	12	1,062	1,988	3,050	39	11	50
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**33**	**38**	**71**	**2,897**	**3,126**	**6,023**	**441**	**250**	**691**
25	Azamgarh	...	4	4	3,601	11,095	14,696	53	10	63
26	Mirzapur	...	...	...	379	146	525	15	13	28
27	Benares	...	...	...	834	474	1,308	22	12	34
28	Gházipur	2	3	5	190	74	264	17	3	20
29	Gorakhpur	38	2	40	6,090	6,038	12,128	184	94	278
30	Basti	12	16	28	16,600	22,090	38,690	370	264	634
31	Ballia	...	...	...	129	38	167	18	8	26
	Total, Benares Division ...	**52**	**25**	**77**	**27,823**	**39,955**	**67,778**	**679**	**404**	**1,083**
32	Jhánsi	1	...	1	53	17	70	1	...	1
33	Jalaun	...	...	...	25	13	38	...	1	1
34	Lalitpur	...	...	...	13	2	15	1	...	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**1**	**...**	**1**	**91**	**32**	**123**	**2**	**1**	**3**
35	Almora	...	...	...	90	34	124	3	...	3
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	8	1	9	...	...	...
37	Tarái	15	1	16	91	7	98	2	2	4
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**15**	**1**	**16**	**189**	**42**	**231**	**5**	**2**	**7**
38	Lucknow	267	179	446	2,626	2,177	4,803	725	459	1,184
39	Unao	58	74	132	232	150	382	49	60	109
40	Bara Banki	110	149	259	3,037	10,119	13,156	1,840	2,766	4,606
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**435**	**402**	**837**	**5,895**	**12,446**	**18,341**	**2,614**	**3,285**	**5,899**
41	Sitapur	9,943	14,175	24,118	450	500	950	2,394	3,018	5,412
42	Hardoi	1,908	3,608	5,516	454	247	701	41	42	83
43	Kheri	362,798	310,807	673,605	391	289	680	3,392	3,738	7,130
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**374,649**	**328,590**	**703,239**	**1,295**	**1,036**	**2,331**	**5,827**	**6,798**	**12,625**
44	Fyzabad	58	33	91	501,580	461,726	963,306	297	215	512
45	Bahraich	4,977	4,366	9,343	1,335	1,166	2,501	393,787	359,430	753,217
46	Gonda	45	25	70	5,761	9,340	15,101	11,759	13,579	25,338
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**5,080**	**4,424**	**9,504**	**508,676**	**472,232**	**980,908**	**405,843**	**373,224**	**779,067**
47	Rae Bareli	18	29	47	547	1,306	1,853	53	105	158
48	Sultanpur	14	11	25	6,959	20,412	27,371	48	97	145
49	Partabgarh	4	14	18	407	393	800	20	27	47
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**36**	**54**	**90**	**7,913**	**22,111**	**30,024**	**121**	**229**	**350**
	Total of Province ...	**388,519**	**344,334**	**732,853**	**558,749**	**552,967**	**1,111,716**	**416,126**	**384,481**	**800,607**
	Rampur State	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

Population according to Birthplace by Districts—(*continued*).

FORM XI.

PROVINCE.

Gonda.			Rae Bareli.			Sultanpur.			Partabgarh.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
553	206	759	371	122	493	1,470	668	2,138	808	296	1,104
408	99	507	164	40	204	537	211	748	253	89	342
62	8	70	36	8	44	122	32	154	78	20	98
360	99	459	104	34	138	714	332	1,046	321	111	432
53	12	65	22	5	27	63	29	92	39	8	47
20	4	24	31	8	39	92	25	117	80	25	105
1,456	**428**	**1,884**	**728**	**217**	**945**	**2,998**	**1,297**	**4,295**	**1,579**	**549**	**2,128**
50	7	57	20	4	24	51	31	82	36	21	57
49	16	65	24	22	46	182	84	266	153	13	166
51	21	72	110	112	222	127	75	202	140	96	236
26	7	33	127	259	386	36	13	49	117	68	185
17	17	34	198	281	479	45	28	73	185	96	281
17	4	21	13	10	23	25	11	36	94	28	122
210	**72**	**282**	**492**	**688**	**1,130**	**466**	**242**	**708**	**725**	**322**	**1,047**
31	17	48	21	4	25	28	5	33	13	10	23
223	50	273	67	16	83	188	64	252	61	31	92
34	14	48	162	136	298	20	6	26	33	4	37
487	221	708	219	74	293	308	125	433	58	35	93
133	89	222	105	72	177	53	22	75	21	5	26
27	24	51	59	32	91	37	16	53	5	3	8
935	**415**	**1,350**	**633**	**334**	**967**	**634**	**238**	**872**	**191**	**88**	**279**
431	205	636	1,672	1,016	2,688	2,006	881	2,887	575	448	1,023
15	14	29	3,002	3,672	6,674	113	101	214	399	585	984
12	25	37	339	174	513	122	65	187	159	70	229
20	1	21	82	26	108	16	9	25	13	2	15
211	155	366	1,258	1,047	2,305	1,500	862	2,362	7,808	16,418	24,226
84	23	107	100	28	128	2,320	5,209	7,529	2,311	5,348	7,659
773	**423**	**1,196**	**6,453**	**5,963**	**12,416**	**6,077**	**7,127**	**13,204**	**11,265**	**22,871**	**34,136**
33	31	64	33	11	44	273	850	1,123	47	156	203
73	6	79	131	29	160	350	118	468	337	187	524
47	16	63	319	149	468	561	180	741	358	116	474
172	10	182	52	10	62	76	26	102	33	20	53
1,030	595	1,625	89	39	128	1,101	737	1,838	251	477	728
9,917	13,921	23,838	237	67	304	2,670	4,322	6,992	188	336	524
181	8	189	14	3	17	41	7	48	10	1	11
11,453	**14,537**	**26,040**	**875**	**308**	**1,183**	**5,072**	**6,240**	**11,312**	**1,224**	**1,293**	**2,517**
11	3	14	119	11	130	72	14	86	42	4	46
17	2	19	20	11	31	20	5	25	4	3	7
3	2	5	39	11	50	29	11	40	11	1	12
31	**7**	**38**	**178**	**33**	**211**	**121**	**30**	**151**	**57**	**8**	**65**
57	14	71	8	1	9	56	12	68	42	10	55
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	4	41	9	3	12	76	7	83	35	6	41
94	**18**	**112**	**18**	**4**	**22**	**132**	**19**	**151**	**80**	**16**	**96**
1,983	640	2,573	4,554	5,926	10,480	2,500	1,473	3,973	612	291	903
88	71	159	5,290	12,506	17,796	227	514	741	162	404	566
2,784	3,197	5,981	2,684	5,613	8,297	2,247	5,826	8,073	96	194	290
4,805	**3,908**	**8,713**	**12,528**	**24,045**	**36,573**	**4,974**	**7,813**	**12,787**	**870**	**889**	**1,759**
416	357	773	328	245	573	322	262	584	111	65	176
97	50	147	268	181	444	149	108	257	76	64	140
706	475	1,181	402	228	630	176	143	319	56	19	75
1,219	**882**	**2,101**	**993**	**654**	**1,647**	**647**	**513**	**1,160**	**243**	**148**	**391**
2,268	2,816	5,084	800	493	1,293	10,115	22,830	32,945	383	803	1,186
25,414	26,631	52,045	373	207	580	611	610	1,221	62	61	123
585,297	542,627	1,127,924	289	150	439	1,745	2,956	4,701	103	178	281
612,979	**572,074**	**1,185,053**	**1,462**	**850**	**2,312**	**12,471**	**26,396**	**38,867**	**548**	**1,042**	**1,590**
204	175	379	436,402	421,137	857,539	5,371	13,425	18,796	5,673	12,313	17,986
296	349	645	4,036	7,260	11,346	448,198	410,535	858,733	4,745	15,811	20,556
52	34	86	4,040	6,809	10,849	7,736	12,466	20,202	388,808	358,202	747,010
552	**558**	**1,110**	**444,528**	**435,206**	**879,734**	**461,305**	**436,426**	**897,731**	**399,226**	**386,326**	**785,552**
631,507	**593,372**	**1,227,879**	**468,888**	**468,302**	**937,190**	**494,897**	**486,741**	**981,238**	**416,008**	**413,552**	**829,560**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XI.

Statement showing the distribution of the

Number.	District.	IN FEUDATORY STATES.						TOTAL BORN WITHIN THE PROVINCE, INCLUDING DEPENDENT STATES.		
		Rampur State.			Native Garhwal.					
		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1	Dehra Dún	26	11	37	3,069	1,785	4,854	76,397	56,426	132,823
2	Saháranpur	55	23	78	28	19	47	518,224	436,647	954,871
3	Muzaffarnagar	27	14	41	1	2	3	403,242	340,000	743,242
4	Meerut	199	133	332	4	1	5	686,150	583,741	1,269,891
5	Bulandshahr	93	117	210	...	1	1	481,754	418,641	900,395
6	Aligarh	83	91	174	...	...	...	544,886	463,823	1,008,709
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**483**	**389**	**872**	**3,102**	**1,808**	**4,910**	**2,710,653**	**2,299,278**	**5,009,931**
7	Muttra	35	31	66	1	3	4	340,831	281,472	622,303
8	Agra	85	68	153	7	5	12	493,482	402,436	895,918
9	Farukhabad	50	46	96	4	2	6	488,163	415,509	903,672
10	Mainpuri	12	26	38	2	...	2	437,071	355,044	792,115
11	Etáwah	20	16	36	1	1	2	385,082	316,212	701,294
12	Etah	44	77	121	1	2	3	411,665	341,352	753,017
	Total, Agra Division ...	**246**	**264**	**510**	**16**	**13**	**29**	**2,556,294**	**2,112,025**	**4,668,319**
13	Bijnor	879	354	1,233	2	1	3	382,455	337,771	720,226
14	Moradabad	11,634	17,254	28,888	11	18	29	607,658	543,517	1,151,175
15	Budaun	1,582	2,766	4,348	...	2	2	484,983	417,436	902,419
16	Bareilly	10,967	14,768	25,735	2	...	2	543,652	481,021	1,024,673
17	Sháhjahánpur	109	114	223	7	6	13	457,971	395,972	853,943
18	Pilibhít	578	528	1,106	...	...	...	239,183	211,603	450,786
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**25,749**	**35,784**	**61,533**	**22**	**27**	**49**	**2,715,902**	**2,387,320**	**5,103,222**
19	Cawnpore	67	53	120	96	11	107	620,619	548,013	1,168,632
20	Fatehpur	2	3	5	...	...	...	346'855	335,294	682,149
21	Bánda	12	8	20	15	19	34	344,137	328,254	672,391
22	Hamirpur	10	9	19	33	84	117	248,159	225,506	473,665
23	Allahabad	60	43	103	3	4	7	729,629	720,862	1,450,491
24	Jaunpur	20	2	22	...	...	...	610,643	597,323	1,207,966
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**171**	**118**	**289**	**147**	**118**	**265**	**2,900,042**	**2,755,252**	**5,655,294**
25	Azamgarh	8	6	14	...	...	...	815,823	787,449	1,603,272
26	Mirzapur	...	2	2	...	...	...	547,451	548,295	1,095,746
27	Benares	33	28	61	94	92	186	434,633	421,650	856,283
28	Gházipur	18	5	23	...	...	...	503,035	487,900	990,935
29	Gorakhpur	9	10	19	4	...	4	1,266,106	1,258,174	2,524,280
30	Basti	...	...	...	8	5	13	821,216	803,872	1,625,088
31	Ballia	6	2	8	...	...	...	446,580	445,492	892,072
	Total, Benares Division ...	**74**	**53**	**127**	**106**	**97**	**203**	**4,834,844**	**4,752,832**	**9,587,676**
32	Jhánsi	12	6	18	...	...	...	157,587	127,437	285,024
33	Jalaun	3	3	6	43	124	167	207,294	185,686	392,980
34	Lalitpur	1	...	1	...	...	...	121,908	108,385	230,293
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**16**	**9**	**25**	**43**	**124**	**167**	**486,789**	**421,508**	**908,297**
35	Almorah	1,194	340	1,534	39	14	53	251,912	229,614	481,526
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	807	1,099	1,406	170,472	174,754	345,226
37	Tarái	14,241	12,200	26,441	...	...	...	110,904	92,058	202,962
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**15,435**	**12,540**	**27,975**	**346**	**1,113**	**1,459**	**533,288**	**496,426**	**1,029,714**
38	Lucknow	61	40	101	...	...	...	357,271	327,952	685,223
39	Unao	7	5	12	...	...	...	460,262	437,044	897,306
40	Bara Banki	10	2	12	...	...	...	522,862	502,742	1,025,604
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**78**	**47**	**125**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1,340,395**	**1,267,738**	**2,608,133**
41	Sitapur	17	17	34	...	...	...	504,685	451,742	956,427
42	Hardoi	15	15	30	1	...	1	531,000	455,473	986,473
43	Kheri	57	16	73	...	...	...	443,428	385,861	829,289
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**89**	**48**	**137**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**1,479,113**	**1,293,076**	**2,772,189**
44	Fyzabad	15	10	25	...	...	...	542,809	533,724	1,076,533
45	Bahraich	27	13	40	...	1	1	454,142	414,374	868,516
46	Gonda	12	1	13	...	...	...	647,972	617,410	1,265,382
	Total, Fyzabad Division	**54**	**24**	**78**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**1,644,923**	**1,565,508**	**3,210,431**
47	Rae Bareli	1	...	1	1	1	2	465,827	484,043	949,870
48	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	474,768	482,499	957,262
49	Partabgarh	2	3	5	...	...	...	420,100	425,620	845,720
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**3**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1,360,690**	**1,392,162**	**2,752,852**
	Total of Province ...	**42,398**	**49,279**	**91,677**	**3,784**	**3,302**	**7,086**	**22,562,933**	**20,743,125**	**43,306,058**
	Rámpur State	257,422	222,847	480,269	...	...	...	282,034	259,377	541,411
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	102,110	97,289	199,399	102,159	97,312	199,471

Population according to Birthplace by districts—(*concluded*).

FORM XI.

BORN ELSEWHERE.

Born elsewhere in Indian Empire.			Born outside Indian Empire.			Unspecified.		
Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
6,177	3,244	9,421	1,411	415	1,826	...	...	...
10,952	12,037	22,989	815	214	1,029	436	219	655
6,079	8,978	15,057	54	9	63	61	21	82
16,652	23,298	39,950	2,076	372	2,448	559	289	848
10,019	14,175	24,194	85	36	121	100	12	112
6,301	6,062	12,363	89	22	111	3	1	4
56,180	**67,794**	**123,974**	**4,530**	**1,068**	**5,598**	**1,159**	**542**	**1,701**
19,934	29,183	49,117	188	56	244	14	12	26
31,679	44,948	76,627	1,640	471	2,111	...	...	...
2,053	1,551	3,604	292	40	332	...	...	...
4,956	4,031	8,987	30	11	41	37	36	73
10,072	10,882	20,954	28	11	39	42	42	84
1,975	1,461	3,436	24	6	30	25	15	40
70,669	**92,056**	**162,725**	**2,202**	**595**	**2,797**	**118**	**105**	**223**
774	412	1,186	29	9	38	...	...	...
2,332	1,313	3,645	297	52	349	4	...	4
2,338	1,652	3,990	29	12	41	1	...	1
2,830	1,341	4,171	1,239	183	1,422	289	381	670
1,255	832	2,087	833	74	907	5	4	9
401	166	567	178	35	213	25	10	35
9,930	**5,716**	**15,646**	**2,605**	**365**	**2,970**	**324**	**395**	**719**
5,923	4,169	10,092	2,138	204	2,342	211	119	330
584	725	1,309	21	11	32	127	128	255
9,497	14,926	24,423	27	11	38	716	1,040	1,756
11,594	22,038	33,632	20	10	30	5	5	10
9,967	10,992	20,959	1,860	318	2,178	274	204	478
721	908	1,629	27	22	49	16	3	19
38,286	**53,758**	**92,044**	**4,093**	**576**	**4,669**	**1,349**	**1,499**	**2,848**
573	765	1,338	33	11	44	...	...	...
18,973	20,681	39,654	186	43	229	694	473	1,167
14,996	19,466	34,462	1,153	781	1,934	2	3	5
4,019	19,060	23,079	46	16	62	17	6	23
36,238	50,137	86,375	3,724	2,645	6,369	55	41	96
846	449	1,295	2,128	2,010	4,138	61	30	91
4,005	28,652	32,657	20	14	34	...	...	...
79,650	**139,210**	**218,860**	**7,290**	**5,520**	**12,810**	**829**	**553**	**1,382**
14,796	32,815	47,611	499	55	554	2	36	38
8,841	16,306	25,147	10	5	15	...	...	...
7,816	10,792	18,608	9	10	19	66	102	168
31,453	**59,913**	**91,366**	**518**	**70**	**588**	**68**	**138**	**206**
918	339	1,257	8,166	2,631	10,797	58	3	61
128	56	184	155	64	219	...	...	...
370	192	562	2,041	1,428	3,469	...	...	...
1,416	**587**	**2,003**	**10,362**	**4,123**	**14,485**	**58**	**3**	**61**
4,399	2,899	7,298	3,424	528	3,952	211	140	351
838	795	1,633	19	16	35	48	47	95
557	358	915	79	29	108	83	78	161
5,794	**4,052**	**9,846**	**3,522**	**573**	**4,095**	**342**	**265**	**607**
910	487	1,397	390	35	425	1	1	2
638	388	1,026	17	8	25	49	57	106
537	277	814	1,044	761	1,805	10	4	14
2,085	**1,152**	**3,237**	**1,451**	**804**	**2,255**	**60**	**62**	**122**
2,439	1,369	3,808	892	124	1,016	34	28	62
1,048	396	1,444	3,994	4,090	8,084	3	1	4
662	512	1,174	2,135	2,231	4,366	2	2	4
4,149	**2,277**	**6,426**	**7,021**	**6,445**	**13,466**	**39**	**31**	**70**
1,050	938	1,988	29	18	47	...	...	...
311	246	557	16	14	30	35	28	63
509	495	1,004	37	67	104	84	135	219
1,870	**1,679**	**3,549**	**82**	**99**	**181**	**119**	**163**	**282**
301,482	**428,194**	**729,676**	**43,676**	**20,238**	**63,914**	**4,465**	**3,756**	**8,221**
282	172	454	43	6	49	...	...	...
124	156	280	5	1	6	52	27	79

FORM XII.

OCCUPATIONS.

TABLE 1. OCCUPATIONS OF MALES, IN CLASSES, ORDERS, AND SUB-ORDERS.

„ 2. OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALES, IN CLASSES, ORDERS, AND SUB-ORDERS.

„ 3. OCCUPATIONS OF MALES IN DETAIL, AND THE SECOND OCCUPATIONS OF LANDHOLDERS AND TENANTS ENGAGED IN OTHER PURSUITS.

„ 4. OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALES IN DETAIL.

„ 5. OCCUPATIONS OF MALES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF AGE IN TOWNS.

„ 6. DETAILS OF AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS BY DISTRICTS.

„ 7. OCCUPATIONS IN THE NATIVE STATES OF RAMPUR AND NATIVE GARHWÁL IN CLASSES, ORDERS, AND SUB-ORDERS.

NOTE.—In this Form all persons enumerated within the limits of Municipalities have been classed among the *town* population. Since, therefore, the Municipal boundaries often extend beyond the boundaries of the town *proper*, the town population by this table is larger than that given in Forms I., XIX., and XX., where the town population shown is that enumerated in the town proper without reference to Municipal limits. Travellers by rail, amounting to 6,743 persons, have been included partly in the population of towns and partly in that of villages.

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MA

Occupations.

	1			2		
	Dehra.			Saharanpur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	245	432	677	576	394	970
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government...	394	424	818	1,171	2,711	3,882
Total, Order I. ...	639	856	1,495	1,747	3,105	4,852
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	31	841	872	1,121	36	1,157
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	62	139	201	2,213	5,216	7,429
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	18	12	30	155	5	160
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	34	35	69	310	337	647
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	...	...	...	5	...	5
„ 5.—Artists	3	...	3	3	...	3
„ 6.—Musicians	1	521	522	299	801	1,100
„ 7.—Actors	44	45	89	129	144	273
„ 8.—Teachers	53	31	84	304	566	870
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	2	2	...	6	6
Total, Order III. ...	215	785	1,000	3,418	7,075	10,493
Total, Class I. ...	**885**	**2,482**	**3,367**	**6,286**	**10,216**	**16,502**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	18	10	28	108	99	207
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	1,337	1,014	2,351	2,665	1,127	3,792
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**1,355**	**1,024**	**2,379**	**2,773**	**1,226**	**3,999**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	111	152	263	1,260	2,864	4,124
„ 2.—Other general dealers	36	75	111	430	453	883
Total, Order VI. ...	147	227	374	1,690	3,317	5,007
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	1	1	459	424	883
„ 2.— „ Roads	352	1,014	1,366	1,537	4,567	6,104
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	1	61	62	117	91	208
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	18	12	30	143	224	367
„ 6.—Messenger and porters	139	153	292	987	68	1,055
Total, Order VII. ...	510	1,241	1,751	3,243	5,374	8,617
Total, Class III. ...	**657**	**1,468**	**2,125**	**4,933**	**8,691**	**13,624**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	612	28,116	28,728	8,275	166,870	175,145
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	86	86
„ 3.—Horticulturists	226	103	329	562	401	963
Total, Order VIII. ...	838	28,219	29,057	8,837	167,357	176,194
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	398	534	932	1,510	3,005	4,515
Total, Class IV. ...	**1,236**	**28,753**	**29,989**	**10,347**	**170,362**	**180,709**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

LES.

3			4			5			6		
MUZAFFARNAGAR.			MEERUT.			BULANDSHAHR.			ALIGARH.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
165	81	246	522	385	907	344	271	615	637	582	1,219
635	2,211	2,846	2,224	2,767	4,991	1,009	2,391	3,400	1,364	2,936	4,300
800	2,292	3,092	2,746	3,152	5,898	1,353	2,662	4,015	2,001	3,518	5,519
7	47	54	2,632	14	2,646	10	80	90	55	60	115
309	132	441	1,848	4,146	5,994	623	2,127	2,750	911	2,398	3,309
60	8	68	198	28	226	200	19	219	136	9	145
140	204	344	301	256	557	155	156	311	143	113	256
...	...	...	13	4	17	2	...	2	...	...	...
1	...	1	27	...	27	4	6	10	4	...	4
329	415	744	906	807	1,713	362	464	826	419	623	1,042
56	107	163	102	294	396	57	167	224	42	162	204
136	276	412	327	498	825	152	248	400	207	325	532
...	...	....	18	7	25	...	...	...	5	...	5
1,031	1,142	2,173	3,740	6,040	9,780	1,555	3,187	4,742	1,867	3,630	5,497
1,838	3,481	5,319	9,118	9,206	18,324	2,918	5,929	8,847	3,923	7,208	11,131
118	50	168	252	258	510	231	75	306	163	146	309
820	416	1,236	2,833	534	3,367	849	548	1,397	1,223	651	1,874
938	466	1,404	3,085	792	3,877	1,080	623	1,703	1,386	797	2,183
2,022	1,957	3,979	1,446	2,321	3,767	1,611	1,808	3,419	2,342	1,906	4,248
327	431	758	652	539	1,191	316	473	789	459	2,209	2,668
2,349	2,388	4,737	2,098	2,860	4,958	1,927	2,281	4,208	2,801	4,115	6,916
19	26	45	519	169	688	2	44	46	223	188	411
1,325	1,351	2,676	2,001	2,710	4,711	819	1,498	2,317	1,487	2,964	4,451
17	71	88	45	178	223	50	236	286	2	174	176
199	131	330	167	81	248	16	57	73	176	416	592
571	150	721	2,574	334	2,908	811	228	1,039	857	94	951
2,131	1,729	3,860	5,306	3,472	8,778	1,698	2,063	3,761	2,745	3,836	6,581
4,480	4,117	8,597	7,404	6,332	13,736	3,625	4,344	7,969	5,546	7,951	13,497
14,326	144,707	159,033	17,132	240,167	257,299	8,623	172,643	181,266	6,443	189,343	195,786
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	151	269	500	422	922	109	201	310	218	176	394
14,444	144,858	159,302	17,632	240,589	258,221	8,732	172,844	181,576	6,661	189,519	196,180
661	1,982	2,643	2,358	1,549	3,907	675	1,245	1,920	658	1,782	2,440
15,105	146,840	161,945	19,990	242,138	262,128	9,407	174,089	183,496	7,319	191,301	198,620

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES

Occupations.	1			2		
	DEHRA.			SAHÁRANPUR.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	19	7	26	66	8	74
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	2	...	2	25	5	30
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	2	...	2	15	...	15
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	22	22	10	...	10
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals, and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments	4	...	4	10	...	10
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	14	...	14	5	7	12
„ 11.— „ Carriages	...	...	...	9	...	9
„ 12.— „ Harness	18	...	18	56	27	83
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	491	1,127	1,618	1,482	4,449	5,931
„ 15.— „ Furniture	6	...	6	108	36	144
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	1	...	1	32	593	625
Total, Order X.	557	1,156	1,713	1,818	5,125	6,943
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	14	13	27	30	1,015	1,045
„ 2.— „ Silk	1	4	5	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	189	344	533	4,934	15,917	20,851
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	10	8	18	174	79	253
„ 5.— „ Dress	858	1,672	2,530	3,665	10,293	13,958
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	...	28	28	257	304	561
Total, Order XI.	1,072	2,069	3,141	9,060	27,608	36,668
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food	120	230	350	865	1,064	1,929
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	564	1,210	1,774	4,376	8,369	12,745
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	211	427	638	1,068	970	2,038
Total, Order XII.	895	1,867	2,762	6,309	10,403	16,712
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac	...	1	1	68	2	70
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	1	16	17	400	180	580
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	44	25	69
Total, Order XIII.	1	17	18	512	207	719
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	55	180	235	503	3,136	3,639
„ 2.— „ Wood	267	225	492	619	307	926
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	432	576	1,008	783	845	1,628
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	754	981	1,735	1,905	4,288	6,193
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	556	865	1,421	2,655	8,389	11,044
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	75	201	276	453	3,660	4,113
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	166	290	456	1,177	4,852	6,029
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	77	153	230	919	1,178	2,097
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	51	33	84	65	38	103
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals	14	7	21	160	1,245	1,405
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	55	337	392	629	2,182	2,811
Total, Order XV.	994	1,886	2,880	6,059	21,544	27,603
Total, Class V.	**4,273**	**7,976**	**12,249**	**25,663**	**69,175**	**94,838**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS—BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Labourers	1,235	7,571	8,806	8,188	32,138	40,326
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	175	614	789	1,078	910	1,988
Total, Order XVI.	1,410	8,185	9,595	9,266	33,048	42,314
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION	...	...	...	3	...	3
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATIONS	3,742	20,539	24,281	31,830	146,608	178,438
Total, Class VI.	**5,152**	**28,724**	**33,876**	**41,099**	**179,656**	**220,755**
Grand Total	**13,558**	**70,427**	**83,985**	**91,101**	**439,326**	**530,427**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

3			4			5			6		
Muzaffarnagar.			Meerut.			Bulandshahr.			Aligarh.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
12	4	16	116	5	121	17	8	25	66	3	69
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	14	77	16	...	16	5	...	5	...	...	...
7	1	8	41	57	98	4	...	4	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	20	...	20	1	...	1	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39	39	91	29	120	14	...	14	24	8	32
...	...	...	20	295	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	17	99	69	18	87	15	21	36	109	46	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
969	3,312	4,281	1,743	5,823	7,566	1,038	3,636	4,674	1,163	5,254	6,417
49	...	49	120	6	126	39	9	48	63	5	68
19	230	249	92	375	467	128	393	521	260	862	1,122
1,202	3,617	4,819	2,329	6,608	8,937	1,261	4,067	5,328	1,691	6,178	7,869
360	1,605	1,965	372	888	1,260	37	769	806	6	233	239
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,092	11,557	14,649	5,230	19,402	24,632	4,176	11,383	15,559	4,626	13,066	17,692
76	53	129	128	237	365	46	219	265	69	338	407
3,278	10,743	14,021	6,308	16,394	22,702	2,194	9,367	11,561	3,212	13,820	17,032
139	749	888	283	476	759	90	53	143	42	104	146
6,945	24,707	31,652	12,322	37,397	49,719	6,543	21,791	28,334	7,955	27,561	35,516
629	616	1,245	1,323	1,689	3,012	869	596	1,465	823	983	1,806
4,043	7,468	11,511	6,867	11,752	18,619	4,048	9,209	13,257	3,826	10,224	14,050
551	467	1,018	1,235	483	1,718	621	547	1,168	816	467	1,283
5,223	8,551	13,774	9,425	13,924	23,349	5,538	10,352	15,890	5,465	11,674	17,139
1	21	22	58	62	120	32	42	74	51	515	566
422	1,007	1,429	872	2,104	2,976	385	1,669	2,054	267	1,582	1,849
5	...	5	40	15	55	3	...	3	...	...	...
428	1,028	1,456	970	2,181	3,151	420	1,711	2,131	318	2,097	2,415
416	2,354	2,770	736	3,242	3,978	638	1,730	2,368	417	3,317	3,734
110	34	144	239	177	416	139	70	209	177	259	436
663	609	1,272	2,766	2,287	5,053	480	766	1,246	753	2,407	3,160
16	...	16	19	...	19	1	1	2	26	2	28
1,205	2,997	4,202	3,760	5,706	9,466	1,258	2,567	3,825	1,373	5,985	7,358
1,125	9,281	10,406	3,392	17,343	20,735	956	7,661	8,617	1,079	4,201	5,280
577	2,706	3,283	929	3,116	4,045	498	3,539	4,037	394	3,945	4,339
...	...	...	19	1	20	1	...	1	6	62	68
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
651	3,155	3,806	1,634	6,283	7,917	980	4,300	5,280	1,165	6,486	7,651
402	1,181	1,583	907	2,035	2,942	482	829	1,311	761	977	1,738
96	21	117	151	22	173	18	28	46	36	3	39
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
146	937	1,083	264	2,519	2,783	66	17	83	292	358	650
399	1,711	2,110	723	3,465	4,188	358	1,967	2,325	486	1,094	1,580
3,396	18,992	22,388	8,029	34,784	42,813	3,360	18,341	21,701	4,219	17,126	21,345
18,399	59,892	78,291	36,835	100,600	137,435	18,380	58,829	77,209	21,021	70,621	91,642
3,688	12,156	15,844	8,900	32,835	41,735	5,589	29,554	35,143	6,229	46,062	52,291
541	573	1,114	2,206	2,724	4,930	1,028	2,133	3,161	2,126	2,211	4,337
4,229	12,729	16,958	11,106	35,559	46,665	6,617	31,687	38,304	8,355	48,273	56,628
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	29	...	...	...
23,389	113,533	136,922	43,095	180,177	223,272	24,951	149,450	174,401	27,142	150,436	177,578
27,618	126,262	153,880	54,201	215,736	269,937	31,572	181,162	212,734	35,497	198,709	234,206
68,378	341,058	409,436	130,633	574,804	705,437	66,982	424,976	491,958	74,692	476,587	551,279

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	7 MUTTRA.			8 AGRA.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Officers of National Government	298	412	710	386	267	653
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government...	933	2,481	3,414	1,745	2,863	4,608
Total, Order I. ...	1,231	2,893	4,124	2,131	3,130	5,261
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY—ARMY	177	134	311	2,486	13	2,499
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE, WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES.						
SUB-ORDER I.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	2,955	1,337	4,292	842	2,035	2,877
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp dealers ...	208	186	394	171	36	207
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	162	80	242	197	105	302
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	4	...	4	42	...	42
„ 5.—Artists	10	...	10	6	2	8
„ 6.—Musicians	197	447	644	387	791	1,178
„ 7.—Actors	30	375	405	90	166	256
„ 8.—Teachers	90	216	306	229	301	530
„ 9.—Scientific persons	4	6	10	...	8	8
Total, Order III. ...	3,660	2,647	6,307	1,964	3,444	5,408
Total, Class I. ...	**5,068**	**5,674**	**10,742**	**6,581**	**6,587**	**13,168**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICERS FOR MAN.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	175	207	382	295	296	591
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	1,125	291	1,416	4,968	2,350	7,318
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**1,300**	**498**	**1,798**	**5,263**	**2,646**	**7,909**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Mercantile men	1,441	1,767	3,208	1,176	1,126	2,302
„ 2.—Other general dealers	158	439	597	606	3,548	4,154
Total, Order VI. ...	1,599	2,206	3,805	1,782	4,674	6,456
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Carriers on Railways	45	54	99	7	449	456
„ 2.— „ Roads	671	1,598	2,269	1,967	3,418	5,385
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	68	113	181	105	94	199
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	47	287	334	164	194	358
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	709	55	764	2,571	361	2,932
Total, Order VII. ...	1,540	2,107	3,647	4,814	4,516	9,330
Total, Class III. ...	**3,139**	**4,313**	**7,452**	**6,596**	**9,190**	**15,786**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAINS, FRUITS, GRASSES, ANIMALS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	6,711	136,190	142,901	3,692	201,715	205,407
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	392	207	599	305	248	553
Total, Order VIII. ...	7,103	136,397	143,500	3,997	201,963	205,960
ORDER XI.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS	636	2,338	2,974	1,072	1,151	2,223
Total, Class IV. ...	**7,739**	**138,735**	**146,474**	**5,069**	**203,114**	**208,183**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

9			10			11			12		
Farukhabad.			Mainpuri.			Etáwah.			Etah.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
120	58	178	404	878	1,282	269	463	732	243	595	838
478	2,088	2,566	623	2,587	3,210	635	1,954	2,589	802	2,280	3,082
598	2,146	2,744	1,027	3,465	4,492	904	2,417	3,321	1,045	2,875	3,920
2	264	266	13	75	88	1	6	7	11	60	71
959	1,413	2,372	418	1,204	1,622	295	940	1,235	846	802	1,648
144	18	162	156	17	173	97	35	132	192	220	412
183	115	298	96	103	199	37	77	114	77	93	170
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
247	305	552	250	343	593	238	644	882	258	553	811
105	122	227	61	375	436	21	234	255	50	122	172
147	176	323	106	274	380	73	250	323	113	214	327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,797	2,149	3,946	1,087	2,316	3,403	762	2,181	2,943	1,536	2,004	3,540
2,397	**4,559**	**6,956**	**2,127**	**5,856**	**7,983**	**1,667**	**4,604**	**6,271**	**2,592**	**4,939**	**7,531**
161	121	282	189	145	334	143	208	346	215	58	273
418	510	928	758	720	1,478	583	561	1,144	557	438	995
579	**631**	**1,210**	**947**	**865**	**1,812**	**726**	**764**	**1,490**	**772**	**496**	**1,268**
1,238	945	2,183	720	1,172	1,892	494	948	1,442	624	924	1,548
354	1,166	1,520	446	4,604	5,050	179	2,139	2,318	527	2,594	3,121
1,592	2,111	3,703	1,166	5,776	6,942	673	3,087	3,760	1,151	3,518	4,669
43	23	66	3	49	52	42	74	116	1	...	1
1,257	3,765	5,022	772	2,594	3,366	448	1,642	2,090	645	1,470	2,115
8	285	293	3	186	189	...	91	91	3	36	39
514	373	887	112	401	513	82	271	353	245	596	841
305	203	508	162	77	239	331	47	378	420	141	561
2,127	4,649	6,776	1,052	3,307	4,359	903	2,125	3,028	1,314	2,243	3,557
3,719	**6,760**	**10,479**	**2,218**	**9,083**	**11,301**	**1,576**	**5,212**	**6,788**	**2,465**	**5,761**	**8,226**
5,351	209,637	214,988	4,131	201,407	205,538	2,738	184,903	187,641	5,737	188,894	194,631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
186	309	495	218	336	554	74	161	235	133	704	837
5,537	209,946	215,483	4,349	201,743	206,092	2,812	185,064	187,876	5,870	189,598	195,468
231	443	674	286	622	908	169	627	796	257	782	1,039
5,768	**210,389**	**216,157**	**4,635**	**202,365**	**207,000**	**2,981**	**185,691**	**188,672**	**6,127**	**190,380**	**196,507**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	7			8		
	Muttra.			Agra.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-order 1.—Workers in Books	44	18	62	171	79	250
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	3	...	3	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	4	...	4	13	6	19
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals and dies	2	...	2	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and pilosophical instruments ...	6	2	8	17	...	17
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	5	...	5	3	1	4
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	12	5	17	22	31	53
„ 11.— „ Carriages	11	...	11	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	12	2	14	3	...	3
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	957	3,461	4,418	2,318	4,185	6,503
„ 15.— „ Furniture	25	...	25	162	50	212
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	33	96	129	117	104	221
Total, Order X. ...	1,114	3,584	4,698	2,827	4,456	7,283
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	4	190	194	151	227	378
„ 2.— „ Silk	14	...	14	304	...	304
„ 3.— „ Cotton	2,257	6,626	8,883	5,311	11,021	16,332
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	557	352	909	265	465	730
„ 5.— „ Dress	2,251	7,670	9,921	4,499	10,922	15,421
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	96	48	144	439	510	949
Total, Order XI. ...	5,179	14,886	20,065	10,969	23,145	34,114
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	602	288	890	1,218	3,080	4,298
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	3,040	8,140	11,180	5,638	7,345	12,983
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	568	495	1,063	1,306	914	2,220
Total, Order XII. ...	4,210	8,923	13,133	8,162	11,339	19,501
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, Ivory and lac ...	74	8	82	410	...	410
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	226	312	538	678	784	1,462
„ 3.— „ Hair	10	...	10	...	...	...
Total, Order XIII. ...	310	320	630	1,088	784	1,872
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	291	1,302	1,593	557	2,212	2,769
„ 2.— „ Wood	209	296	505	899	548	947
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	825	1,539	2,364	1,318	3,625	4,943
„ 5.— „ Paper	379	2	381	106	...	106
Total, Order XIV. ...	1,704	3,139	4,843	2,880	6,385	8,765
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	2,170	3,399	5,569	2,636	3,873	6,509
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	439	2,491	2,930	334	2,964	3,298
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	1	1	35	6	41
„ 6.— „ Salt	7	...	7	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	630	2,071	2,701	1,458	2,678	4,136
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	498	866	1,364	1,232	959	2,191
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	9	2	11	125	11	136
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals ...	224	171	395	950	159	1,109
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	237	672	909	661	573	1,234
Total, Order XV. ...	4,214	9,673	13,887	7,433	11,223	18,656
Total, Class V. ...	**16,731**	**40,525**	**57,256**	**32,859**	**57,332**	**90,191**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers	2,869	19,354	22,223	4,948	12,393	17,341
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	1,946	607	2,553	2,685	960	3,645
Total, Order XVI. ...	4,815	19,961	24,776	7,633	13,353	20,986
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	5	20	25	9	4	13
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation	19,961	92,483	112,444	38,050	132,515	170,565
Total, Class VI. ...	**24,781**	**112,464**	**137,245**	**45,692**	**145,872**	**191,564**
Grand Total ...	**58,758**	**302,209**	**360,967**	**102,060**	**424,741**	**526,801**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued.*)

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

9			10			11			12		
FARUKHABAD.			MAINPURI.			ETÁWAH.			ETAH.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
13	10	23	7	3	10	10	8	18	17	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	...	16	...	...	...	12	1	13	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
6	...	6	11	1	12	12	5	17	4	52	56
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
23	13	36	28	...	28	13	23	36	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
991	2,406	3,397	530	3,963	4,493	359	2,488	2,847	574	2,811	3,385
23	...	23	6	...	6	...	1	1	7	14	21
251	332	583	70	985	1,055	97	635	732	108	841	949
1,336	2,762	4,098	652	4,952	5,604	504	3,163	3,667	738	3,718	4,456
26	107	133	5	259	264	2	62	64	12	236	248
76	...	76	15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,127	9,053	13,180	1,517	8,454	9,971	1,670	10,029	11,699	2,086	6,924	9,010
72	34	106	34	84	118	20	110	130	43	70	113
2,853	7,645	10,498	1,370	9,125	10,495	957	7,886	8,843	1,823	6,383	8,206
83	418	501	22	209	231	2	116	118	36	238	274
7,237	17,257	24,494	2,963	18,132	21,095	2,651	18,203	20,854	4,000	13,851	17,851
653	779	1,432	575	711	1,286	285	863	1,148	429	537	966
3,036	6,194	9,230	1,518	3,803	5,321	1,455	3,198	4,653	2,185	4,183	6,368
650	1,025	1,675	905	5,118	6,023	399	773	1,172	541	428	969
4,339	7,998	12,337	2,998	9,632	12,630	2,139	4,834	6,973	3,155	5,148	8,303
9	123	132	3	41	44	39	2	41	68	417	485
75	1,064	1,139	22	2,926	2,948	165	1,094	1,259	121	1,377	1,498
1	...	1	12	1	13	...	6	6	...	...	...
85	1,187	1,272	37	2,968	3,005	204	1,102	1,306	189	1,794	1,983
506	2,326	2,832	169	2,713	2,882	264	2,038	2,302	223	2,030	2,253
195	230	425	57	123	180	36	243	279	78	166	244
605	718	1,323	175	1,216	1,391	190	987	1,177	421	2,202	2,623
64	2	66	9	...	9	2	1	3	2	...	2
1,370	3,276	4,646	410	4,052	4,462	492	3,269	3,761	724	4,398	5,122
532	1,245	1,777	255	1,126	1,381	197	1,154	1,351	278	955	1,233
210	990	1,200	94	2,204	2,298	126	1,447	1,573	241	1,871	2,112
...	...	...	4	1	5	36	9	45	12	1	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	202	235	41	408	449
78	89	167	367	3,153	3,520	187	1,178	1,365	373	3,078	3,451
948	1,005	1,953	380	1,146	1,526	314	1,129	1,443	317	774	1,091
46	...	46	6	1	7	10	1	11	15	8	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
360	75	435	141	201	342	75	217	292	279	162	441
380	1,656	2,036	267	714	981	177	1,003	1,180	221	615	836
2,556	5,060	7,616	1,514	8,546	10,060	1,155	6,340	7,495	1,778	7,872	9,650
16,923	**37,540**	**54,463**	**8,574**	**48,282**	**56,856**	**7,145**	**36,911**	**44,056**	**10,584**	**36,781**	**47,365**
6,795	29,112	35,907	2,268	32,212	34,480	1,640	23,501	25,141	2,092	17,589	19,681
5,819	5,474	11,293	747	998	1,745	1,379	2,419	3,798	889	2,646	3,535
12,614	34,586	47,200	3,015	33,210	36,225	3,019	25,920	28,939	2,981	20,235	23,216
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
24,089	129,953	154,042	9,415	111,502	120,917	9,622	109,386	119,008	14,824	115,248	129,572
36,704	**164,539**	**201,243**	**12,430**	**144,712**	**157,142**	**12,641**	**135,306**	**147,947**	**17,309**	**135,483**	**152,792**
66,090	**424,418**	**490,508**	**30,931**	**411,163**	**442,094**	**26,736**	**368,488**	**395,224**	**39,949**	**373,840**	**413,689**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES

Occupations.

	13 Bijnor.			14 Moradabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of national government	578	205	783	106	52	158
„ 2.—Officers of municipal, local and village government ...	1,063	2,152	3,215	1,046	2,562	3,608
Total, Order I. ...	1,641	2,357	3,998	1,152	2,614	3,766
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	22	17	39	37	628	665
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art and science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers	720	2,229	2,949	1,129	1,021	2,150
„ 2.—Lawyers, law stationers and law stamp dealers ...	86	45	131	184	39	223
„ 3.—Physicians, surgeons and druggists	139	241	380	295	178	473
„ 4.—Authors and literary persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 6.—Musicians	300	596	896	863	504	1,367
„ 7.—Actors	27	152	179	49	416	465
„ 8.—Teachers	263	228	491	401	239	640
„ 9.—Scientific persons	210	76	286	...	29	29
Total, Order III. ...	1,745	3,567	5,312	2,922	2,426	5,348
Total, Class I. ...	**3,408**	**5,941**	**9,349**	**4,111**	**5,668**	**9,779**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	96	181	277	270	174	444
„ 2.—Attendants, domestic servants, &c., ...	815	343	1,158	2,385	598	2,983
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**911**	**524**	**1,435**	**2,655**	**772**	**3,427**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	524	345	869	1,657	511	2,168
„ 2.—Other general dealers	173	172	345	278	150	428
Total, Order VI. ...	697	517	1,214	1,935	661	2,596
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	8	...	8	278	102	380
„ 2.— „ Roads	1,183	2,263	3,446	1,583	1,538	3,121
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	12	402	414	18	177	195
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	128	408	536	184	78	262
„ 6—Messengers and porters	1,815	2,706	4,521	2,792	2,276	5,068
Total, Order VII. ...	3,146	5,779	8,925	4,850	4,171	9,021
Total, Class III. ...	**3,843**	**6,296**	**10,139**	**6,785**	**4,832**	**11,617**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	9,789	129,732	139,521	16,809	250,810	267,619
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	4	23	27	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	999	5,707	6,706	606	449	1,055
Total, Order VIII. ...	10,792	135,462	146,254	17,415	251,259	268,674
Order IX.—Persons engaged about animals	906	2,302	3,208	723	1,776	2,499
Total, Class IV. ...	**11,698**	**137,764**	**149,462**	**18,138**	**253,035**	**271,173**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

15			16			17			18		
Budaun.			Bareilly.			Shájahánpur.			Pilibhít.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
36	36	72	453	536	989	530	470	1,000	38	18	56
258	2,591	2,849	1,079	2,718	3,797	927	2,445	3,372	291	1,186	1,477
294	2,627	2,921	1,532	3,254	4,786	1,457	2,915	4,372	329	1,204	1,533
...	3	3	2,220	63	2,283	52	1,176	1,228	1	...	1
355	594	949	568	695	1,263	363	411	774	177	177	354
78	31	109	176	7	183	104	15	119	34	8	42
85	85	170	200	112	312	117	87	204	40	48	88
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
199	378	577	256	496	752	184	250	434	76	208	284
47	172	219	42	253	295	57	157	214	10	71	81
158	166	324	403	294	697	224	231	455	58	86	144
...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
922	1,426	2,348	1,651	1,857	3,508	1,052	1,151	2,203	395	598	993
1,216	4,056	5,272	5,403	5,174	10,577	2,561	5,242	7,803	725	1,802	2,527
85	127	212	163	20	183	153	...	153	80	19	99
630	584	1,214	2,187	962	3,149	1,182	596	1,778	187	316	503
715	711	1,426	2,350	982	3,332	1,335	596	1,931	267	335	602
517	805	1,322	916	417	1,333	669	366	1,035	379	1,222	1,601
363	1,233	1,596	271	189	460	205	1,098	1,303	666	37	703
880	2,038	2,918	1,187	606	1,793	874	1,464	2,338	1,045	1,259	2,304
3	26	29	128	316	444	45	203	248	...	...	...
728	1,741	2,469	1,166	3,736	4,902	1,158	2,824	3,982	373	2,111	2,484
5	87	92	10	133	143	17	100	117	2	27	29
88	189	277	149	155	304	413	145	558	80	67	147
179	115	294	812	139	951	256	89	345	312	40	352
1,003	2,158	3,161	2,265	4,479	6,744	1,889	3,361	5,250	767	2,245	3,012
1,883	4,196	6,079	3,452	5,085	8,537	2,763	4,825	7,588	1,812	3,504	5,316
8,264	239,188	247,452	6,874	253,096	259,970	7,351	216,468	223,819	2,062	113,646	115,708
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
133	155	288	391	959	1,350	446	1,244	1,690	222	373	595
8,397	239,343	247,740	7,265	254,055	261,320	7,797	217,712	225,509	2,284	114,019	116,303
212	591	803	1,193	2,065	3,258	501	769	1,270	142	519	661
8,609	239,934	248,543	8,458	256,120	264,578	8,298	218,481	226,779	2,426	114,538	116,964

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

MALES

	13			14		
	Bijnor.			Moradabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	13	1	14	62	1	63
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	8	...	8
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...	77	2	79
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments ...	...	...	...	8	...	8
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	5	...	5	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	...	...	34	2	36
„ 11.— „ Carriages	8	...	8	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	25	11	36
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	1,183	3,557	4,740	1,991	2,568	4,559
„ 15.— „ Furniture	25	...	25	69	18	87
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	29	22	51	88	17	105
Total, Order X. ...	1,264	3,580	4,844	2,362	2,619	4,981
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	212	258	470	15	203	218
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	5,326	18,737	24,063	6,590	17,401	23,991
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	80	62	142	128	101	229
„ 5.— „ Dress	2,591	6,834	9,425	3,951	7,258	11,209
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	14	111	125	189	178	367
Total, Order XI. ...	8,223	26,002	34,225	10,873	25,141	36,014
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	772	555	1,327	1,148	742	1,890
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	3,495	3,720	7,215	5,639	4,856	10,495
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	582	329	911	1,123	443	1,566
Total, Order XII. ...	4,849	4,604	9,453	7,910	6,041	13,951
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in grease, gut, bones, Ivory and lac ...	1	4	5	92	29	121
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	167	554	721	822	395	1,217
„ 3.— „ Hair	3	12	15	24	...	24
Total, Order XIII. ...	171	570	741	938	424	1,362
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	308	2,388	2,696	626	2,222	2,848
„ 2.— „ Wood	517	276	793	468	102	570
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	752	594	1,346	1,144	863	2,007
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	71	...	71
Total, Order XIV. ...	1,577	3,258	4,835	2,309	3,187	5,496
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in stone, clay	767	3,378	4,145	1,644	4,162	5,806
„ 4.—Earthenware	524	2,278	2,802	902	1,924	2,826
„ 5.—Glass	...	...	...	7	...	7
„ 6.—Salt	...	...	...	51	4	55
„ 7.—Water	609	1,689	2,298	1,128	2,502	3,630
„ 8.—Gold, silver and precious stones	748	871	1,619	981	1,134	2,115
„ 10.—Tin and quicksilver	27	2	29	167	82	249
„ 11.—Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.—Lead and antimony	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 13.—Copper, brass, and mixed metals	117	42	159	960	16	976
„ 14.—Iron and steel	520	542	1,062	542	1,113	1,655
Total, Order XV. ...	3,313	8,802	12,115	6,382	10,987	17,319
Total, Class V. ...	**19,397**	**46,816**	**66,213**	**30,774**	**48,349**	**79,123**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers	4,687	10,416	15,103	4,403	7,534	11,937
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation	48	13	61	2,896	3,234	6,130
Total, Order XVI. ...	4,735	10,429	15,164	7,299	10,768	18,067
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	...	...	...	4	...	4
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation ...	28,548	102,948	131,496	45,769	171,332	217,101
Total, Class VI. ...	**33,283**	**113,377**	**146,660**	**53,072**	**182,100**	**235,172**
Grand Total ...	**72,540**	**310,718**	**383,258**	**115,535**	**494,756**	**610,291**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

—(*continued*).

15			16			17			18		
Budaun.			Bareilly.			Shahjahanpur.			Pilibhit.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
8	...	8	36	2	38	35	2	37	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	9	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	...	5	16	1	17	5	2	7
...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	6	12	1	4	5	2	1	3
1	...	1	53	12	65	21	22	43	...	9	9
10	10	20	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	54	13	67	28	...	28	...	...	...
15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,116	1,950	3,066	882	1,648	2,530	489	1,092	1,581
485	2,095	2,580	216	3	219	12	1	13	...	...	...
3	3	6	32	77	109	38	302	340	19	7	26
31	316	347									
556	2,424	2,980	1,535	2,068	3,603	1,036	1,980	3,016	536	1,111	1,647
...	150	150	9	513	522	39	195	234	4	80	84
...	...	...	46	...	46	1	...	1	...	...	...
2,687	9,862	12,549	3,118	14,700	17,818	2,924	6,916	9,840	707	5,159	5,866
33	1,173	1,206	73	222	295	66	169	235	25	61	86
1,366	6,440	7,806	3,211	6,691	9,902	2,571	5,302	7,873	564	3,003	3,567
10	166	176	52	232	284	202	71	273	289	56	345
4,096	17,791	21,887	6,509	22,358	28,867	5,803	12,653	18,456	1,589	8,359	9,948
366	327	693	525	694	1,219	722	248	970	245	438	683
1,879	4,832	6,711	3,919	6,028	9,947	3,125	4,471	7,596	1,212	3,510	4,722
326	430	756	681	987	1,668	743	531	1,274	266	417	683
2,571	5,589	8,160	5,125	7,709	12,834	4,590	5,250	9,840	1,723	4,365	6,088
31	...	31	129	188	317	15	135	150	...	11	11
26	31	57	265	380	645	81	388	469	160	666	826
1	...	1	3	...	3	8	3	11	...	...	...
58	31	89	397	568	965	104	526	630	160	677	837
234	1,726	1,960	245	1,781	2,026	449	1,148	1,597	125	817	942
58	64	122	291	137	428	348	33	381	163	26	189
145	809	954	815	1,117	1,932	407	713	1,120	186	110	296
1	...	1	34	...	34	11	...	11	6	...	6
	2,599	3,037	1,385	3,035	4,420	1,215	1,894	3,109	480	953	1,433
	1,104	2,105	1,037	1,278	2,315	540	721	1,261	216	607	823
	1,647	1,894	339	1,318	1,657	279	993	1,272	91	439	530
	...	...	16	...	16	3	...	3	...	...	...
	...	14	13	389	402	141	344	485	2	73	75
	1,382	1,802	781	786	1,567	102	187	289	111	451	562
	863	1,171	1,124	1,074	2,198	542	677	1,219	208	518	726
	6	51	69	2	71	28	1	29	9	4	13
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	4	15	...	15	12	...	12	7	...	7
	37	137	422	178	600	210	160	370	57	20	77
	993	1,169	362	920	1,282	237	802	1,039	245	489	734
2,315	6,032	8,347	4,178	5,945	10,123	2,094	3,885	5,979	946	2,601	3,547
10,034	**34,466**	**44,500**	**19,129**	**41,683**	**60,812**	**14,842**	**26,188**	**41,030**	**5,434**	**18,066**	**23,500**
2,209	19,190	21,399	3,035	17,230	20,265	4,408	14,172	18,580	945	7,985	8,930
465	1,871	2,336	2,147	754	2,901	1,019	1,451	2,470	111	907	1,018
2,674	21,061	23,735	5,182	17,984	23,166	5,427	15,623	21,050	1,056	8,892	9,948
...	...	...	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	2	2
15,025	142,771	157,796	27,420	149,569	176,989	23,553	130,330	153,883	7,696	73,232	80,928
17,699	**163,832**	**181,531**	**32,615**	**167,559**	**200,174**	**28,980**	**145,953**	**174,933**	**8,752**	**82,126**	**90,878**
40,156	**447,195**	**487,351**	**71,407**	**476,603**	**548,010**	**58,779**	**401,285**	**460,064**	**19,416**	**220,371**	**239,787**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES

Occupations.

	19 Cawnpore.			20 Fatehpur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of national government	580	687	1,267	209	273	482
„ 2.—Officers of municipal, local and village government ...	1,444	5,250	6,694	453	2,905	3,358
Total, Order I. ...	2,024	5,937	7,961	662	3,178	3,84
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	2,857	85	2,942	2	80	8
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art and science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers	1,518	2,236	3,754	149	1,684	1,833
„ 2.—Lawyers, law stationers and law stamp dealers ...	257	40	297	62	11	73
„ 3.—Physicians, surgeons and druggists	306	269	575	48	103	151
„ 4.—Authors and literary persons	33	...	33	...	...	...
„ 5.—Artists	23	...	23	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	324	633	957	67	446	51
„ 7.—Actors	29	98	127	2	22	24
„ 8.—Teachers	283	552	835	69	223	292
„ 9.—Scientific persons	2	...	2	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	2,775	3,828	6,603	397	2,489	2,886
Total, Class I. ...	**7,656**	**9,850**	**17,506**	**1,061**	**5,747**	**6,808**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	209	206	415	83	157	240
„ 2.—Attendants, domestic servants, &c.	3,070	559	3,629	416	258	674
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**3,279**	**765**	**4,044**	**499**	**415**	**914**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	4,763	1,245	6,008	242	880	1,122
„ 2.—Other general dealers	355	350	705	69	145	214
Total, Order VI. ...	5,118	1,595	6,713	311	1,025	
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	508	154	662	17	77	
„ 2.— „ Roads	1,995	2,232	4,227	221	1,136	
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	616	356	972	1	397	
„ 5.— „ Engaged in storage	595	616	1,211	124	569	
„ 6.— „ Messengers and porters	1,782	44	1,826	...	...	
Total, Order VII. ...	5,496	3,402	8,898	363	2,179	2
Total, Class III. ...	**10,614**	**4,997**	**15,611**	**674**	**3,204**	**3,878**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	[5,207	268,996	274,203	2,057	156,954	159,011
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	465	826	1,291	68	597	665
Total, Order VIII. ...	5,672	269,822	275,494	2,125	157,551	159,676
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	1,205	676	1,881	141	1,314	1,455
Total, Class IV. ...	**6,877**	**270,498**	**277,375**	**2,266**	**158,865**	**161,131**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued.*)

(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

21			22			23			24		
BÁNDA.			HAMÍRPUR.			ALLAHABAD.			JAUNPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
669	540	1,209	388	235	623	1,780	636	2,416	689	363	1,052
546	2,615	3,161	567	1,915	2,482	1,877	3,943	5,820	604	2,333	2,937
1,215	3,155	4,370	955	2,150	3,105	3,657	4,579	8,236	1,293	2,696	3,989
423	17	440	7	15	22	3,252	49	3,301	...	19	19
284	1,013	1,297	213	1,087	1,300	1,594	1,211	2,805	188	576	764
62	27	89	47	9	56	372	37	409	120	34	154
34	57	91	52	52	104	273	115	388	58	52	110
1	9	10	...	...	...	34	1	35	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	1	4	9	...	9	1	...	1
162	367	529	111	360	471	304	729	1,033	154	351	505
15	54	69	24	74	98	49	353	402	31	163	194
59	255	314	55	159	214	357	405	762	147	265	412
3	...	3	...	...	...	10	15	25	...	...	...
620	1,782	2,402	505	1,742	2,247	3,002	2,866	5,868	699	1,441	2,140
2,258	**4,954**	**7,212**	**1,467**	**3,907**	**5,374**	**9,911**	**7,494**	**17,405**	**1,992**	**4,156**	**6,148**
16	24	40	25	55	80	195	133	328	97	38	135
673	405	1,078	242	129	371	5,320	1,272	6,592	870	872	1,742
689	**429**	**1,118**	**267**	**184**	**451**	**5,515**	**1,405**	**6,920**	**967**	**910**	**1,877**
391	399	790	367	455	822	1,582	1,212	2,794	475	761	1,236
43	117	160	49	61	110	167	456	623	82	248	330
434	516	950	416	516	932	1,749	1,668	3,417	557	1,009	1,566
1	95	96	...	...	...	1,425	392	1,817	25	110	135
391	1,281	1,672	122	225	347	1,211	3,105	4,316	958	3,964	4,922
33	145	178	31	22	53	368	741	1,109	147	178	325
191	405	596	216	281	497	100	250	350	52	89	141
346	847	1,193	47	...	47	1,784	1,075	2,859	41	411	452
962	2,773	3,735	416	528	944	4,888	5,563	10,451	1,223	4,752	5,975
1,396	**3,289**	**4,685**	**832**	**1,044**	**1,876**	**6,637**	**7,231**	**13,868**	**1,780**	**5,761**	**7,541**
3,821	171,336	175,157	7,090	107,705	114,795	5,808	325,039	330,847	4,525	287,859	292,384
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	215	277	234	428	662	679	590	1,269	92	167	259
3,883	171,551	175,434	7,324	108,133	115,457	6,487	325,629	332,116	4,617	288,026	292,643
191	143	334	82	532	614	1,645	3,506	5,151	219	1,788	2,007
4,074	**171,694**	**175,768**	**7,406**	**108,665**	**116,071**	**8,132**	**329,135**	**337,267**	**4,836**	**289,814**	**294,650**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	19			20		
	CAWNPORE.			FATEHPUR.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	156	14	170	4	2	6
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	17	...	17	1	...	1
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	14	...	14	1	...	1
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	12	19	31	28	27	55
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments	21	1	22	...	...	...
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	26	...	26	7	14	21
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	95	15	110	9	...	9
„ 11.— „ Carriages	5	...	5	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	481	253	734	11	...	11
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	1,709	2,858	4,567	106	1,167	1,273
„ 15.— „ Furniture	55	1	56	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	169	828	997	28	300	328
Total, Order X.	2,760	3,989	6,749	195	1,510	1,705
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	50	32	82	10	...	10
„ 2.— „ Silk	6	...	6	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	3,269	11,887	15,156	614	7,467	8,081
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	83	171	254	7	236	243
„ 5.— „ Dress	4,818	12,990	17,808	799	9,109	9,908
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	198	145	343	5	100	105
Total, Order XI.	8,424	25,225	33,649	1,435	16,912	18,347
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food	1,023	1,430	2,453	206	818	1,024
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	4,815	7,478	12,293	934	4,774	5,708
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	1,456	3,201	4,657	340	2,292	2,632
Total, Order XII.	7,294	12,109	19,403	1,480	7,884	9,364
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, guts, bones, ivory and lac	25	10	35	3	34	37
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	725	1,036	1,761	140	748	888
„ 3.— „ Hair	25	...	25	...	20	20
Total, Order XIII.	775	1,046	1,821	143	802	945
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	693	2,832	3,525	147	2,417	2,564
„ 2.— „ Wood	606	166	772	45	20	65
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	971	1,671	2,642	91	267	358
„ 5.— „ Paper	29	...	29	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	2,299	4,669	6,968	283	2,704	2,987
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	1,781	1,292	3,073	218	1,800	2,018
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	344	1,915	2,259	68	1,566	1,634
„ 5.— „ Glass	67	...	67	1	...	1
„ 6.— „ Salt	64	511	575	15	...	15
„ 7.— „ Water	1,156	1,575	2,731	78	804	882
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	937	1,492	2,429	226	1,330	1,556
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	120	5	125	10	17	27
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	29	29	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals	363	681	1,044	219	208	427
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	1,064	2,927	3,991	98	2,597	2,695
Total, Order XV.	5,896	10,427	16,323	933	8,322	9,255
Total, Class V.	**27,448**	**57,465**	**84,913**	**4,469**	**38,134**	**42,603**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS,—BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Labourers	8,114	23,020	31,134	1,350	20,011	21,361
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation	2,297	3,020	5,317	668	2,423	3,091
Total, Order XVI.	10,411	26,040	36,451	2,018	22,434	24,452
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION	7	1	8	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATION	29,587	163,396	192,983	6,225	101,576	107,801
Total, Class VI.	**40,005**	**189,437**	**229,442**	**8,243**	**124,010**	**132,253**
Grand Total	**95,879**	**533,012**	**628,891**	**17,212**	**330,375**	**347,587**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued.*)

—(*continued.*)

21			22			23			24		
BÁNDA.			HAMÍRPUR.			ALLAHABAD.			JAUNPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
7	1	8	3	...	3	698	31	729	14	3	17
2	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
2	...	2	2	...	2	18	1	19	...	1	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	38	1	39	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	14	40	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...
1	3	4	9	4	13	62	7	69	5	3	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	19	...	...	...
11	10	21	17	7	24	28	20	48	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
217	1,155	1,372	325	1,359	1,684	1,764	977	2,741	346	311	657
10	...	10	...	...	...	95	1	96	10	...	10
18	120	138	28	113	141	54	173	227	31	279	310
296	1,303	1,599	384	1,485	1,869	2,822	1,226	4,048	419	597	1,016
8	152	160	23	152	175	89	81	170	8	4	12
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
969	8,141	9,110	1,868	8,874	10,742	1,941	11,390	13,331	1,513	7,796	9,309
25	204	229	41	133	174	75	831	906	51	116	167
900	5,959	6,859	1,024	6,687	7,711	4,247	10,094	14,341	970	6,269	7,239
9	26	35	2	13	15	110	126	236	30	219	249
1,912	14,482	16,394	2,958	15,859	18,817	6,463	22,522	28,985	2,573	14,404	16,977
137	596	733	192	405	597	1,186	973	2,159	256	180	436
850	4,565	5,415	831	2,536	3,367	3,897	8,942	12,839	1,795	6,464	8,259
264	759	1,023	453	661	1,114	1,055	3,587	4,642	838	2,438	3,276
1,251	5,920	7,171	1,476	3,602	5,078	6,138	13,502	19,640	2,889	9,082	11,971
8	7	15	1	10	11	41	48	89	4	...	4
127	395	522	131	143	274	324	609	933	254	336	590
...	...	...	44	8	52	...	...	...	1	...	1
135	402	537	176	161	337	365	657	1,022	259	336	595
104	1,738	1,842	299	1,346	1,645	497	3,628	4,125	369	2,768	3,137
121	112	233	12	31	43	325	652	977	111	533	644
268	1,670	1,938	190	1,547	1,737	1,681	1,663	3,344	206	1,398	1,604
8	1	9	1	...	1	36	14	50	7	1	8
501	3,521	4,022	502	2,924	3,426	2,539	5,957	8,496	693	4,700	5,393
205	1,180	1,385	406	1,557	1,963	3,534	1,723	5,257	161	288	449
144	2,722	2,866	195	1,758	1,953	296	3,523	3,819	192	2,437	2,629
2	110	112	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	23	42	31	379	410	71	429	500
303	1,133	1,436	284	1,447	1,731	1,301	1,585	2,886	36	1,082	1,118
299	1,053	1,352	362	1,110	1,472	705	1,470	2,175	308	1,199	1,507
11	3	14	2	...	2	99	12	111	19	3	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...
67	284	351	73	121	194	208	485	603	135	243	378
55	833	888	92	870	962	839	3,504	4,343	139	1,977	2,116
1,086	7,318	8,404	1,433	6,886	8,319	7,027	12,682	19,709	1,061	7,658	8,719
5,181	**32,946**	**38,127**	**6,929**	**30,917**	**37,846**	**25,354**	**56,546**	**81,900**	**7,894**	**36,777**	**44,671**
1,279	16,214	17,493	1,769	7,779	9,548	4,784	19,906	24,690	2,253	21,267	23,520
318	794	1,112	21	1	22	1,591	3,065	4,656	347	3,444	3,791
1,597	17,008	18,605	1,790	7,780	9,570	6,375	22,971	29,346	2,600	24,711	27,311
...	...	...	3	3	6	4	22	26	13	...	13
7,076	101,786	108,862	11,440	77,144	88,584	34,638	220,360	254,998	12,219	216,977	229,196
8,673	**118,794**	**127,467**	**13,233**	**84,927**	**98,160**	**41,017**	**243,353**	**284,370**	**14,832**	**241,688**	**256,520**
22,271	**332,106**	**354,377**	**30,134**	**229,644**	**259,778**	**96,566**	**645,164**	**741,730**	**32,301**	**579,106**	**611,407**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	25 Azamgarh.			26 Mirzapur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	136	72	208	329	816	1,145
,, 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government...	461	2,227	2,688	649	3,308	3,957
Total, Order I. ...	597	2,299	2,896	978	4,124	5,102
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country— Army	...	51	51	7	215	222
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned profession or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	239	195	434	1,066	1,088	2,154
,, 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	63	28	91	154	25	179
,, 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	61	39	100	156	69	225
,, 4.—Authors and Literary persons	2	2	4	1	4	5
,, 5.—Artists	...	...	...	4	...	4
,, 6.—Musicians	77	283	360	175	386	561
,, 7.—Actors	13	151	164	34	126	160
,, 8.—Teachers	84	246	330	119	151	270
,, 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total, Order III. ...	539	944	1,483	1,709	1,851	3,560
Total, Class I. ...	**1,136**	**3,294**	**4,430**	**2,694**	**6,190**	**8,884**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	57	75	132	32	47	79
,, 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	792	1,006	1,798	918	1,186	2,104
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**849**	**1,081**	**1,930**	**950**	**1,233**	**2,183**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	452	716	1,168	2,369	1,451	3,820
,, 2.—Other general dealers	71	2,381	2,452	127	876	1,003
Total, Order VI. ...	523	3,097	3,620	2,496	2,327	4,823
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	4	4	78	158	236
,, 2.— ,, Roads	679	4,543	5,222	1,267	5,547	6,814
,, 3.— ,, Canals and rivers	33	653	686	532	1,161	1,693
,, 5.—Engaged in storage	9	86	95	348	166	514
,, 6.—Messengers and porters	587	136	723	370	1,266	1,636
Total, Order VII. ...	1,308	5,422	6,730	2,595	8,298	10,893
Total, Class III. ...	**1,831**	**8,519**	**10,350**	**5,091**	**10,625**	**15,716**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	6,531	408,283	414,814	6,725	245,592	252,317
,, 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	78	78
,, 3.—Horticulturists	90	189	279	273	764	1,037
Total, Order VIII. ...	6,621	408,472	415,093	6,998	246,434	253,432
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	282	823	1,105	372	2,949	3,321
Total, Class IV. ...	**6,903**	**409,295**	**416,198**	**7,370**	**249,383**	**256,753**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

(*continued.*)

27			28			29			30		
BENARES.			GHÁZIPUR.			GORAKHPUR.			BASTI.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
264	214	478	551	596	1,147	216	413	629	32	619	651
1,708	1,836	3,544	503	2,377	2,880	519	4,092	4,611	87	4,502	4,589
1,972	2,050	4,022	1,054	2,973	4,027	735	4,505	5,240	119	5,121	5,240
904	3	907	9	10	19	643	799	1,442	4	37	41
4,101	1,221	5,322	411	1,088	1,499	305	749	1,054	55	619	674
209	41	250	201	66	267	158	58	216	6	85	91
414	100	514	86	52	138	90	173	263	8	134	142
16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	37	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
443	316	759	134	305	439	169	329	498	7	316	323
42	45	87	20	172	192	68	232	300	...	270	270
463	126	589	98	186	284	199	268	467	22	283	305
31	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,756	1,850	7,606	950	1,869	2,819	997	1,809	2,806	98	1,707	1,805
8,632	**3,903**	**12,535**	**2,013**	**4,852**	**6,865**	**2,375**	**7,113**	**9,488**	**221**	**6,865**	**7,086**
115	61	176	40	38	78	...	...	...	17	25	42
3,382	616	3,998	1,070	711	1,781	1,495	2,335	3,830	108	1,702	1,810
3,497	**677**	**4,174**	**1,110**	**749**	**1,859**	**1,495**	**2,335**	**3,830**	**125**	**1,727**	**1,852**
2,735	1,400	4,135	972	1,135	2,107	1,025	1,846	2,871	252	534	786
299	327	626	36	94	130	235	1,156	1,391	9	209	218
3,034	1,727	4,761	1,008	1,229	2,237	1,260	3,002	4,262	261	743	1,004
179	219	398	47	53	100	6	...	6	...	...	...
665	3,913	4,578	799	3,647	4,446	1,289	3,910	5,199	274	3,909	4,183
746	375	1,121	505	1,056	1,561	1,367	3,367	4,734	65	751	816
23	42	65	58	27	85	89	10	99	14	...	14
1,197	100	1,297	114	1,042	1,156	1,183	1,269	2,452	28	285	313
2,810	4,649	7,459	1,523	5,825	7,348	3,934	8,556	12,490	381	4,945	5,326
5,844	**6,376**	**12,220**	**2,531**	**7,054**	**9,585**	**5,194**	**11,558**	**16,752**	**642**	**5,688**	**6,330**
2,837	138,184	141,021	11,150	224,458	235,608	13,504	716,925	730,429	2,876	441,981	444,857
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
207	562	769	125	238	363	128	808	936	85	1,637	1,722
3,044	138,746	141,790	11,275	224,696	235,971	13,632	717,733	731,365	2,961	443,618	446,579
1,498	1,959	3,457	253	293	546	718	1,016	1,734	57	1,050	1,107
4,542	**140,705**	**145,247**	**11,528**	**224,989**	**236,517**	**14,350**	**718,749**	**733,099**	**3,018**	**444,668**	**447,686**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES.

Occupations.

	25			26		
	Azamgarh.			Mirzapur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	17	...	17	32	8	40
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	17	26	43
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	1	...	1	10	2	12
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	...	...	...	31	8	39
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals, and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments ...	...	14	14	5	2	7
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	5	18	23	6	12	18
„ 11.— „ Carriages	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 12.— „ Harness	18	4	22	8	...	8
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings ...	264	1,391	1,655	677	548	1,225
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	350	12	362
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	54	107	161	37	42	79
Total, Order X. ...	359	1,534	1,893	1,181	660	1,841
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	6	640	646	15	245	260
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 3.— „ Cotton	5,454	8,769	14,223	1,327	6,237	7,564
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	28	236	264	68	203	271
„ 5.— „ Dress	1,119	8,462	9,581	1,951	6,955	8,906
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	16	26	42	213	27	240
Total, Order XI. ...	6,623	18,133	24,756	3,576	13,667	17,243
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	212	436	648	312	909	1,221
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	1,277	6,748	8,025	1,970	3,907	5,877
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	671	1,981	2,652	781	2,518	3,299
Total, Order XII. ...	2,160	9,165	11,325	3,063	7,334	10,397
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac ...	4	11	15	68	157	225
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	70	19	89	111	781	892
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	1	1	...	...	...
Total, Order XIII. ...	74	31	105	179	938	1,117
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances,						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	298	4,669	4,967	421	2,935	3,356
„ 2.— „ Wood	74	87	161	250	1,726	1,976
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	249	1,726	1,975	383	1,676	2,059
„ 5.— „ Paper	1	...	1	23	1	24
Total, Order XIV. ...	622	6,482	7,104	1,077	6,338	7,415
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	69	191	260	1,315	1,239	2,554
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	198	6,001	6,199	307	2,460	2,767
„ 5.— „ Glass	3	...	3	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 7.— „ Water	172	1,509	1,681	427	956	1,383
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	287	764	1,051	580	929	1,509
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	13	7	20	10	...	10
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	7	9	16
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals ...	83	1,083	1,166	869	486	1,355
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	118	2,252	2,370	496	2,702	3,198
Total, Order XV. ...	943	11,807	12,750	4,017	8,781	12,798
Total, Class V. ...	**10,781**	**47,152**	**57,933**	**13,093**	**37,718**	**50,811**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers and others	1,750	14,168	15,918	5,442	20,637	26,079
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	115	3,903	4,018	522	3,314	3,836
Total, Order XVI. ...	1,865	18,071	19,936	5,964	23,951	29,915
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations	16,999	288,653	305,652	18,509	184,533	203,042
Total, Class VI. ...	**18,864**	**306,724**	**325,588**	**24,473**	**208,484**	**232,957**
Grand Total ...	**40,364**	**776,065**	**816,429**	**53,671**	**513,633**	**567,304**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

27			28			29			30		
Benares.			Ghazipur.			Gorakhpur.			Basti.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
164	24	188	12	...	12	29	...	29	1	5	6
20	...	20	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
12	44	56	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	...	...	...
21	3	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	2	54	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	1	...	1	11	...	11	...	1	1
3	2	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	2	6	8
1,713	622	2,335	296	415	711	...	...	...	...	...	...
442	...	442	2	...	2	505	1,208	1,713	39	1,011	1,050
155	342	497	124	360	484	...	1	1	...	...	...
						43	381	424	2	447	449
2,593	1,041	3,634	456	778	1,234	604	1,607	2,211	46	1,470	1,516
160	17	177	117	1,205	1,322	50	102	152	2	89	91
2,069	163	2,232	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,317	3,356	8,673	2,001	7,147	9,148	2,679	3,220	5,899	444	6,623	7,067
161	255	416	65	190	255	132	391	523	48	328	376
3,967	5,108	9,075	1,376	6,165	7,541	1,873	4,831	6,704	274	4,947	5,221
75	88	163	67	58	125	127	38	165	1	34	35
11,749	8,987	20,736	3,626	14,766	18,392	4,861	8,582	13,443	769	12,021	12,790
816	934	1,750	305	523	828	306	640	946	7	235	242
4,175	4,621	8,796	2,081	8,780	10,861	2,968	4,691	7,659	735	3,221	3,956
1,529	1,321	2,850	860	3,201	4,061	957	2,162	3,119	291	3,338	3,629
6,520	6,876	13,396	3,246	12,504	15,750	4,231	7,493	11,724	1,033	6,794	7,827
548	90	638	4	...	4	4	6	10	...	4	4
153	76	229	82	62	144	139	346	485	54	324	378
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	11
697	166	863	87	62	149	143	352	495	54	339	393
558	2,818	3,376	583	4,657	5,240	526	1,477	2,003	68	1,081	1,149
914	122	1,036	107	96	203	519	632	1,151	137	249	386
533	1,568	2,101	302	1,509	1,811	440	2,667	3,107	55	1,552	1,607
39	10	49	7	...	7	2	...	2	2	...	2
2,044	4,518	6,562	999	6,262	7,261	1,487	4,776	6,263	262	2,882	3,144
677	491	1,168	227	306	533	259	409	668	47	538	585
752	2,382	3,134	314	2,936	3,250	341	1,375	1,716	49	1,290	1,339
618	4	622	6	...	6	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	311	311	42	109	151	136	...	136	27	257	284
714	335	1,049	173	1,270	1,443	73	37	110	12	76	88
2,500	1,141	3,641	566	1,704	2,270	619	1,223	1,842	78	976	1,054
89	3	92	16	1	17	33	4	37	1	9	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	8	2	10	...	...	...	60	...	60
2,639	319	2,958	109	289	398	242	480	722	122	692	814
879	1,853	2,732	301	3,065	3,366	302	1,023	1,325	64	1,494	1,558
8,869	6,839	15,708	1,762	9,682	11,444	2,005	4,553	6,558	460	5,332	5,792
32,472	**28,427**	**60,899**	**10,176**	**44,054**	**54,230**	**13,331**	**27,363**	**40,694**	**2,624**	**28,838**	**31,462**
9,995	26,395	36,390	2,579	11,447	14,026	3,053	20,085	23,138	638	15,316	15,954
3,995	4,369	8,364	1,184	2,012	3,196	652	6,109	6,761	223	3,645	3,868
13,990	30,764	44,754	3,763	13,459	17,222	3,705	26,194	29,899	861	18,961	19,822
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47,174	123,781	170,955	18,302	162,537	180,839	24,787	447,574	472,361	4,308	305,705	310,013
61,164	**154,545**	**215,709**	**22,065**	**175,996**	**198,061**	**28,492**	**473,768**	**502,260**	**5,169**	**324,666**	**329,835**
116,151	**334,633**	**450,784**	**40,423**	**457,694**	**507,117**	**65,237**	**1,240,886**	**1,306,123**	**11,799**	**812,452**	**824,251**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	31 Ballia.			32 Jhánsi.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	323	115	438	83	147	230
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government ...	398	1,569	1,967	351	1,650	2,001
Total, Order I. ...	721	1,684	2,405	434	1,797	2,231
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	2	...	2	8	871	879
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	303	926	1,229	293	1,232	1,525
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	90	34	124	20	24	44
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	29	26	55	36	96	132
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	5	...	5
„ 6.—Musicians	83	128	211	56	187	243
„ 7.—Actors	29	121	150	14	170	184
„ 8.—Teachers	52	118	170	23	132	155
„ 9.—Scientific persons	2	...	2	...	29	29
Total, Order III. ...	588	1,353	1,941	449	1,870	2,319
Total, Class I. ...	**1,311**	**3,037**	**4,348**	**891**	**4,538**	**5,429**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	5	...	5	7	12	19
„ 2.—Attendants, (Domestic servants, &c.)	559	560	1,119	788	202	990
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**564**	**560**	**1,124**	**795**	**214**	**1,009**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	513	398	911	426	592	1,018
„ 2.—Other general dealers	57	45	102	4	29	33
Total, Order VI. ...	570	443	1,013	430	621	1,051
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	654	4,528	5,182	280	869	1,149
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	629	1,555	2,184	...	29	29
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	8	37	45	79	146	225
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...	57	387	444
Total, Order VII. ...	1,291	6,120	7,411	416	1,431	1,847
Total, Class III. ...	**1,861**	**6,563**	**8,424**	**846**	**2,052**	**2,898**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	10,672	167,231	177,903	3,704	66,914	70,618
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	71	279	350	70	119	189
Total, Order VIII. ...	10,743	167,510	178,253	3,774	67,033	70,807
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	229	1,173	1,402	227	2,428	2,655
Total, Class IV. ...	**10,972**	**168,683**	**179,655**	**4,001**	**69,461**	**73,462**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

33 Jalaun.			34 Lalitpur.			35 Almorah.			36 Garhwál.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
296	92	388	61	177	238	379	446	825	...	...	...
548	1,974	2,522	248	1,197	1,445	61	285	346	...	390	390
844	2,066	2,910	309	1,374	1,683	440	731	1,171	...	390	390
2	6	8	63	...	63	29	1,729	1,758	...	...	...
229	866	1,095	76	361	437	185	157	342	...	1,391	1,391
67	67	134	10	5	15	5	...	5	...	...	...
51	90	141	19	129	148	10	173	183	...	31	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	362	477	12	39	51	...	38	38	...	...	...
27	206	233	...	35	35	2	...	2	...	...	...
61	157	218	8	38	46	20	75	95	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
550	1,748	2,298	125	607	732	227	443	670	...	1,422	1,422
1,396	**3,820**	**5,216**	**497**	**1,981**	**2,478**	**696**	**2,903**	**3,599**	...	**1,812**	**1,812**
16	...	16	...	...	...	8	19	27	...	...	...
352	1,065	1,417	42	60	102	792	4,767	5,559	...	345	345
368	**1,065**	**1,433**	**42**	**60**	**102**	**800**	**4,786**	**5,586**	...	**345**	**345**
1,223	983	2,206	546	1,048	1,594	36	91	127	...	87	87
46	106	152	6	27	33	118	30	148	...	...	...
1,269	1,089	2,358	552	1,075	1,627	154	121	275	...	87	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
222	452	674	46	908	954	33	861	894	...	...	...
27	4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	418	539	15	35	50	...	8	8	...	...	...
178	...	178	63	50	113	138	90	228	...	...	...
548	874	1,422	124	993	1,117	171	959	1,130	...	...	...
1,817	**1,963**	**3,780**	**676**	**2,068**	**2,744**	**325**	**1,080**	**1,405**	...	**87**	**87**
2,197	81,652	83,849	1,387	56,142	57,529	1,333	148,811	150,144	...	102,473	102,473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	86	142	124	186	310	33	527	560	...	...	...
2,253	81,738	83,991	1,511	56,328	57,839	1,366	149,338	150,704	...	102,473	102,473
84	219	303	21	51	72	92	150	242	...	...	...
2,337	**81,957**	**84,294**	**1,532**	**56,379**	**57,911**	**1,458**	**149,488**	**150,946**	...	**102,473**	**102,473**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES

Occupations.

	31 Ballia.			32 Jhánsi.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	16	...	16	...	4	4
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...	3	...	3
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals, and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	1	1	9	7	16
„ 11.— „ Carriages	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	3	4	7
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	313	978	1,291	226	1,358	1,584
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	97	251	348	92	51	143
Total, Order X.	427	1,230	1,657	334	1,425	1,759
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	3	...	3	21	...	21
„ 2.— „ Silk	3	...	3	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	1,932	8,104	10,036	2,566	7,016	9,582
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	86	100	186	23	85	108
„ 5.— „ Dress	1,203	7,319	8,522	1,021	3,679	4,700
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	5	33	38	1	47	48
Total, Order XI.	3,232	15,556	18,788	3,632	10,827	14,459
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	124	260	384	119	416	535
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	2,315	9,385	11,700	592	1,639	2,231
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	854	2,438	3,292	388	1,011	1,399
Total, Order XII.	3,293	12,083	15,376	1,099	3,066	4,165
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac	6	...	6	59	146	205
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	94	95	189	102	1,024	1,126
„ 3.— „ Hair	3	9	12	...	70	70
Total, Order XIII.	103	104	207	161	1,240	1,401
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	619	4,104	4,723	328	1,208	1,536
„ 2.— „ Wood	65	62	127	14	32	46
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	224	882	1,106	256	1,342	1,598
„ 5.— „ Paper	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	909	5,048	5,957	598	2,582	3,180
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	209	256	465	163	443	606
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	265	2,563	2,828	150	951	1,101
„ 5.— „ Glass	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	38	57	95	13	...	13
„ 7.— „ Water	118	637	755	142	628	770
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	581	1,791	2,372	231	502	733
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	5	...	5	2	6	8
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals	313	144	457	111	33	144
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	288	2,581	2,869	112	807	919
Total, Order XV.	1,818	8,029	9,847	924	3,370	4,294
Total, Class V.	**9,782**	**42,050**	**51,832**	**6,748**	**22,510**	**29,258**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers and others	2,375	19,082	21,457	409	1,370	1,779
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	614	2,843	3,457	611	648	1,259
Total, Order XVI.	2,989	21,925	24,914	1,020	2,018	3,038
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	...	...	...	...	5	5
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations	19,937	160,371	180,308	7,910	49,875	57,785
Total, Class VI.	**22,926**	**182,296**	**205,222**	**8,930**	**51,898**	**60,828**
Grand Total	**47,416**	**403,189**	**450,605**	**22,211**	**150,673**	**172,884**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

33 JALAUN.			34 LALITPUR.			35 ALMORAH.			36 GARHWÁL.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
6	...	6	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	4	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
1	62	63	3	...	3	15	37	52	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
245	1,600	1,845	52	829	881	443	1,083	1,526	...	561	561
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	206	233	2	4	6	13	1,588	1,601	...	...	...
321	1,878	2,199	57	833	890	475	2,714	3,189	...	561	561
2	76	78	26	1,064	1,090	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,427	6,376	7,803	431	2,233	2,664	116	639	755	...	1,467	1,467
23	34	57	5	92	97	1	20	21	...	...	...
964	5,706	6,670	344	3,868	4,212	222	1,074	1,296	...	1,585	1,585
9	16	25	5	222	227	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,425	12,208	14,633	811	7,479	8,290	339	1,733	2,072	...	3,052	3,052
218	265	483	82	145	227	39	243	282	...	1,663	1,663
1,069	2,572	3,641	415	490	905	373	1,103	1,476	...	456	456
272	1,190	1,462	189	1,873	2,062	111	2,155	2,266	...	9	9
1,559	4,027	5,586	686	2,508	3,194	523	3,501	4,024	...	2,128	2,128
119	92	211	12	52	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	183	240	11	28	39	61	420	481	...	183	183
...	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176	320	496	23	80	103	61	420	481	...	183	183
227	1,412	1,639	101	684	785	43	254	297	...	172	172
1	3	4	...	8	8	...	166	166	...	...	...
149	1,315	1,464	65	1,140	1,205	46	...	46	...	599	599
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
386	2,730	3,116	166	1,832	1,998	89	420	509	...	771	771
288	657	945	89	171	260	237	1,121	1,358	...	80	80
155	1,469	1,624	35	849	884	1	142	143	...	61	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
210	618	828	54	889	943	68	9	77	...	...	...
279	590	869	87	200	287	58	200	258	...	278	278
6	...	6	1	1	2	16	13	29	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	165	247	32	171	203	36	143	179	...	165	165
142	807	949	38	691	729	97	697	794	...	1,641	1,641
1,162	4,306	5,468	336	2,972	3,308	513	2,325	2,838	...	2,225	2,225
6,029	25,469	31,498	2,079	15,704	17,783	2,000	11,113	13,113	...	8,920	8,920
1,827	14,040	15,867	446	4,637	5,083	1,149	11,274	12,423	...	1,696	1,696
5	1,547	1,552	1	...	1	712	1,071	1,783	...	708	708
1,832	15,587	17,419	447	4,637	5,084	1,861	12,345	14,206	...	2,404	2,404
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,270	63,235	72,505	3,078	40,619	43,697	1,989	70,210	72,199	...	54,714	54,714
11,102	78,822	89,924	3,525	45,256	48,781	3,850	82,555	86,405	...	57,118	57,118
23,049	193,096	216,145	8,351	121,448	129,799	9,129	251,925	261,054	...	170,755	170,755

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	37 Tarái.			38 Lucknow.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	65	622	687	463	48	511
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government...	112	564	676	2,378	1,789	4,167
Total, Order I. ...	177	1,186	1,363	2,841	1,837	4,678
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—Army	1	102	103	4,063	1	4,064
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	102	292	394	1,649	916	2,565
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	12	2	14	331	25	356
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	41	58	99	427	46	473
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	...	...	...	41	...	41
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	45	...	45
„ 6.—Musicians	68	77	145	312	150	462
„ 7.—Actors	21	52	73	171	134	305
„ 8.—Teachers	11	38	49	818	104	922
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	5	5	15	...	15
Total, Order III. ...	255	524	779	3,809	1,375	5,184
Total, Class I. ...	**433**	**1,812**	**2,245**	**10,713**	**3,213**	**13,926**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	6	5	11	881	48	929
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	277	383	660	4,557	238	4,795
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**283**	**388**	**671**	**5,438**	**286**	**5,724**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	105	123	228	2,465	496	2,961
„ 2.—Other general dealers	22	307	329	377	52	429
Total, Order VI. ...	127	430	557	2,842	548	3,390
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	1	1	944	63	1,007
„ 2.— „ Roads	469	323	792	2,205	2,289	4,494
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	3	1	4	108	20	128
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	18	20	38	83	99	182
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	1	1	1,171	135	1,306
Total, Order VII. ...	490	346	836	4,511	2,606	7,117
Total, Class III. ...	**617**	**776**	**1,393**	**7,353**	**3,154**	**10,507**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	1,274	53,906	55,180	8,319	105,508	113,827
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	97	178	275	945	316	1,261
Total, Order VIII. ...	1,371	54,084	55,455	9,264	105,824	115,088
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	172	510	682	2,594	629	3,223
Total, Class IV. ...	**1,543**	**54,594**	**56,137**	**11 858**	**106,453**	**118,311**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

39 Unao.			40 Bara Banki.			41 Sitapur.			42 Hardoi.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
289	117	406	244	366	610	350	252	602	345	23	368
560	1,909	2,469	476	3,128	3,604	735	3,473	4,208	598	3,793	4,391
849	2,026	2,875	720	3,494	4,214	1,085	3,725	4,810	943	3,816	4,759
7	9	16	11	497	508	375	1	376	2	5	7
253	2,071	2,324	189	2,056	2,245	265	1,589	1,854	415	1,101	1,516
140	76	216	81	105	186	86	52	138	87	71	158
53	272	325	75	128	203	55	164	219	139	104	243
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
75	283	358	108	467	575	142	365	507	104	412	516
28	273	301	22	275	297	51	432	483	40	301	341
127	317	444	111	345	456	154	191	345	199	191	390
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
677	3,292	3,969	587	3,376	3,963	754	2,793	3,547	986	2,180	3,166
1,533	5,327	6,860	1,318	7,367	8,685	2,214	6,519	8,733	1,931	6,001	7,932
18	34	52	70	104	174	47	52	99	109	3	112
441	381	822	799	1,539	2,338	973	1,025	1,998	776	544	1,320
459	415	874	869	1,643	2,512	1,020	1,077	2,097	885	547	1,432
206	1,963	2,169	285	1,062	1,347	460	836	1,296	720	574	1,294
55	146	201	55	483	538	94	265	359	155	53	208
261	2,109	2,370	340	1,545	1,885	554	1,101	1,655	875	627	1,502
5	89	94	23	129	152	...	...	...	17	60	77
302	1,605	1,907	453	3,223	3,676	829	4,985	5,814	638	5,286	5,924
1	4	5	1	678	679	3	175	178	25	87	112
30	229	259	2	10	12	73	341	414	138	332	470
126	15	141	177	1	178	379	179	558	164	25	189
464	1,942	2,406	656	4,041	4,697	1,284	5,680	6,964	982	5,790	6,772
725	4,051	4,776	996	5,586	6,582	1,838	6,781	8,619	1,857	6,417	8,274
6,436	219,670	226,106	5,492	251,344	256,836	3,634	230,672	234,306	8,148	248,143	256,291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	1,273	1,401	136	355	491	207	832	1,039	596	1,693	2,289
6,564	220,943	227,507	5,628	251,699	257,327	3,841	231,504	235,345	8,744	249,836	258,580
153	361	514	189	912	1,101	369	1,135	1,504	292	772	1,064
6,717	221,304	228,021	5,817	252,611	258,428	4,210	232,639	236,849	9,036	250,608	259,644

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	37 Tarái.			38 Lucknow.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	3	...	3	469	2	471
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	26	...	26
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	3	...	3
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	46	...	46
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...	115	...	115
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals, and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments ...	...	...	...	42	...	42
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	3	...	3
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	52	52	64	...	64
„ 11.— „ Carriages	...	...	...	...	106	106
„ 12.— „ Harness	12	4	16	22	...	22
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	219	782	1,001	2,626	884	3,510
„ 15.— „ Furniture	1	4	5	140	...	140
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	17	1	18	53	26	79
Total, Order X. ...	252	843	1,095	3,609	1,018	4,627
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	41	28	69	60	16	76
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	2	2	105	...	105
„ 3.— „ Cotton	1,614	2,282	3,896	2,316	2,300	4,616
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	9	26	35	176	64	240
„ 5.— „ Dress	510	1,697	2,207	7,112	3,948	11,060
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	4	13	17	263	76	339
Total, Order XI. ...	2,178	4,048	6,226	10,032	6,404	16,436
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	50	124	174	1,781	504	2,285
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	854	1,204	2,058	5,842	2,975	8,817
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	204	168	372	2,130	1,494	3,624
Total, Order XII. ...	1,108	1,496	2,604	9,753	4,973	14,726
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac ...	...	16	16	24	4	28
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	24	264	288	739	480	1,219
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total, Order XIII. ...	24	280	304	764	484	1,248
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	95	593	688	977	1,501	2,478
„ 2.— „ Wood	64	28	92	554	126	680
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	90	270	360	1,881	279	2,160
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	46	...	46
Total, Order XIV. ...	249	891	1,140	3,458	1,906	5,364
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	182	953	1,135	3,233	551	3,784
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	115	336	451	856	538	1,394
„ 5.— „ Glass...	...	...	...	37	1	38
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	20	89	109
„ 7.— „ Water	55	511	566	1,457	26	1,483
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	150	151	301	2,449	351	2,800
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	3	6	9	238	1	239
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	9	...	9
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals ...	6	...	6	722	76	798
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	109	375	484	706	648	1,354
Total, Order XV. ...	620	2,332	2,952	9,727	2,281	12,008
Total, Class V. ...	**4,431**	**9,890**	**14,321**	**37,343**	**17,066**	**54,409**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers and others	519	6,988	7,507	11,249	15,460	26,709
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	44	174	218	13,787	4,109	17,896
Total, Order XVI. ...	563	7,162	7,725	25,036	19,569	44,605
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	2	1	3	538	1	539
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupations ...	3,565	27,255	30,820	50,846	66,438	117,284
Total, Class VI. ...	**4,130**	**34,418**	**38,548**	**76,420**	**86,008**	**162,428**
Grand Total ...	**11,437**	**101,878**	**113,315**	**149,125**	**216,180**	**365,305**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

—(*continued*).

39 UNAO.			40 BARA BANKI.			41 SITAPUR.			42 HARDOI.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
3	1	4	13	4	17	18	16	34	13	4	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	5	5	10	55	12	67	3	...	3
3	2	5	11	33	44	10	18	28	17	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	5	5
2	5	7	27	49	76	2	12	14	16	24	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	23	74	97	10	10	20	3	7	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
213	2,395	2,608	203	2,197	2,400	306	1,670	1,976	614	1,784	2,398
...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	3	5	5	10
11	267	278	41	57	98	39	69	108	47	214	261
233	2,680	2,913	326	2,419	2,745	442	1,815	2,257	718	2,043	2,761
4	140	144	1	63	64	...	231	231	2	20	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
819	6,878	7,697	2,395	14,144	16,539	2,535	10,242	12,777	2,519	5,912	8,431
24	150	174	29	137	166	46	157	203	67	95	162
955	8,025	8,980	950	7,992	8,942	1,266	6,662	7,928	1,928	7,002	8,930
14	52	66	45	113	158	14	264	278	23	150	173
1,816	15,245	17,061	3,420	22,449	25,869	3,861	17,558	21,419	4,539	13,179	17,718
272	753	1,025	236	658	894	334	444	778	448	342	790
1,021	5,728	6,749	1,417	6,875	8,292	1,606	3,622	5,228	2,357	5,066	7,423
496	3,216	3,712	541	2,161	2,702	684	1,338	2,022	805	2,560	3,365
1,789	9,697	11,486	2,194	9,694	11,888	2,624	5,404	8,028	3,610	7,968	11,578
...	4	4	4	35	39	1	9	10	2	...	2
56	1,379	1,435	38	1,153	1,191	65	698	763	106	348	454
2	23	25	2	5	7	...	...	...	9	...	9
58	1,406	1,464	44	1,193	1,237	66	707	773	117	348	465
207	2,581	2,788	197	2,591	2,788	225	1,771	1,996	391	2,270	2,661
12	73	85	60	171	231	111	172	283	75	52	127
139	793	932	130	1,193	1,323	268	1,243	1,511	251	757	1,008
5	...	5	4	1	5	...	10	10	...	7	7
363	3,447	3,810	391	3,956	4,347	604	3,196	3,800	717	3,086	3,803
270	1,455	1,725	240	914	1,154	327	747	1,074	410	888	1,298
73	1,049	1,122	96	1,102	1,198	106	938	1,044	251	1,087	1,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	1	...	1
10	43	53	41	291	332	79	816	895	39	...	39
61	16	77	79	401	480	140	360	500	81	99	180
183	993	1,176	249	938	1,187	259	652	911	401	580	981
9	9	18	20	13	33	18	11	29	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
217	459	676	121	374	495	82	190	272	185	35	220
74	1,639	1,713	52	1,464	1,516	76	1,392	1,468	221	1,395	1,616
899	5,663	6,562	898	5,497	6,395	1,089	5,110	6,199	1,600	4,084	5,684
5,158	**38,138**	**43,296**	**7,273**	**45,208**	**52,481**	**8,686**	**33,790**	**42,476**	**11,301**	**30,708**	**42,009**
2,267	22,271	24,538	1,388	14,189	15,577	1,955	24,867	26,822	2,940	21,686	24,626
787	3,632	4,419	359	4,768	5,127	984	9,248	10,232	985	2,754	3,739
3,054	25,903	28,957	1,747	18,957	20,704	2,939	34,115	37,054	3,925	24,440	28,365
3	...	3	7	32	39	8	...	8	6	...	6
9,621	138,759	148,380	9,688	164,462	174,150	12,332	157,818	170,150	17,929	166,113	184,042
12,678	**164,662**	**177,340**	**11,442**	**183,451**	**194,893**	**15,279**	**191,933**	**207,212**	**21,860**	**190,553**	**212,413**
27,270	**433,897**	**461,167**	**27,715**	**495,866**	**523,581**	**33,247**	**472,739**	**505,986**	**46,870**	**484,834**	**531,704**

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

MALES

	43 KHERI.			44 FYZABAD.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Officers of National Government	86	58	144	272	162	434
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government ...	375	2,344	2,719	564	1,792	2,356
Total, Order I, ...	461	2,402	2,863	836	1,954	2,790
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY—ARMY	4	...	4	1,349	...	1,349
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE, WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	109	718	827	734	582	1,316
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp dealers ...	31	125	156	128	53	181
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	51	496	547	83	29	112
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	...	...	...	8	...	8
„ 5.—Artists	1	...	1	5	...	5
„ 6.—Musicians	59	243	302	141	145	286
„ 7.—Actors	26	341	367	88	110	198
„ 8.—Teachers	34	122	156	134	94	228
„ 9.—Scientific persons	22	...	22	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	333	2,045	2,378	1,321	1,013	2,334
Total, Class I. ...	**798**	**4,447**	**5,245**	**3,506**	**2,967**	**6,473**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	12	14	26	68	26	94
„ 2.—Attendants, (Domestic servants, &c.)	420	985	1,405	1,407	631	2,038
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**432**	**999**	**1,431**	**1,475**	**657**	**2,132**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES, OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Mercantile men	97	485	582	911	671	1,582
„ 2.—Other general dealers	46	329	375	150	133	283
Total, Order VI. ...	143	814	957	1,061	804	1,865
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	38	38	44	136	180
„ 2.— „ Roads	388	2,660	3,048	943	2,573	3,516
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	6	287	293	511	167	678
„ 5.—Engaged in storage ... „ ...	17	130	147	71	14	85
„ 6.—Messengers and porters ... „ ...	317	2,288	2,605	321	312	633
Total, Order VII. ...	728	5,403	6,131	1,890	3,202	5,092
Total, Class III. ...	**871**	**6,217**	**7,088**	**2,951**	**4,006**	**6,957**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAINS, FRUITS, GRASSES, ANIMALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	3,628	219,562	223,190	6,547	266,615	273,162
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	30	167	197	307	152	459
Total, Order VIII, ...	3,658	219,729	223,387	6,854	266,767	273,621
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS	170	1,055	1,225	523	445	968
Total, Class IV. ...	**3,828**	**220,784**	**224,612**	**7,377**	**267,212**	**274,589**

...o Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

...—(*continued*).

45			46			47			48		
BAHRAICH.			GONDÁ.			RAE BARELI.			SULTÁNPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
303	202	505	547	372	919	143	112	255	32	19	51
284	2,501	2,785	625	2,877	3,502	567	2,149	2,716	360	1,644	2,004
587	2,703	3,290	1,172	3,249	4,421	710	2,261	2,971	392	1,663	2,055
7	11	18	28	12	40	176	127	303	1	...	1
88	578	666	181	996	1,177	186	1,353	1,539	16	382	398
54	32	86	70	22	92	107	50	157	24	16	40
51	649	700	37	45	82	22	113	135	8	42	50
...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	142	254	141	406	547	80	365	445	9	330	339
23	243	266	37	289	326	2	101	103	8	314	322
74	115	189	74	116	190	78	232	310	7	103	110
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
404	1,759	2,163	547	1,875	2,422	476	2,214	2,690	72	1,187	1,259
998	**4,473**	**5,471**	**1,747**	**5,136**	**6,883**	**1,362**	**4,602**	**5,964**	**465**	**2,850**	**3,315**
19	5	24	16	...	16	34	155	189	21	26	47
648	1,410	2,058	759	900	1,659	570	816	1,386	87	464	551
667	**1,415**	**2,082**	**775**	**900**	**1,675**	**604**	**971**	**1,575**	**108**	**490**	**598**
168	735	903	534	654	1,188	93	1,191	1,284	30	1,834	1,864
89	179	268	84	151	235	34	129	163	20	724	744
257	914	1,171	618	805	1,423	127	1,320	1,447	50	2,558	2,608
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
246	3,383	3,629	557	2,638	3,195	173	1,028	1,201	25	2,356	2,381
10	462	472	10	201	211	20	105	125	...	104	104
7	70	77	90	...	90	20	389	409	7	162	169
154	48	202	53	187	240	182	169	351	3	305	308
418	3,963	4,381	710	3,026	3,736	395	1,691	2,086	35	2,927	2,962
675	**4,877**	**5,552**	**1,328**	**3,831**	**5,159**	**522**	**3,011**	**3,533**	**85**	**5,485**	**5,570**
1,625	249,586	251,211	3,141	337,103	340,244	3,468	226,623	230,091	640	193,920	194,560
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	465	565	129	243	372	90	731	821	11	41	52
1,725	250,051	251,776	3,270	337,347	340,617	3,558	227,354	230,912	651	193,961	194,612
324	1,070	1,394	372	1,005	1,377	176	1,240	1,416	11	1,173	1,184
2,049	**251,121**	**253,170**	**3,642**	**338,352**	**341,994**	**3,734**	**228,594**	**232,328**	**662**	**195,134**	**195,796**

Showing the Distribution of the Population accordin

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	43 Kheri.			44 Fyzabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	2	2	4	24	1	25
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	2	23	25
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	1	...	1	37	...	37
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games... ...	5	...	5	17	2	19
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals and dies	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments...	...	...	...	7	...	7
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	7	...	7
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	3	38	41	14	7	21
„ 11.— „ Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	2	2	17	1	18
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	121	1,696	1,817	591	882	1,473
„ 15.— „ Furniture	3	...	3	17	...	17
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	14	201	215	31	140	171
Total, Order X. ...	149	1,939	2,088	764	1,056	1,820
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	3	215	218	1	99	100
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 3.— „ Cotton	743	4,959	5,702	4,199	7,664	11,863
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials...	25	187	212	66	163	229
„ 5.— „ Dress	440	5,706	6,146	1,857	4,846	6,703
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	16	143	159	61	20	81
Total, Order XI. ...	1,227	11,210	12,437	6,186	12,792	18,978
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	136	493	629	391	131	522
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	509	4,476	4,985	2,431	3,876	6,307
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	247	1,050	1,297	776	1,838	2,614
Total, Order XII. ...	892	6,019	6,911	3,598	5,845	9,443
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, guts, bones, ivory and lac ...	1	7	8	5	9	14
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	21	95	116	159	141	300
„ 3.— „ Hair	1	...	1	11	4	15
Total, Order XIII. ...	23	102	125	175	154	329
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	94	1,294	1,388	281	1,025	1,306
„ 2.— „ Wood	36	222	258	253	45	298
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	92	633	725	478	783	1,261
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	15	...	15
Total, Order XIV. ...	222	2,149	2,371	1,027	1,853	2,880
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	108	832	940	689	563	1,252
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	30	780	810	199	1,232	1,431
„ 5.— „ Glass	1	...	1	4	...	4
„ 6.— „ Salt	37	431	468	15	101	116
„ 7.— „ Water	80	460	540	218	44	262
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	113	622	735	446	606	1,052
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	4	...	4	41	13	54
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	2	2	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals ...	152	141	293	343	282	625
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	150	996	1,146	231	757	988
Total, Order XV. ...	675	4,264	4,939	2,186	3,598	5,784
Total, Class V. ...	**3,188**	**25,683**	**28,871**	**13,936**	**25,298**	**39,234**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others,—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers and others	1,464	26,802	28,266	3,759	8,490	12,249
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	994	4,551	5,545	2,415	4,517	6,932
Total, Order XVI. ...	2,458	31,353	33,811	6,174	13,007	19,181
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation	6	...	6	59	3	62
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation	5,959	137,996	143,955	19,652	177,894	197,546
Total, Class VI. ...	**8,423**	**169,349**	**177,772**	**25,885**	**190,904**	**216,789**
Grand Total ...	**17,549**	**427,479**	**445,019**	**55,130**	**491,044**	**546,174**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

—(*continued.*)

45 BAHRAICH.			46 GONDA.			47 RAE BARELL.			48 SULTANPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
15	2	17	14	3	17	4	2	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	16	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	27	32	1	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	12	5	9	14	1	15	16
27	98	125	14	...	14	5	46	51	2	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
171	1,015	1,186	134	2,019	2,153	182	1,968	2,150	22	1,972	1,994
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...
9	27	36	59	730	789	9	49	58	5	22	27
239	1,142	1,381	241	2,781	3,022	220	2,076	2,296	30	2,012	2,042
5	4	9	3	...	3	30	446	476	...	...	...
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
435	3,382	3,817	673	4,757	5,430	429	2,132	9,561	86	6,214	6,300
2	76	78	55	508	563	8	261	269	...	136	136
594	4,771	5,365	684	6,902	7,586	681	8,962	9,643	183	9,452	9,635
10	191	201	18	53	71	37	126	163	17	94	111
1,047	8,425	9,472	1,433	12,220	13,653	1,185	18,927	20,112	286	15,896	16,182
189	343	532	131	211	342	187	562	749	45	403	448
676	3,831	4,507	1,762	7,477	9,239	720	7,296	8,016	286	2,970	3,256
340	1,464	1,804	499	2,168	2,667	208	2,658	2,866	125	1,283	1,408
1,205	5,638	6,843	2,392	9,856	12,248	1,115	10,516	11,631	456	4,656	5,112
3	15	18	17	11	28	...	4	4	...	...	...
21	161	182	97	1,112	1,209	16	1,455	1,471	...	600	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...
24	176	200	114	1,123	1,237	16	1,470	1,486	...	600	600
149	1,680	1,829	107	1,578	1,685	82	2,587	2,669	12	1,547	1,559
151	245	396	102	85	187	188	140	328	16	78	94
256	458	714	271	647	918	130	945	1,075	59	868	927
...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
556	2,383	2,939	481	2,310	2,791	404	3,672	4,076	87	2,493	2,580
197	1,091	1,288	211	587	798	134	426	560	47	563	610
118	840	958	58	1,504	1,562	33	1,170	1,203	11	1,659	1,670
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
25	299	324	100	59	159	7	2	9	24	2,159	2,183
114	216	330	25	47	72	48	244	292	13	2	15
78	517	595	271	778	1,049	104	1,261	1,365	17	785	802
14	...	14	8	1	9	13	6	19	2	29	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
205	139	344	324	388	712	12	262	274	16	367	383
51	732	783	50	1,246	1,296	37	1,682	1,719	18	1,545	1,563
802	3,834	4,636	1,047	4,610	5,657	389	5,062	5,451	148	7,109	7,257
3,873	**21,598**	**25,471**	**5,708**	**32,900**	**38,608**	**3,329**	**41,723**	**45,052**	**1,007**	**32,766**	**33,773**
870	8,557	9,427	1,143	10,550	11,693	625	14,696	15,321	332	24,744	25,076
943	5,070	6,013	1,215	8,287	9,502	319	4,957	5,276	796	4,861	5,657
1,813	13,627	15,440	2,358	18,837	21,195	944	19,653	20,597	1,128	29,605	30,733
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,414	146,584	151,998	9,735	225,520	235,255	5,855	152,002	157,857	1,822	203,518	205,340
7,230	**160,211**	**167,441**	**12,095**	**244,357**	**256,452**	**6,799**	**171,655**	**178,454**	**2,950**	**233,123**	**236,073**
15,492	**443,695**	**459,187**	**25,295**	**625,476**	**650,771**	**16,350**	**450,556**	**466,906**	**5,277**	**469,848**	**475,125**

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

MALES

Occupations.

	49 PARTABGARH.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.			
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.			
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	57	57
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government	28	2,189	2,217
Total, Order I. ...	28	2,246	2,274
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country— Army	...	1	1
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.			
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers ...	...	559	559
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers	16	6	22
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	2	40	42
„ 4.—Authors and Literary persons	...	...	...
„ 5.—Artists	...	1	1
„ 6.—Musicians	39	118	157
„ 7.—Actors	4	118	122
„ 8.—Teachers	...	26	26
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	1	1
Total, Order III. ...	61	869	930
Total, Class I. ...	**89**	**3,116**	**3,205**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.			
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.			
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	9	9	18
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	...	304	304
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**9**	**313**	**322**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.			
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods, of various kinds.			
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men	68	752	820
„ 2.—Other general dealers	7	495	502
Total, Order VI. ...	75	1,247	1,322
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.			
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	8	530	538
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	42	42
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	150	150
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	50	50
Total, Order VII. ...	8	772	780
Total, Class III. ...	**83**	**2,019**	**2,102**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.			
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products.			
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	904	201,694	202,598
„ 2.—Arboriculturists	...	...	...
„ 3.—Horticulturists	10	207	217
Total, Order VIII. ...	914	201,901	202,815
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	1	1,162	1,163
Total, Class IV. ...	**915**	**203,063**	**203,978**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Total of North-Western Provinces.			Total of Oudh.			Total of United Provinces.			Remarks.
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	
13,000	13,198	26,198	3,074	1,788	4,862	16,074	14,986	31,060	
27,813	86,279	114,092	7,550	29,588	37,138	35,363	115,867	151,230	
40,813	99,477	140,290	10,624	31,376	42,000	51,437	130,853	182,290	
17,091	7,605	24,696	6,023	664	6,687	23,114	8,269	31,383	
26,904	45,008	71,912	4,085	12,901	16,986	30,989	57,909	88,898	
4,312	1,331	5,643	1,155	633	1,788	5,467	1,964	7,431	
4,483	4,243	8,726	1,003	2,128	3,131	5,486	6,371	11,857	
161	20	181	55	1	56	216	21	237	
161	10	171	56	1	57	217	11	228	
8,232	14,798	23,030	1,322	3,426	4,748	9,554	18,224	27,778	
1,439	5,878	7,317	500	2,931	3,431	1,939	8,809	10,748	
5,574	8,296	13,870	1,810	1,956	3,766	7,384	10,252	17,636	
294	186	480	41	1	42	335	187	522	
51,560	79,770	131,330	10,027	23,978	34,005	61,587	103,748	165,335	
109,464	**186,852**	**296,316**	**26,674**	**56,018**	**82,692**	**136,138**	**242,870**	**379,008**	
3,843	3,084	6,927	1,304	476	1,780	5,147	3,560	8,707	
46,688	30,992	77,680	11,437	9,237	20,674	58,125	40,229	98,354	
50,531	**34,076**	**84,607**	**12,741**	**9,713**	**22,454**	**63,272**	**43,789**	**107,061**	
37,621	36,912	74,533	6,037	11,253	17,290	43,658	48,165	91,823	
8,241	28,513	36,754	1,166	3,139	4,305	9,407	31,652	41,059	
45,862	65,425	111,287	7,203	14,392	21,595	53,065	79,817	132,882	
4,106	3,411	7,517	1,034	515	1,549	5,140	3,926	9,066	
31,047	88,157	119,204	6,767	32,556	39,323	37,814	120,713	158,527	
5,586	13,333	18,919	695	2,332	3,027	6,281	15,665	21,946	
4,985	7,290	12,275	538	1,926	2,464	5,523	9,216	14,739	
24,518	14,279	38,797	3,047	3,714	6,761	27,565	17,993	45,558	
70,242	126,470	196,712	12,081	41,043	53,124	82,323	167,513	249,836	
116,104	**191,895**	**307,999**	**19,284**	**55,435**	**74,719**	**135,388**	**247,330**	**382,718**	
227,618	7,437,973	7,665,591	51,982	2,750,440	2,802,422	279,600	10,188,413	10,468,013	
4	187	191	...	1	1	4	188	192	
8,797	20,702	29,499	2,689	6,475	9,164	11,486	27,177	38,663	
236,419	7,458,862	7,695,281	54,671	2,756,916	2,811,587	291,090	10,215,778	10,506,868	
20,076	44,662	64,738	5,174	10,959	16,133	25,250	55,621	80,871	
256,495	**7,503,524**	**7,760,019**	**59,845**	**2,767,875**	**2,827,720**	**316,340**	**10,271,399**	**10,587,739**	

Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

MALES

	49 PARTABGARH.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.			
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Prints and pictures	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Designs, medals, and dies	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Watches and philosophical instruments	...	...	...
„ 8.— „ Surgical instruments	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	9	9
„ 11.— „ Carriages	...	6	6
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	1	1
„ 13.— „ Boats	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	68	308	376
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	3	27	30
Total, Order X. ...	71	351	422
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	...	445	445
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	227	6,103	6,330
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	13	195	208
„ 5.— „ Dress	251	7,590	7,841
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	...	116	116
Total, Order XI. ...	491	14,449	14,940
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food	53	523	576
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	249	5,987	6,236
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	147	1,991	2,138
Total, Order XII. ...	449	8,501	8,950
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac	...	1	1
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	2	144	146
„ 3.— „ Hair	1	2	3
Total, Order XIII. ...	3	147	150
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	34	2,986	3,020
„ 2.— „ Wood	20	85	105
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	29	796	825
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	1	1
Total, Order XIV. ...	83	3,868	3,951
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.			
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	21	433	454
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	38	1,919	1,957
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	34	701	735
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	25	598	623
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	1	...	1
„ 11.— „ Zinc	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Copper, brass, and mixed metals	...	248	248
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	36	1,798	1,834
Total, Order XV. ...	155	5,697	5,852
Total, Class V. ...	**1,252**	**33,013**	**34,265**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.			
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS—BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Labourers and others	343	19,961	20,304
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	1,378	8,328	9,706
Total, Order XVI. ...	1,721	28,289	30,010
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION	...	48	48
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATIONS	2,229	144,571	146,800
Total, Class VI. ...	**3,950**	**172,908**	**176,858**
Grand Total ...	**6,298**	**414,432**	**420,730**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*concluded*).

—(*concluded*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Total of North-Western Provinces.			Total of Oudh.			Total of United Provinces.			Remarks.
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	
1,889	252	2,141	575	37	612	2,464	289	2,753	
127	31	158	28	23	51	155	54	209	
3	...	3	3	...	3	6	...	6	
193	18	211	147	21	168	340	39	379	
400	203	603	197	57	254	597	260	857	
3	2	5	...	...	...	3	2	5	
171	27	198	58	28	86	229	55	284	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
95	45	140	11	14	25	106	59	165	
620	458	1,078	146	168	314	766	626	1,392	
68	316	384	...	112	112	68	428	496	
1,174	517	1,691	123	246	369	1,297	763	2,060	
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	
28,220	76,038	104,258	5,251	18,790	24,041	33,471	94,828	128,299	
1,898	165	2,063	182	7	189	2,080	172	2,252	
2,436	11,780	14,216	321	1,829	2,150	2,757	13,609	16,366	
37,299	89,852	127,151	7,042	21,332	28,374	44,341	111,184	155,525	
1,929	10,890	12,819	109	1,679	1,788	2,038	12,569	14,607	
2,541	171	2,712	108	3	111	2,649	174	2,823	
96,049	315,575	411,624	17,376	81,687	99,063	113,425	397,262	510,687	
2,830	7,488	10,318	511	2,129	2,640	3,341	9,617	12,958	
75,104	259,952	335,056	16,901	81,858	98,759	92,005	341,810	433,815	
3,122	5,298	8,420	518	1,398	1,916	3,640	6,696	10,336	
181,575	599,374	780,949	35,523	168,754	204,277	217,098	768,128	985,226	
17,759	25,635	43,394	4,203	5,367	9,570	21,962	31,002	52,964	
91,811	192,088	283,899	18,876	60,179	79,055	110,687	252,267	362,954	
24,105	51,554	75,659	6,998	23,221	30,219	31,103	74,775	105,878	
133,675	269,277	402,952	30,077	88,767	118,844	163,752	358,044	521,796	
1,982	2,284	4,266	57	99	156	2,039	2,383	4,422	
7,814	23,601	31,415	1,320	7,766	9,086	9,134	31,367	40,501	
229	226	455	27	45	72	256	271	527	
10,025	26,111	36,136	1,404	7,910	9,314	11,429	34,021	45,450	
12,738	77,455	90,193	2,756	23,411	26,167	15,494	100,866	116,360	
7,735	8,041	15,776	1,578	1,494	3,072	9,313	9,535	18,848	
19,059	46,445	65,504	3,984	9,395	13,379	23,043	55,840	78,883	
912	35	947	75	19	94	987	54	1,041	
40,444	131,976	172,420	8,393	34,319	42,712	48,837	166,295	215,132	
31,103	85,437	116,540	5,887	9,050	14,937	36,990	94,487	131,477	
10,673	74,469	85,142	1,869	13,818	15,687	12,542	88,287	100,829	
842	198	1,040	46	5	51	888	203	1,091	
769	3,496	4,265	397	4,290	4,687	1,166	7,786	8,952	
17,393	59,711	77,104	2,350	2,616	4,966	19,743	62,327	82,070	
20,001	35,472	55,473	4,595	8,681	13,276	24,596	44,153	68,749	
1,429	355	1,784	379	83	462	1,808	438	2,246	
5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	
131	40	171	11	11	22	142	51	193	
10,546	12,713	23,259	2,379	2,961	5,340	12,925	15,674	28,599	
11,908	53,544	65,452	1,702	15,294	16,996	13,610	68,838	82,448	
104,800	325,435	430,235	19,615	56,809	76,424	124,415	382,244	506,659	
507,818	1,442,025	1,949,843	102,054	377,891	479,945	609,872	1,819,916	2,429,788	
123,859	646,336	770,195	28,335	212,273	240,608	152,194	858,609	1,010,803	
41,225	73,589	114,814	24,962	65,082	90,044	66,187	138,671	204,858	
165,084	719,925	885,009	53,297	277,355	330,652	218,381	997,280	1,215,661	
72	89	161	632	84	716	704	173	877	
694,634	5,082,313	5,776,947	151,082	1,881,675	2,032,757	845,716	6,968,988	7,809,704	
859,790	5,802,327	6,662,117	205,011	2,159,114	2,364,125	1,064,801	7,961,441	9,026,242	
1,900,202	15,160,699	17,060,901	425,609	5,426,046	5,851,655	2,325,811	20,586,745	22,912,556	

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	1			2		
	Dehra.			Saharanpur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or Local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	9	9
,, 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government,	2	...	2	1	...	1
Total, Order I. ...	2	...	2	1	9	10
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Army	...	1	1	...	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	...	26	26	91	751	842
,, 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	19	19	38	102	467	569
,, 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 6.—Musicians	4	9	13	214	58	272
,, 7.—Actors	...	30	30	1	14	15
,, 8.—Teachers	21	8	29	12	9	21
,, 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	44	92	136	420	1,299	1,719
Total, Class I. ...	**46**	**93**	**139**	**421**	**1,308**	**1,729**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	9	5	14	58	69	127
,, 2.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.)	303	102	405	535	177	712
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	312	107	419	593	246	839
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	1	7	8	29	40	69
,, 2.—Other general dealers	1	6	7	4	6	10
Total, Order VI. ...	2	13	15	33	46	79
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 2.— ,, Roads	1	4	5	4	4	8
,, 3.— ,, Canals and rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...	1	8	9
Total, Order VII. ...	1	4	5	5	12	17
Total, Class III. ...	**3**	**17**	**20**	**38**	**58**	**96**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
Order VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	17	14,087	14,104	851	7,255	8,106
,, 3.—Horticulturists	7	3	10	22	132	154
Total, Order VIII. ...	24	14,090	14,114	873	7,387	8,260
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	10	6	16	34	524	558
Total, Class IV. ...	**34**	**14,096**	**14,130**	**907**	**7,911**	**8,818**

to Occupation in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued.*)

—(*continued.*)

FORM XII.

Occupations.

3			4			5			6		
MUZAFFARNAGAR.			MEERUT.			BULANDSHAHR.			ALIGARH.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	61	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	4	...	4	3	...	3	6	...	6
...	1	1	4	61	65	3	...	3	6	...	6
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	7	36	505	2,650	3,155	74	306	380	46	182	228
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	164	254	159	193	352	35	66	101	41	66	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
103	151	254	44	74	118	65	4	69	55	92	147
21	88	109	378	356	734	98	203	301	183	47	230
1	8	9	15	3	18	3	5	8	1	4	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	418	662	1,101	3,276	4,377	275	584	859	326	391	717
244	419	663	1,106	3,337	4,443	278	584	862	332	391	723
59	10	60	153	35	188	230	45	275	157	151	308
328	438	766	713	290	1,003	398	374	772	508	572	1,080
378	448	826	866	325	1,191	628	419	1,047	665	723	1,388
37	97	134	46	181	227	37	82	119	58	135	193
153	9	162	10	59	69	...	35	35	3	43	46
190	106	296	56	240	296	37	117	154	61	178	239
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	42	11	128	139	36	13	49	2	19	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
42	...	42	14	129	143	37	13	50	2	20	22
232	106	338	70	369	439	74	130	204	63	198	261
2,717	40,798	43,515	6,853	88,637	95,490	1,147	27,035	28,182	1,004	25,785	26,789
5	49	54	66	47	113	14	28	42	16	20	36
2,722	40,847	43,569	6,919	88,684	95,603	1,161	27,063	28,224	1,020	25,805	26,825
60	235	295	89	262	351	6	81	87	33	381	414
2,782	41,082	43,864	7,008	88,946	95,954	1,167	27,144	28,311	1,053	26,186	27,239

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	1			2		
	Dehra.			Saharanpur.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	7	7	1	...	1
„ 9 — „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	1	...	1	...	3	3
„ 14.— „ Houses	...	...	...	58	...	58
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	...	...	...	...	37	37
Total, Order X.	3	7	10	59	40	99
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	...	...	...	1	290	291
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	21	135	156	3,462	14,833	18,295
„ 4 — „ Mixed materials	2	...	2	53	26	79
„ 5.— „ Dress	182	314	496	1,153	2,978	4,131
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	...	21	21	168	1,363	1,531
Total, Order XI.	205	470	675	4,837	19,490	24,327
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	28	35	63	162	481	643
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food...	143	433	576	2,795	9,626	12,421
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	19	11	30	20	26	46
Total, Order XII.	190	479	669	2,977	10,133	13,110
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory and lac,	...	...	...	73	767	840
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	...	...	...	100	8	108
„ 3.— „ Hairs	...	...	...	...	6	6
Total, Order XIII.	...	...	...	173	781	954
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	10	69	79	105	1,403	1,508
„ 2.— „ Wood	29	79	108	12	138	150
„ 3.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves...	92	570	662	201	216	417
„ 4.— „ Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	131	718	849	318	1,757	2,075
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	141	259	400	1,160	6,814	7,974
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	28	41	69	149	1,135	1,284
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	34	211	245	883	7,941	8,824
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	2	...	2	4	...	4
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 — „ Brass, and other mixed metals	...	...	...	...	2	2
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XV.	205	511	716	2,196	15,892	18,088
Total, Class V.	734	2,185	2,919	10,560	48,093	58,653
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
Order XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—General Labourers	328	3,416	3,744	2,300	20,254	22,554
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	5	40	45	16	3	19
Total, Order XVI.	333	3,456	3,789	2,316	20,257	22,573
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Annuitants	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	7,045	31,624	38,669	61,627	294,782	356,409
Total, Class VI.	7,378	35,080	42,458	63,943	315,039	378,982
Grand Total	8,507	51,578	60,085	76,462	372,655	449,117

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

3			4			5			6		
Muzaffarnagar.			Meerut.			Bulandshahr.			Aligarh.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	6	23	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2	17	29	5	34	5	5	10	21	...	21
...	...	...	2	2	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
...	9	9	14	107	121	5	4	9	7	27	34
52	17	69	72	122	194	14	9	23	28	27	55
168	877	1,045	301	1,335	1,636	7	606	613	12	518	530
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,535	15,368	18,903	5,791	21,846	27,637	5,193	15,966	21,159	11,528	69,867	81,395
24	21	45	50	68	118	12	66	78	41	69	110
1,757	5,451	7,208	3,070	8,394	11,464	773	2,589	3,362	1,555	8,425	9,980
115	699	814	305	449	754	...	85	85	13	19	32
5,599	22,416	28,015	9,517	32,092	41,609	5,985	19,312	25,297	13,149	78,898	92,047
98	457	555	284	184	468	113	93	206	189	131	320
2,174	6,320	8,494	3,651	7,246	10,897	1,902	6,468	8,370	3,334	17,241	20,575
7	7	14	71	66	137	23	15	38	58	33	91
2,279	6,784	9,063	4,006	7,496	11,502	2,038	6,576	8,614	3,581	17,405	20,986
40	221	261	131	489	620	33	35	68	103	2,580	2,683
65	335	400	503	656	1,159	81	175	256	46	337	383
9	...	9	39	11	50	1	...	1	...	...	...
114	556	670	673	1,156	1,829	115	210	325	149	2,917	3,066
231	1,446	1,677	422	1,909	2,331	177	577	754	82	1,199	1,281
2	32	34	70	142	212	32	63	95	14	84	98
209	470	679	705	2,062	2,767	154	160	314	307	1,532	1,839
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
449	1,948	2,397	1,197	4,113	5,310	363	800	1,163	403	2,815	3,218
1,050	8,126	9,176	2,255	15,171	17,426	910	7,251	8,161	1,164	5,377	6,541
250	1,125	1,375	555	3,688	4,243	161	1,069	1,230	264	2,017	2,281
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
823	4,492	5,315	747	5,327	6,074	477	3,286	3,763	802	5,140	5,942
...	...	...	6	12	18	5	2	7	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,123	13,743	15,866	3,564	24,219	27,783	1,553	11,608	13,161	2,239	12,534	14,773
10,616	45,464	56,080	19,029	69,198	88,227	10,068	38,515	48,583	19,549	114,596	134,145
1,027	9,307	10,334	3,706	25,190	28,896	2,190	11,500	13,690	2,894	16,169	19,063
6	22	28	200	80	280	...	31	31	31	37	68
1,033	9,329	10,362	3,906	25,270	29,176	2,190	11,531	13,721	2,925	16,206	19,131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43,395	193,479	236,875	75,237	313,033	388,270	46,227	293,909	340,136	41,352	245,669	287,021
44,429	202,808	247,237	79,143	338,303	417,446	48,417	305,440	353,857	44,277	261,875	306,152
58,681	290,327	349,008	107,222	500,478	607,700	60,632	372,232	432,864	65,939	403,969	469,908

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.

	7			8		
	Muttra.			Agra.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government,	...	...	...	7	...	7
Total, Order I. ...	...	...	...	7	...	7
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—						
Sub-Order 1.—Army	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	382	153	535	55	133	188
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law stamp dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons, and Druggists	34	274	308	341	491	832
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 6.—Musicians	46	22	68	58	56	114
„ 7.—Actors	65	61	126	6	108	114
„ 8.—Teachers	1	5	6	23	14	37
„ 7.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	528	515	1,043	487	802	1,289
Total, Class I.	528	515	1,043	494	802	1,296
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	209	419	628	115	205	320
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.,)	832	832	1,664	1,091	472	1,563
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	1,041	1,251	2,292	1,206	677	1,883
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, goods, of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	70	33	103	27	32	59
„ 2.—Other general dealers	...	...	...	1	261	262
Total, Order VI. ...	70	33	103	28	293	321
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.— Carriers on Railways ... ... .A	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	8	27	35	2	23	25
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	14	...	14	...	...	...
Total, Order VII. ...	22	27	49	2	23	25
Total, Class III. ...	92	60	152	30	316	346
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	1,519	56,481	58,000	604	27,149	27,753
„ 3.—Horticulturists	112	126	238	56	25	81
Total, Order VIII. ...	1,631	56,607	58,238	660	27,174	27,834
Order IX.—Persons engaged about animals						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	55	747	802	...	...	...
Total, Class IV. ...	1,686	57,354	59,040	660	27,174	27,834

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued.*)

—(*continued.*)

FORM XII.

Occupations.

9			10			11			12		
Farukhabad.			Mainpuri.			Etáwah.			Etah.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	...	5	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
337	821	1,158	30	127	157	24	62	86	130	55	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	1,152	1,296	104	2,251	2,355	92	2,383	2,475	19	676	695
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	40	123	26	1	27	76	32	108	2	9	11
91	303	394	141	412	553	72	418	490	94	242	336
2	1	3	8	4	12	1	3	4	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	2,317	2,974	309	2,795	3,104	265	2,898	3,163	247	982	1,229
662	2,317	2,979	322	2,795	3,117	266	2,898	3,164	247	982	1,229
116	39	155	206	129	335	61	203	264	198	61	259
264	670	934	267	601	868	221	1,292	1,513	331	571	902
380	709	1,089	473	730	1,203	282	1,495	1,777	529	632	1,161
31	72	103	20	77	97	3	35	38	19	64	83
18	30	48	1	232	233	388	363	751	23	205	228
49	102	151	21	309	330	391	398	789	42	269	311
...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	7	9	...	...	...	2	5	7	2	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
6	19	25	1	...	1	5	6	11	2	1	3
55	121	176	22	309	331	396	404	800	44	270	314
860	35,973	36,833	812	37,291	38,103	388	54,783	55,171	566	17,209	17,775
64	192	256	60	116	176	43	78	121	30	39	69
924	36,165	37,089	872	37,407	38,279	431	54,861	55,292	596	17,248	17,844
5	107	112	3	2	5	2	101	103	5	30	35
929	36,272	37,201	875	37,409	38,284	433	54,962	55,395	601	17,278	17,879

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	7			8		
	Muttra.			Agra.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	2	...	2	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	11	...	11	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses	52	1	53	26	2	28
„ 15.— „ Furniture	1	...	1	...	2	2
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	...	9	9	...	8	8
Total, Order X. ...	66	10	76	26	12	38
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	20	516	536	29	166	195
„ 2.— „ Silk	16	...	16	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	3,381	14,189	17,570	4,560	10,570	15,130
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	242	127	369	64	107	171
„ 5.— „ Dress	1,248	5,460	6,708	2,271	5,940	8,211
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	14	59	73	119	744	863
Total, Order XI. ...	4,921	20,351	25,272	7,043	17,527	24,570
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	120	175	295	229	365	594
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	3,542	6,180	9,722	4,239	7,381	11,620
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	94	20	114	161	51	212
Total, Order XII. ...	3,756	6,375	10,131	4,629	7,797	12,426
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory and lac,	131	597	728	6	...	6
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	57	99	156	8	39	47
„ 3.— „ Hair	4	...	4	...	...	...
Total, Order XIII. ...	192	696	888	14	39	53
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	181	1,135	1,316	344	1,221	1,565
„ 2.— „ Wood	10	216	226	140	518	658
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ..	890	1,103	1,993	363	1,167	1,530
„ 5.— „ Paper	15	...	15	3	...	3
Total, Order XIV. ...	1,096	2,454	3,550	850	2,906	3,756
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	1,108	2,732	3,840	1,140	2,208	3,348
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	303	2,166	2,469	359	1,043	1,402
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	444	1,110	1,554	296	1,156	1,452
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	29	60	89	126	11	137
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals ...	26	15	41	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	3	...	3	...	...	...
Total, Order XV. ...	1,913	6,084	7,997	1,921	4,418	6,339
Total, Class V. ...	**11,944**	**35,970**	**47,914**	**14,483**	**32,699**	**47,182**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
Order XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order 1.—General Labourers	1,546	15,823	17,369	1,401	7,509	8,910
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations ...	15	1	16	...	20	20
Total, Order XVI. ...	1,561	15,824	17,385	1,401	7,529	8,930
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Annuitant	...	2	2	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	36,413	146,482	182,895	67,832	292,552	360,384
Total, Class VI. ...	**37,974**	**162,308**	**200,282**	**69,233**	**300,081**	**369,314**
Grand total ...	**53,265**	**257,458**	**310,723**	**86,106**	**361,749**	**447,855**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

9			10			11			12		
FARUKHABAD.			MAINPURI.			ETÁWAH.			ETAH.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	31	13	13	26	9	2	11	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
10	26	36	10	49	59	10	88	98	9	16	25
68	26	94	23	63	86	19	90	109	32	18	50
27	68	95	...	74	74	...	36	36	...	134	134
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,013	11,690	14,703	1,976	17,057	19,033	1,185	11,267	12,452	1,878	11,889	13,767
30	12	42	20	21	41	7	35	42	2	24	26
1,586	2,431	3,967	679	4,785	5,464	345	4,174	4,519	764	3,655	4,419
44	571	615	...	209	209	14	98	112	25	382	407
4,659	14,772	19,431	2,675	22,146	24,821	1,551	15,610	17,161	2,669	16,084	18,753
142	211	353	30	187	217	43	280	323	55	85	140
2,374	7,565	9,939	1,372	11,648	13,020	558	5,431	5,989	2,084	11,825	13,909
56	210	266	33	278	311	12	171	183	74	63	137
2,572	7,986	10,558	1,435	12,113	13,548	613	5,882	6,495	2,213	11,973	14,186
6	294	300	5	273	278	4	149	153	46	403	449
9	258	267	24	1,481	1,505	10	507	517	37	261	298
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	552	567	29	1,754	1,783	14	657	671	83	664	747
182	1,380	1,562	98	1,675	1,773	129	1,979	2,108	81	773	854
13	10	23	7	10	17	5	128	133	17	79	96
109	302	411	73	596	669	50	511	561	187	691	878
2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
306	1,692	1,998	178	2,282	2,460	184	2,618	2,802	285	1,543	1,828
448	892	1,340	236	1,294	1,530	269	1,044	1,313	442	1,268	1,710
99	659	758	28	927	955	33	759	792	127	715	842
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	120	127
476	1,892	2,368	503	4,147	4,650	9	2,666	2,675	413	2,586	2,999
131	1	132	2	...	2	3	51	54	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	1	3	4	1	7	8	...	14	14
3	8	11	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
1,159	3,452	4,611	775	6,371	7,146	316	4,532	4,848	989	4,703	5,692
8,779	28,480	37,259	5,115	44,729	49,844	2,697	29,389	32,086	6,271	34,985	41,256
881	5,546	6,427	508	5,799	6,307	509	7,788	8,297	255	2,298	2,553
319	104	423	12	28	40	60	32	92	23	35	58
1,200	5,650	6,850	520	5,827	6,347	569	7,820	8,389	278	2,333	2,611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
52,126	279,420	331,546	17,743	242,253	259,996	18,437	207,099	225,536	27,506	250,874	278,380
53,326	285,070	338,396	18,263	248,080	266,343	19,006	214,919	233,925	27,788	253,207	280,995
64,131	352,969	417,100	25,070	334,052	359,122	23,080	304,067	327,147	35,480	307,354	342,834

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	13			14		
	Bijnor.			Moradabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government,	1	...	1	...	1	1
Total, Order I. ...	1	...	1	...	1	1
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country—						
Army	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	83	523	606	115	96	211
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	80	398	478	158	373	531
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	110	67	177	124	111	235
„ 7.—Actors	148	150	298	226	237	463
„ 8.—Teachers	12	1	13	30	15	45
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	433	1,139	1,572	653	832	1,485
Total, Class I. ...	**434**	**1,139**	**1,573**	**653**	**833**	**1,486**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	24	149	173	251	395	646
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	329	73	402	1,443	398	1,841
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**353**	**222**	**575**	**1,694**	**793**	**2,487**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile persons	25	84	109	52	152	204
„ 2.—Other general dealers	8	49	57	7	18	25
Total, Order VI. ...	33	133	166	59	170	229
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	2	53	55	...	2	2
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	3	3	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	1	...	1	150	2	152
Total, Order VII. ...	3	56	59	150	4	154
Total, Class III. ...	**36**	**189**	**225**	**209**	**174**	**383**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grasses, animals and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	1,382	13,383	14,765	2,771	41,582	44,353
„ 3.—Horticulturists	131	65	196	457	1,721	2,178
Total, Order VIII. ...	1,513	13,448	14,961	3,228	43,303	46,531
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	278	587	865	167	630	797
Total, Class IV. ...	**1,791**	**14,035**	**15,826**	**3,395**	**43,933**	**47,328**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

(*continued.*)

15			16			17			18		
Budaun.			Bareilly.			Sháhjahánpur.			Pilibhit.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	1	...	1	28	...	28	...	...	...
...	2	2	1	...	1	28	...	28	..	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	96	117	42	73	115	568	601	1,169	17	8	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	309	351	106	1,252	1,358	181	1,559	1,740	17	579	596
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	55	98	16	122	138	75	6	81	21	65	86
9	216	225	353	227	580	43	194	237	4	91	95
9	...	9	28	6	34	24	1	25	3	6	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	676	800	545	1,680	2,225	891	2,361	3,252	62	749	811
124	678	802	549	1,680	2,229	920	2,361	3,281	62	749	811
53	103	156	241	43	284	126	...	126	157	35	192
699	595	1,294	1,259	538	1,797	1,099	606	1,705	46	141	187
752	698	1,450	1,500	581	2,081	1,225	606	1,831	203	176	379
34	101	135	50	38	88	28	92	120	10	30	40
5	328	333	3	7	10	3	141	144	...	1	1
39	429	468	53	45	98	31	233	264	10	31	41
...	...	...	...	15	15	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	141	143	...	4	4	...	5	5	...	7	7
...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	1	9	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	141	143	8	27	35	2	5	7	...	7	7
41	570	611	61	72	133	33	238	271	10	38	48
2,054	56,991	59,045	1,506	97,321	98,827	492	32,100	32,592	227	26,323	26,550
47	713	760	136	156	292	107	817	924	79	1,501	1,580
2,101	57,704	59,805	1,642	97,477	99,119	599	32,917	33,516	306	27,824	28,130
92	182	274	183	928	1,111	61	103	164	...	113	113
2,193	57,886	60,079	1,825	98,405	100,230	660	33,020	33,680	306	27,937	28,243

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.	13			14		
	Bijnor.			Moradabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	...	...	...	18	...	18
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	5	...	5
„ 14.— „ Houses	3	...	3	32	...	32
„ 15.— „ Furniture	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	3	...	3	3	...	3
Total, Order X. ...	8	...	8	58	...	58
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	87	120	207	2	67	69
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	8,825	32,682	41,507	8,015	24,932	32,947
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	47	51	98	53	67	120
„ 5.— „ Dress	1,033	2,461	3,494	1,836	4,284	6,120
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	77	111	188	426	352	778
Total, Order XI. ...	10,069	35,425	45,494	10,332	29,702	40,034
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	214	153	367	295	606	901
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	2,039	5,501	7,540	4,746	10,264	15,010
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	8	20	28	47	86	133
Total, Order XII. ...	2,261	5,674	7,935	5,088	10,956	16,044
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac ...	...	...	...	141	550	691
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	31	6	37	148	91	239
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	4	4	2	...	2
Total, Order XIII. ...	31	10	41	291	641	932
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	180	1,205	1,385	466	2,658	3,124
„ 2.— „ Wood	85	62	147	21	8	29
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves...	313	279	592	251	841	1,092
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total, Order XIV. ...	578	1,546	2,124	740	3,507	4,247
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	764	2,965	3,729	1,262	4,455	5,717
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	207	997	1,204	580	1,689	2,269
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	517	1,912	2,429	1,154	4,345	5,499
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	4	24	28	40	5	45
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass, and mixed metals	...	...	...	16	...	16
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total, Order XV. ...	1,492	5,898	7,390	3,054	10,494	13,548
Total, Class V. ...	14,439	48,553	62,992	19,563	55,300	74,863
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
Order XVI.—Labourers and others—branch of labour undefined						
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers	501	1,691	2,192	422	2,609	3,031
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation	...	1	1	61	7	68
Total, Order XVI. ...	501	1,692	2,193	483	2,616	3,099
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property not returned under any office or occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Annuitants	...	...	...	1	...	1
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation.						
Sub Order 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	53,518	201,290	254,808	85,376	329,859	415,235
Total, Class VI. ...	54,019	202,982	257,001	85,860	332,475	418,335
Grand Total ...	71,072	267,120	338,192	111,374	433,508	544,882

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

—(*continued.*)

15			16			17			18		
Budaun.			Bareilly.			Sháhjahánpur.			Pilibhyt.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	6	...	6	7	2	9	3	...	3
...	...	...	1	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46	46	2	31	33	4	11	15	...	...	...
4	46	50	24	39	63	14	13	27	3	2	5
...	264	264	...	586	586	3	261	264	1	...	1
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,144	14,948	19,092	1,933	17,831	19,764	2,846	12,995	15,841	284	6,620	6,904
16	21	37	42	156	198	20	50	70	9	32	41
912	3,050	3,962	1,317	4,933	6,250	885	3,091	3,976	280	2,177	2,457
86	154	240	280	251	531	113	20	133	213	80	293
5,158	18,437	23,595	3,576	23,757	27,333	3,867	16,417	20,284	787	8,909	9,696
37	165	202	93	705	798	290	188	478	34	213	247
2,145	12,013	14,158	3,305	10,368	13,673	2,885	12,474	15,359	1,012	3,852	4,864
42	70	112	43	134	177	42	176	218	11	56	67
2,224	12,248	14,472	3,441	11,207	14,648	3,217	12,838	16,055	1,057	4,121	5,178
25	26	51	91	513	604	101	537	638	2	9	11
1	49	50	41	210	251	3	137	140	9	279	288
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
30	75	105	132	723	855	104	677	781	11	288	299
228	1,333	1,561	182	2,984	3,166	315	2,184	2,499	72	1,114	1,186
...	22	22	...	56	56	4	...	4	30	...	30
72	498	570	459	441	900	83	199	282	95	79	174
...	...	...	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	1,853	2,153	660	3,481	4,141	402	2,383	2,785	197	1,193	1,390
377	2,154	2,531	581	1,730	2,311	371	876	1,247	194	489	683
160	823	983	178	937	1,115	131	620	751	30	357	387
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	169	169	1	185	186	...	...	...
426	2,434	2,860	524	2,285	2,809	196	1,043	1,239	134	475	609
2	...	2	288	4	292	3	1	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	1	...	1	5	2	7	3	...	3
...	1	1	41	1	42	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
967	5,412	6,379	1,613	5,126	6,739	708	2,727	3,435	361	1,321	1,682
8,683	38,071	46,754	9,446	44,333	53,779	8,312	35,055	43,367	2,416	15,834	18,250
723	6,180	6,903	894	8,280	9,174	528	6,130	6,658	380	3,525	3,905
56	63	119	102	3	105	21	17	38	104	5	109
779	6,243	7,022	996	8,283	9,279	549	6,147	6,696	484	3,530	4,014
...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,373	276,009	302,382	53,061	262,121	315,182	46,554	261,202	307,756	15,727	144,342	160,069
27,152	282,252	309,404	54,070	270,404	324,474	47,103	267,349	314,452	16,211	147,872	164,083
38,945	380,155	419,100	67,451	415,475	482,926	58,253	338,629	396,882	19,208	192,606	211,814

FORM XII.

Occupations.

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FEMALES

	19			20		
	CAWNPORE.			FATEHPUR.		
	Towns.	Village.	Total.	Towns.	Village.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government,	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total, Order I. ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY—						
ARMY	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE, WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	...	13	13	12	537	549
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	241	1,908	2,149	3	1	4
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	14	17	31	22	159	181
„ 7.—Actors	332	444	776	170	195	365
„ 8.—Teachers	19	3	22	1	1	2
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	607	2,385	2,992	208	893	1,101
Total, Class I. ...	**607**	**2,385**	**2,992**	**210**	**893**	**1,103**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	117	128	245	66	163	229
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	1,106	2,092	3,198	140	197	337
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**1,223**	**2,220**	**3,443**	**206**	**360**	**566**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES, OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Mercantile persons	16	138	154	7	92	99
„ 2.—Other general dealers	17	37	54	12	57	69
Total, Order VI. ...	33	175	208	19	149	168
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS, AND MESSAGES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Carriers on Railways	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	5	21	26	3	16	19
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order VII. ...	6	21	27	3	16	19
Total, Class III. ...	**39**	**196**	**235**	**22**	**165**	**187**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAINS, FRUITS, GRASSES, ANIMALS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	882	111,249	112,131	866	99,819	100,685
„ 3.—Horticulturists	100	804	904	56	510	566
Total, Order VIII. ...	982	112,053	113,035	922	100,329	101,251
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged about animals	79	122	201	...	1,216	1,216
Total, Class IV. ...	**1,061**	**112,175**	**113,236**	**922**	**101,545**	**102,467**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

←(*continued.*)

FORM XII.

Occupations.

21 BÁNDA.			22 HAMÍRPUR.			23 ALLAHABAD.			24 JAUNPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	...	52	...	...	...	35	2	37	11	...	11
52	...	52	...	...	...	35	2	37	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	196	213	12	234	246	316	591	907	249	896	1,145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	11	22	60	758	818	191	90	281	...	211	211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	107	112	1	7	8	74	143	217	14	74	88
73	87	160	61	145	206	228	159	387	127	249	376
2	1	3	...	...	...	53	...	53	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
108	402	510	134	1,144	1,278	862	992	1,854	392	1,431	1,823
160	402	562	134	1,144	1,278	897	994	1,891	403	1,431	1,834
20	14	34	9	14	23	70	280	350	78	70	148
239	1,019	1,258	43	17	60	2,011	1,014	3,025	576	807	1,383
259	1,033	1,292	52	31	83	2,081	1,294	3,375	654	877	1,531
23	65	88	2	26	28	46	118	164	4	64	68
34	111	145	20	18	38	20	177	197	42	121	163
57	176	233	22	44	66	66	295	361	46	185	231
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	47	51	...	...	...
11	44	55	...	...	...	3	57	60	3	67	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	6	21	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	50	76	7	...	7	9	105	114	3	67	70
83	226	309	29	44	73	75	400	475	49	252	301
1,459	131,048	132,507	3,178	72,050	75,228	2,868	208,179	211,047	2,110	136,642	138,752
40	155	195	184	251	435	135	371	506	65	154	219
1,499	131,203	132,702	3,362	72,301	75,663	3,003	208,550	211,553	2,175	136,796	138,971
11	33	44	2	315	317	189	1,362	1,551	9	909	918
1,510	131,236	132,746	3,364	72,616	75,980	3,192	209,912	213,104	2,184	137,705	139,889

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.

	19. CAWNPORE.			20. FATEHPUR.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers on Books	2	...	2	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	2	...	2	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	2	...	2	...	2	2
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	1	1	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses	145	2	147	5	...	5
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	14	259	273	6	198	204
Total, Order X. ...	165	262	427	12	200	212
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	5	3	8	2	...	2
„ 2.— „ Silk	3	...	3	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	1,160	14,008	15,168	611	8,164	8,775
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	1	57	58	5	126	131
„ 5.— „ Dress	1,348	7,033	8,381	444	7,107	7,551
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	58	453	511	1	155	156
Total, Order XI. ...	2,575	21,554	24,129	1,063	15,552	16,615
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food	235	508	743	63	272	335
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	2,887	8,338	11,225	677	5,274	5,951
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	249	398	647	51	978	1,029
Total, Order XII. ...	3,371	9,244	12,615	791	6,524	7,315
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, ivory and lac ...	34	147	181	9	35	44
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	3	357	360	34	215	249
„ 3.— „ Hair	1	...	1	...	38	38
Total, Order XIII. ...	38	504	542	43	288	331
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	213	2,610	2,823	104	2,460	2,564
„ 2.— „ Wood	88	73	161	12	20	32
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	285	1,229	1,514	86	233	319
„ 5.— „ Paper	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV. ...	587	3,912	4,499	202	2,713	2,915
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	666	926	1,592	163	1,663	1,826
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	142	1,237	1,379	60	1,208	1,268
„ 5.— „ Glass	7	...	7	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	306	306	6	6	12
„ 7.— „ Water	404	2,757	3,161	158	1,394	1,552
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	22	...	22	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	2	...	2	...	1	1
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	1	1	2	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass, and mixed metals	...	...	...	9	45	54
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total, Order XV. ...	1,244	5,227	6,471	396	4,319	4,715
Total, Class V. ...	**7,980**	**40,703**	**48,683**	**2,507**	**29,596**	**32,103**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS—BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—General labourers	2,966	14,742	17,708	940	21,656	22,596
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations ...	64	90	154	3	136	139
Total, Order XVI. ...	3,030	14,832	17,862	943	21,792	22,735
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Annuitants	1	...	1	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	59,329	306,724	3,66,053	11,248	165,749	176,997
Total, Class VI. ...	**62,360**	**321,556**	**383,916**	**12,191**	**187,541**	**199,732**
Grand Total ...	**73,270**	**479,235**	**552,505**	**16,058**	**320,100**	**336,158**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—*(continued)*.

—*(continued)*.

21			22			23			24		
BÁNDA.			HAMÍRPUR.			ALLAHABAD.			JAUNPUR.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	2	59	...	...	...	113	6	119	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...
31	74	105	4	3	7	24	181	205	10	257	267
98	79	177	6	3	9	157	188	345	19	257	276
1	82	83	10	7	17	31	123	154	...	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
709	7,158	7,867	2,278	10,021	12,299	1,385	21,790	23,175	1,422	11,105	12,527
11	160	171	32	93	125	9	388	397	19	65	84
391	3,498	3,889	582	4,976	5,558	1,855	8,007	9,862	508	4,635	5,143
1	18	19	7	...	7	422	603	1,025	27	274	301
1,113	10,916	12,029	2,909	15,097	18,006	3,702	30,911	34,613	1,976	16,082	18,058
74	177	251	188	545	733	548	816	1,364	157	184	341
926	5,008	5,934	446	2,421	2,867	4,353	10,716	15,069	816	8,860	9,676
86	428	514	271	311	582	322	1,671	1,993	174	1,082	1,256
1,086	5,613	6,699	905	3,277	4,182	5,223	13,203	18,426	1,147	10,126	11,273
23	30	53	23	4	27	118	394	512	2	86	88
27	144	171	46	10	56	31	122	153	41	22	63
...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	174	224	89	14	103	149	516	665	43	108	151
93	2,286	2,379	254	1,796	2,050	340	3,442	3,782	283	2,155	2,438
89	81	170	3	14	17	276	432	708	46	460	506
301	2,765	3,066	93	210	303	487	2,209	2,696	225	2,416	2,641
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
483	5,132	5,615	350	2,020	2,370	1,105	6,083	7,188	554	5,031	5,585
187	318	505	364	1,972	2,336	893	1,205	2,098	95	211	306
73	1,882	1,955	166	1,314	1,480	226	2,598	2,824	182	1,839	2,021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	6	6	3	203	206	1	176	177
439	2,425	2,864	386	1,897	2,283	647	2,939	3,586	107	3,967	4,074
5	4	9	3	...	3	12	8	20	20	17	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	...	...	...
...	17	17	...	1	1	...	8	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17	...	...	...
704	4,646	5,350	919	5,190	6,109	1,806	6,965	8,772	407	6,210	6,617
3,534	26,560	30,094	5,178	25,601	30,779	12,142	57,867	70,009	4,146	37,814	41,960
1,529	25,117	26,646	2,277	12,910	15,187	2,648	28,837	31,485	2,340	26,852	29,192
11	463	474	...	...	...	37	212	249	35	155	190
1,540	25,580	27,120	2,277	12,910	15,187	2,685	29,049	31,734	2,375	27,007	29,382
1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...
13,203	138,904	152,107	18,520	105,659	124,179	64,005	347,778	411,783	22,673	360,686	383,359
14,744	164,484	179,228	20,797	118,569	139,366	66,693	376,829	443,522	25,048	387,693	412,741
20,290	323,941	344,231	29,554	218,005	247,559	85,080	647,296	732,376	32,484	565,772	598,256

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.	25 AZAMGARH.			26 MIRZAPUR.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local and Village Government,	...	...	...	178	...	178
Total, Order I. ...	...	...	...	178	...	178
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Army...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE, WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple Officers	34	90	124	382	947	1,329
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	77	158	235	16	73	89
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	3	1	4	1	32	33
„ 7.—Actors	37	158	195	96	63	159
„ 8.—Teachers	5	9	14	8	8	16
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	156	416	572	503	1,123	1,626
Total, Class I. ...	**156**	**416**	**572**	**681**	**1,123**	**1,804**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	5	61	66	35	1	36
„ 2.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.)	225	1,673	1,898	715	816	1,531
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**230**	**1,734**	**1,964**	**750**	**817**	**1,567**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES, OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in Mercantile pursuits	15	43	58	71	245	316
„ 2.—Other general dealers	51	275	326	52	520	572
Total, Order VI. ...	66	318	384	123	765	888
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2— „ Roads	7	72	79	15	7	22
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total, Order VII. ...	7	72	79	16	7	23
Total, Class III. ...	**73**	**390**	**463**	**139**	**772**	**911**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAINS, FRUITS, GRASSES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	5,701	201,688	207,389	3,745	127,543	131,288
„ 3.—Horticulturists	177	175	352	148	145	293
Total, Order VIII. ...	5,878	201,863	207,741	3,893	127,688	131,581
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged about animals	73	396	469	83	1,482	1,565
Total, Class IV. ...	**5,951**	**202,259**	**208,210**	**3,976**	**129,170**	**133,146**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

27 Benares.			28 Ghazipur.			29 Gorakhpur.			30 Basti.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
771	786	1,557	168	514	682	96	467	563	...	78	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	48	84	71	167	238	201	2,295	2,496	1	84	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
404	17	421	...	3	3	25	4	29	4	1	5
38	82	120	193	142	335	42	43	85	12	149	161
69	4	73	3	...	3	4	15	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,318	937	2,255	435	826	1,261	368	2,824	3,192	17	312	329
1,369	939	2,308	435	826	1,261	368	2,824	3,192	17	312	329
134	36	170	9	26	35	...	...	...	...	1	1
1,999	252	2,251	527	632	1,159	1,097	1,166	2,263	46	735	782
2,133	288	2,421	536	658	1,194	1,097	1,166	2,263	46	737	783
103	43	146	42	95	137	8	46	54	...	40	40
88	217	305	43	88	131	81	1,206	1,287	...	65	65
191	260	451	85	183	268	89	1,252	1,341	...	105	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	112	125	6	...	6	2	5	7	1	58	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	112	125	6	...	6	2	5	7	1	58	59
204	372	576	91	183	274	91	1,257	1,348	1	163	164
623	64,767	65,390	5,058	128,079	133,137	5,394	470,461	475,855	751	264,525	265,276
138	279	417	60	164	224	100	157	257	13	189	202
761	65,046	65,807	5,118	128,243	133,361	5,494	470,618	476,112	764	264,714	265,478
48	931	979	32	26	58	317	415	732	52	165	217
809	65,977	66,786	5,150	128,269	133,419	5,811	471,033	476,844	816	264,879	265,695

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.

	25 AZAMGARH.			26 MIRZAPUR.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	...	...	...	3	4	7
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses	3	26	29	109	3	112
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemical	15	54	69	6	17	23
Total, Order X. ...	18	80	98	120	24	144
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	3	242	245	28	416	444
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	121	121	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	4,444	10,163	14,607	874	10,697	11,571
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	38	103	141	50	166	216
„ 5.— „ Dress	794	7,004	7,798	852	4,076	4,928
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	13	76	89	168	54	222
Total, Order XI. ...	5,292	17,709	23,001	1,972	15,409	17,381
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animals food	149	564	713	223	1,122	1,345
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	952	13,246	14,198	2,902	5,355	8,257
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	175	14,987	15,162	167	1,236	1,403
Total, Order XII. ...	1,276	28,797	30,073	3,292	7,713	11,005
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory and lac, ...	...	27	27	43	31	74
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	1	3	4	2	...	2
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIII. ...	1	30	31	45	31	76
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	248	4,294	4,542	285	2,975	3,260
„ 2.— „ Wood	7	15	22	140	389	529
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves ...	156	2,451	2,607	660	1,936	2,596
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV. ...	411	6,760	7,171	1,085	5,300	6,385
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	139	160	299	253	200	453
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	90	4,785	4,875	405	1,767	2,172
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	331	3,953	4,284	952	1,914	2,866
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	6	15	21	38	76	114
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 13.— „ Brass, and mixed metals	...	8	8	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XV. ...	566	8,921	9,487	1,653	3,957	5,610
Total, Class V. ...	**7,564**	**62,297**	**69,861**	**8,167**	**32,434**	**40,601**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS—BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—General Labourers	817	21,460	22,277	2,844	52,416	55,260
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	2	125	127	106	134	240
Total, Order XVI. ...	819	21,585	22,404	2,950	52,550	55,500
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK AND PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATIONS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Annuitant	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	25,011	459,740	484,751	38,884	297,079	335,963
Total, Class VI. ...	**25,830**	**481,325**	**507,155**	**41,834**	**349,629**	**391,463**
Grand Total ...	**39,804**	**748,421**	**788,225**	**55,547**	**513,945**	**569,492**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—*(continued)*.

—*(continued)*.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

27			28			29			30		
Benares.			Ghazipur.			Gorakhpur.			Basti.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	41	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	4	150	41	...	41	34	1	35	...	...	...
10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	88	121	44	263	307	24	145	169	1	164	165
199	134	333	91	266	357	60	146	206	1	164	165
47	...	47	44	738	782	55	13	68	...	...	...
752	4	756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,024	2,246	3,270	1,738	7,469	9,207	1,391	4,925	6,316	135	12,852	12,987
36	178	214	19	166	185	77	334	411	23	163	186
859	2,517	3,376	855	4,409	5,264	1,566	4,952	6,518	91	3,553	3,644
90	316	406	29	41	70	185	141	329	...	...	...
2,808	5,261	8,069	2,685	12,823	15 508	3,277	10,365	13,642	249	16,568	16,817
314	1,136	1,450	270	1,233	1,503	331	2,703	3,034	...	423	423
3,640	4,863	8,503	2,261	9,796	12,057	3,389	10,898	14,287	153	2,271	2,424
383	634	1,017	479	2,400	2,879	362	1,713	2,075	37	525	562
4,337	6,633	10,970	3,010	13,429	16,439	4,082	15,314	19,396	190	3,219	3,409
49	341	390	1	...	1	2	3	5	...	...	...
37	76	113	6	...	6	4	96	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	417	503	9	...	9	6	99	105	...	...	...
209	1,824	2,033	523	4,443	4,966	471	3,235	3,706	31	1,203	1,234
64	199	263	70	663	733	300	245	545	73	86	159
350	1,749	2,099	153	1,340	1,493	581	3,048	3,629	115	867	982
1	...	1	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
624	3,772	4,396	771	6,446	7,217	1,352	6,528	7,880	219	2,156	2,375
308	170	478	220	322	542	223	277	500	28	332	360
343	1,623	1,966	291	2,743	3,034	275	2,864	3,139	11	623	634
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	13	23	...	...	...	...	92	92
743	2,150	2,893	390	3,809	4,199	289	1,365	1,654	34	2,471	2,505
451	33	484	10	...	10	7	...	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	70	86	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	10	11	...	...	...
						1	...	1	1	...	1
1,865	4,047	5,912	921	6,893	7,814	796	4,516	5,312	74	3,518	3,592
9,919	20,264	30,183	7,487	39,857	47,344	9,573	36,968	46,541	733	25,625	26,358
7,011	34,856	41,867	3,178	19,381	22,559	3,888	45,887	49,775	754	36,977	37,731
1,501	279	1,780	48	36	84	26	240	266	...	116	116
8,512	35,135	43,647	3,226	19,417	22,643	3,914	46,127	50,041	754	37,093	37,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87,520	208,459	295,979	34,402	266,445	300,847	45,458	685,310	730,768	8,041	467,144	475,185
96,032	243,594	339,626	37,628	285,862	323,490	49,372	731,437	780,809	8.795	504,237	513,032
110,466	331,434	441,900	51,327	455,655	506,982	66,312	1,244,685	1,310,997	10,408	795,953	806,361

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	31 Ballia.			32 Jhansi.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general and local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government,	...	..	...	1	...	1
Total, Order I. ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Army	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	28	161	189	23	124	147
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	17	64	81	4	78	82
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	7	30	37	7	6	13
„ 7.—Actors	88	70	158	67	79	146
„ 8.—Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	140	325	465	101	287	388
Total, Class I. ...	**140**	**325**	**465**	**102**	**287**	**389**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	17	12	29	...	2	2
„ 2.—Attendants. (Domestic Servants, &c.)	112	305	417	40	51	91
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**129**	**317**	**446**	**40**	**53**	**93**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	1	48	49	19	52	71
„ 2.—Other general dealers	66	47	113	4	...	4
Total, Order VI. ...	67	95	162	23	52	75
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	...	...	...	7	37	44
„ 3.— „ Canals and Rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and Porters	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total, Order VII. ...	...	...	...	10	37	47
Total, Class III. ...	**67**	**95**	**162**	**33**	**89**	**122**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	3,663	55,706	59,369	2,572	48,537	51,109
„ 3.—Horticulturists	35	170	205	48	120	168
Total, Order VIII. ...	3,698	55,876	59,574	2,620	48,657	51,277
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	134	550	684	288	1,667	1,955
Total, Class IV. ...	**3,832**	**56,426**	**60,258**	**2,908**	**50,324**	**53,232**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

33 JALAUN.			34 LALITPUR.			35 ALMORAH.			36 GARHWAL.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	8	2	...	2	9	1	10	...	935	935
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	863	879	3	82	85	6	23	29	...	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	123	123	...	22	22	...	126	126	...	178	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	996	1,014	5	104	109	15	152	167	...	1,119	1,119
18	997	1,015	5	104	109	16	152	168	...	1,119	1,119
13	...	13	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
163	1,157	1,320	6	41	47	95	267	362	...	18	18
176	1,157	1,333	6	41	47	96	268	364	...	18	18
20	119	139	8	109	117	...	7	7	...	1,513	1,513
15	49	64	3	26	29	24	108	132	...	...	...
35	168	203	11	135	146	24	115	139	...	1,513	1,513
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	1	79	80	...	5	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	1	79	80	...	5	5	...	...	...
45	168	213	12	214	226	24	120	144	...	1,513	1,513
613	35,186	35,799	645	39,619	40,264	996	131,512	132,508	...	98,164	98,164
35	10	45	110	147	257	...	65	65	...	...	...
648	35,196	35,844	755	39,766	40,521	996	131,577	132,573	...	98,164	98,164
...	107	107	...	6	6	16	14	30	...	...	...
648	35,303	35,951	755	39,772	40,527	1,012	131,591	132,603	...	98,164	98,164

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES

Occupations.	31 Ballia. Towns.	31 Ballia. Villages.	31 Ballia. Total.	32 Jhansi. Towns.	32 Jhansi. Villages.	32 Jhansi. Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 14.— „ Houses		...	...	...	2	2
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	10	90	100	26	21	47
Total, Order X. ...	10	90	100	26	25	51
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and in dress.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool	1		1	...	3	3
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	1,803	7,592	9,395	4,065	8,846	12,911
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials... ...	83	91	174	17	89	106
„ 5.— „ Dress	861	5,435	6,296	899	2,783	3,682
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials ...	2	30	32	1	16	17
Total, Order XI. ...	2,750	13,148	15,898	4,982	11,737	16,719
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	94	2,046	2,140	83	310	393
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	2,766	12,784	15,550	342	887	1,229
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	626	1,428	2,054	97	408	505
Total, Order XII. ...	3,486	16,258	19,744	522	1,605	2,127
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory and lac ...	1	...	1	42	119	161
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	10	5	15	47	185	232
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	...	27	27
Total, Order XIII. ...	11	5	16	89	331	420
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.						
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	742	4,912	5,654	348	1,015	1,363
„ 2.— „ Wood	14	62	76	16	68	84
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves,	266	3,759	4,025	344	1,221	1,565
Total, Order XIV. ...	1,022	8,733	9,755	708	2,304	3,012
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.						
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	111	181	292	149	315	464
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	225	2,333	2,558	167	1,030	1,197
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	21	21	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	511	3,353	3,864	103	766	869
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones ...	32	94	126	23	66	89
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	...	...	...	2	2
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals ...	19	22	41	5	5	10
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XV. ...	898	6,004	6,902	447	2,184	2,631
Total, Class V. ...	8,177	44,238	52,415	6,774	18,186	24,960
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others, branch of labour undefined.						
Sub-Order I —General labourers	3,284	35,058	38,342	147	1,040	1,187
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations ...	...	...	...	42	30	72
Total, Order XVI. ...	3,284	35,058	38,342	189	1,070	1,259
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.						
Sub-Order 1.—Annuitant	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no stated occupation.						
Sub-Order 1, —Persons of no specified occupation	36,014	286,056	322,070	11,491	68,797	80,288
Total, Class VI. ...	39,298	321,114	360,412	11,680	69,867	81,547
Grand Total ...	51,643	422,515	474,158	21,537	138,806	160,343

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-Orders—*(continued)*.

—*(continued)*.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

33 Jalaun.			34 Lalitpur.			35 Almorah.			36 Garhwál.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	36	37	1	4	5	...	559	559	...	...	...
3	36	39	1	4	5	...	559	559	...	...	...
...	23	23	13	899	912	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,624	10,442	12,066	586	2,830	3,416	...	583	583	...	166	166
16	33	49	...	83	83	...	1	1	...	...	...
415	2,443	2,858	216	2,321	2,537	88	677	765	...	1,494	1,494
6	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,061	12,951	15,012	815	6,133	6,948	88	1,261	1,349	...	1,660	1,660
91	86	177	63	137	200	...	51	51	...	1,072	1,072
716	2,667	3,383	184	220	404	5	46	51	...	225	225
54	274	328	8	622	630	14	40	54		4	4
861	3,027	3,888	255	979	1,234	19	137	156	...	1,301	1,301
71	695	766	10	56	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	43	58	...	3	3	2	55	57	...	160	160
12	21	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	759	857	10	59	69	2	55	57	...	160	160
219	1,238	1,457	88	534	622	1	130	131	...	253	253
...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	1,025	1,167	90	956	1,046	...	...	...	...	474	474
361	2,263	2,624	178	1,496	1,674	1	130	131	...	727	727
214	626	840	63	156	219	27	106	133	...	65	65
103	962	1,065	29	591	620	...	103	103	...	34	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
390	785	1,175	34	886	920	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
707	2,373	3,080	126	1,633	1,759	27	209	236	...	196	196
4,091	21,409	25,500	1,385	10,304	11,689	137	2,351	2,488	...	4,044	4,044
1,846	15,632	17,478	549	5,381	5,930	953	7,446	8,399	...	736	736
...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	41	41
1,846	15,632	17,478	562	5,381	5,943	953	7,446	8,399	...	777	777
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,967	104,540	120,507	4,901	55,847	60,748	2,599	85,822	88,421	...	69,239	69,239
17,813	120,172	137,985	5,463	61,228	66,691	3,552	93,268	96,820	...	70,016	70,016
22,791	179,206	201,997	7,626	111,663	119,289	4,837	227,750	232,587	...	174,874	174,874

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	37			38		
	Taral.			Lucknow.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general and local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and village Government,	1	3	4	11	...	11
Total, Order I. ...	1	3	4	11	...	11
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.						
Sub-Order I.—Army	...	...	...	1	...	1
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church and Temple officers	32	18	50	21	...	21
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists	8	81	89	527	155	682
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	3	44	47	13	6	19
„ 7.—Actors	84	18	102	305	158	463
„ 8.—Teachers	...	...	...	156	...	156
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III. ...	127	161	288	1,022	319	1,341
Total, Class I. ...	**128**	**164**	**292**	**1,034**	**319**	**1,353**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	...	19	19	294	64	358
„ 2.—Attendants (Domestic servants, &c.)	35	75	110	2,242	123	2,365
Total, Order V. and Class II. ...	**35**	**94**	**129**	**2,536**	**187**	**2,723**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money houses, or goods of various kinds,						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	2	13	15	44	96	140
„ 2.—Other general dealers	3	69	72	39	15	54
Total, Order VI. ...	5	82	87	83	111	194
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Roads	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 3.— „ Canals and Rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and Porters	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order VII. ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total, Class III. ...	**5**	**82**	**87**	**84**	**111**	**195**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
Order VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	405	31,588	31,993	2,181	51,709	53,890
„ 3.—Horticulturists	91	114	205	83	95	178
Total, Order VIII. ...	496	31,702	32,198	2,264	51,804	54,068
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	44	90	134	76	123	199
Total, Class IV. ...	**540**	**31,792**	**32,332**	**2,340**	**51,927**	**54,267**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

39 Unao.			40 Bara Banki.			41 Sitapur.			42 Hardoi.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	5	8	1	8	9	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	145	173	90	633	723	99	740	839	148	1,311	1,459
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	95	159	37	5	42	31	...	31	47	6	53
46	364	410	64	211	275	16	104	120	50	243	293
...	...	...	1	6	7	2	4	6	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	604	742	195	860	1,055	149	856	1,005	247	1,560	1,807
140	604	744	195	860	1,055	150	856	1,006	247	1,560	1,807
34	19	53	84	206	290	55	35	90	94	28	122
262	360	622	695	1,361	2,056	489	2,541	3,030	375	244	619
296	379	675	779	1,567	2,346	544	2,576	3,120	469	272	741
21	231	252	11	76	87	8	94	102	9	40	49
12	29	41	75	79	154	13	95	108	9	7	16
33	260	293	86	155	241	21	189	210	18	47	65
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	13	1	19	20	...	52	52	1	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	25	26	2	19	21	1	52	53	2	23	25
34	285	319	88	174	262	22	241	263	20	70	90
2,188	86,015	88,203	1,891	109,454	111,345	455	66,263	66,718	1,269	80,455	81,724
107	1,127	1,234	52	165	217	31	156	187	256	1,154	1,410
2,295	87,142	89,437	1,943	109,619	111,562	486	66,419	66,905	1,525	81,609	83,134
21	208	229	2	193	195	5	442	447	46	822	868
2,316	87,350	89,666	1,945	109,812	111,757	491	66,861	67,352	1,571	82,431	84,002

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	37			38		
	TARAI.			LUCKNOW.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	8	...	8
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	12	12	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	1	...	1	67	...	67
„ 14.— „ Houses	5	1	6	91	...	91
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total, Order X.	6	13	19	171	...	171
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	6	31	37	...	24	24
„ 2.— „ Silk ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 3.— „ Cotton	1,871	3,358	5,229	1,355	3,103	4,458
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	3	17	20	40	15	55
„ 5.— „ Dress	294	988	1,282	3,270	2,064	5,334
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	15	4	19	269	52	321
Total, Order XI.	2,189	4,398	6,587	4,936	5,258	10,194
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food	12	96	108	569	590	1,159
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	433	4,762	5,195	6,284	3,095	9,379
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	3	61	64	480	510	990
Total, Order XII.	448	4,919	5,367	7,333	4,195	11,528
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory and lac,	...	28	28	27	236	263
„ 2.— „ Skins and feathers	...	41	41	27	86	113
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIII.	...	69	69	54	322	376
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and resins	76	739	815	352	1,120	1,472
„ 2.— „ Wood	38	3	41	910	...	910
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves	35	107	142	739	347	1,086
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	149	849	998	2,001	1,467	3,468
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in Stone, clay	181	664	845	1,625	445	2,070
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	53	270	323	366	379	745
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt ...	...	1	1	...	12	12
„ 7.— „ Water	167	713	880	724	322	1,046
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	5	30	35	145	...	145
„ 10— „ Tin and quicksilver	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals	9	...	9	...	6	6
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel ...	...	...	...	6	91	97
Total, Order XV.	416	1,678	2,094	2,866	1,255	4,121
Total, Class V.	**3,208**	**11,926**	**15,134**	**17,361**	**12,497**	**29,858**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS, BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—General labourers	490	2,289	2,779	3,124	11,730	14,854
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	...	1	1	2,609	246	2,855
Total, Order XVI.	490	2,290	2,780	5,733	11,976	17,709
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Annuitant	...	...	...	319	...	319
ORDER XVIII.—PERSON OF NO STATED OCCUPATION	...	...				
SUB-ORDER 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	5,879	37,045	42,924	103,651	121,444	225,095
Total, Class VI.	**6,369**	**39,335**	**45,704**	**109,703**	**133,420**	**243,123**
Grand Total	**10,285**	**83,393**	**93,678**	**133,058**	**198,461**	**331,519**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—*(continued)*.

—*(continued)*.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

39 Unao.			40 Bara Banki.			41 Sitapur.			42 Hardoi		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	9	8	4	12	7	...	7	13	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	33	34	21	64	85	7	13	20	7	33	40
10	36	46	30	68	98	35	13	48	35	33	68
...	42	42	...	30	30	...	26	26	1	468	469
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,184	13,477	14,661	1,580	23,492	25,072	1,664	18,756	20,420	2,558	11,907	14,465
6	34	40	8	36	44	9	41	50	7	23	30
719	7,503	8,222	457	4,729	5,186	643	4,831	5,474	1,147	5,144	6,291
18	13	31	3	46	49	6	...	6	13	515	528
1,927	21,069	22,996	2,048	28,333	30,381	2,322	23,654	25,976	3,726	18,067	21,793
144	335	479	136	902	1,038	82	935	1,017	221	1,348	1,569
924	6,514	7,438	1,032	9,434	10,466	1,068	7,671	8,738	1,927	14,750	16,677
80	755	835	165	636	801	73	233	306	123	1,093	1,216
1,148	7,604	8,752	1,333	10,972	12,305	1,223	8,838	10,061	2,271	17,191	19,462
7	67	74	30	753	783	...	90	90	27	131	158
5	269	274	7	212	219	10	369	379	2	34	36
3	15	18	1	27	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	351	366	38	992	1,030	10	459	469	29	165	194
166	2,206	2,372	201	2,955	3,156	232	2,673	2,905	347	3,242	3,589
...	20	20	...	405	405	14	9	23	8	79	87
119	611	730	53	607	660	76	587	663	113	393	506
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
285	2,837	3,122	254	3,967	4,221	322	3,270	3,592	468	3,714	4,182
218	1,113	1,331	117	561	678	226	708	934	363	806	1,169
57	763	820	48	824	872	34	815	849	133	788	921
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	1	25	14	95	109	3	88	91	...	...	...
127	939	1,066	159	1,663	1,822	16	222	238	388	1,200	1,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426	2,816	3,242	339	3,143	3,482	282	1,833	2,115	884	2,794	3,678
3,811	34,713	38,524	4,042	47,475	51,517	4,194	38,067	42,261	7,413	41,954	49,367
1,231	15,089	16,320	386	8,174	8,560	423	13,340	13,763	4,056	8,149	12,205
54	125	179	3	196	199	39	441	480	30	28	58
1,285	15,214	16,499	389	8,370	8,759	462	13,781	14,243	4,086	8,177	12,263
1	...	1	...	45	45	1	...	1	...	...	...
19,357	272,117	291,474	19,321	308,145	327,466	24,769	299,250	324,019	30,602	277,054	307,656
20,643	287,331	307,974	19,710	316,560	336,270	25,232	313,031	338,263	34,688	285,231	319,919
27,240	410,662	437,902	26,759	476,448	503,207	30,633	421,632	452,265	44,408	411,518	455,926

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

FEMALES.

Occupations.

	43 Kheri.			44 Fyzabad.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.						
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of National Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government,	5	...	5	36	...	36
Total, Order I. ...	5	...	5	36	...	36
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.						
Sub-Order 1.—Army	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in Literature, Art, and Science, with their immediate subordinates.						
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church, and Temple officers	3	...	3	2	5	7
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers, and Law Stamp dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians, Surgeons, and Druggists	31	768	799	47	7	54
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	3	3	33	2	84	86
„ 7.—Actors	56	323	379	56	97	153
„ 8.—Teachers	1	2	3	1	...	1
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order III, ...	121	1,096	1,217	108	193	301
Total, Class I. ...	126	1,096	1,222	144	193	337
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.						
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	17	...	17	115	54	169
„ 2.—Attendant (domestic servants, &c.)	173	525	698	701	329	1,030
Total Order V. and Class II, ...	190	525	715	816	383	1,199
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.						
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep, or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	7	47	54	9	79	88
„ 2.—Other General dealers	6	26	32	36	54	90
Total, Order VI. ...	13	73	86	45	133	178
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages.						
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on Railways	...	...	...	4	...	4
„ 2.— „ Roads	...	27	27	8	...	8
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...	...	2	2
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order VII. ...	...	27	27	13	3	16
Total, Class III. ...	13	100	113	58	136	194
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.						
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grains, fruits, grass, animals, and other products.						
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists	622	49,707	50,329	2,212	178,435	180,647
„ 3.—Horticulturists	17	35	52	109	125	234
Total Order VIII. ...	639	49,742	50,381	2,321	178,560	180,881
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals						
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged about animals	24	234	258	16	801	817
Total, Class IV. ...	663	49,976	50,639	2,337	179,361	181,698

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued.*)

FORM XII.

Occupations.

45			46			47			48		
Bahraich.			Gonda.			Rae Bareli.			Sultanpur.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	...	55	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	...	55	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2	3	46	317	363	7	159	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	158	178	10	41	51	20	67	87	3	12	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	22	53	34	3	37	86	107	193	...	65	65
54	138	192	56	145	201	55	354	409	10	306	316
3	...	3	8	1	9	6	1	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	318	426	109	192	301	213	846	1,059	20	542	562
163	318	481	109	213	322	213	846	1,059	20	542	562
8	30	38	12	...	12	33	32	65	15	68	83
341	1,113	1,454	384	651	1,035	302	613	915	29	184	213
349	1,143	1,492	396	651	1,047	335	645	980	44	252	296
...	25	25	10	21	31	1	190	191	3	264	267
6	120	126	13	100	113	13	87	100	5	268	273
6	145	151	23	121	144	14	277	291	8	532	540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	50	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	25	25
6	195	201	24	121	145	14	277	291	8	557	565
271	127,773	128,044	619	169,748	170,367	2,087	140,425	142,512	226	93,720	93,946
42	32	74	29	97	126	62	566	628	...	26	26
313	127,805	128,118	648	169,845	170,493	2,149	140,991	143,140	226	93,746	93,972
7	456	463	1	197	198	1	319	320	3	213	216
320	128,261	128,581	649	170,042	170,691	2,150	141,310	143,460	229	93,959	94,188

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	43			44		
	KHERI.			FYZABAD.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.						
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	19	19	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses	1	...	1	8	8	16
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	8	30	38	...	213	213
Total, Order X.	10	49	59	8	221	229
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool	...	323	323	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	710	12,139	12,849	2,364	8,789	11,153
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	16	50	66	33	81	114
„ 5.— „ Dress	250	2,790	3,040	889	4,763	5,652
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	4	70	74	92	30	122
Total, Order XI.	980	15,372	16,352	3,378	13,663	17,041
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal Food	82	800	882	181	212	393
„ 2.— „ Vegetable Food	541	10,661	11,202	1,781	5,800	5,781
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	58	269	327	149	390	539
Total, Order XII.	681	11,730	12,411	2,111	6,402	8,513
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, Gut, Bones, Horn, Ivory and Lac,	10	1	11	21	58	79
„ 2.— „ Skins and Feathers	...	1	1	11	21	32
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...	...	7	7
Total, Order XIII.	10	2	12	32	86	118
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and Resins	159	1,722	1,881	152	1,613	1,765
„ 2.— „ Wood	7	15	22	38	20	58
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, Cane, Rush, Straw and Leaves,	61	302	363	245	889	1,134
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XIV.	227	2,039	2,266	435	2,522	2,957
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.						
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in stone and clay	97	542	639	225	188	413
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	10	433	443	82	1,417	1,499
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	3	48	51	2	...	2
„ 7.— „ Water	159	1,463	1,622	202	2,264	2,466
„ 8.— „ Gold, Silver, and precious stones	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 10.— „ Tin and Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Lead and Antimony	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	53	53	...	...	...
Total, Order XV.	269	2,539	2,808	513	3,869	4,382
Total, Class V.	2,177	31,731	33,908	6,477	26,763	33,240
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS, BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—General labourers	550	10,392	10,942	2,730	9,785	12,515
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation	26	105	131	72	259	331
Total, Order XVI.	576	10,497	11,073	2,802	10,044	12,846
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK OR PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Annuitant	...	...	...	54	17	71
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATION.						
SUB-ORDER 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	11,172	278,061	289,233	35,652	270,008	305,660
Total, Class VI.	11,748	288,558	300,306	38,508	280,069	318,577
GRAND TOTAL	14,917	371,986	386,903	48,340	486,905	535,245

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—*(continued.)*

—*(continued.)*

FORM XII.

Occupations.

45			46			47			48		
Bahraich.			Gonda.			Rae Bareilly.			Sultanpur.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	5	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	5	1	165	166	3	13	16	2	...	2
....	11	11	1	166	167	4	17	21	2	2	4
...	103	103	...	...	...	8	217	225	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	2,911	3,079	216	2,963	3,179	327	14,652	14,979	17	7,938	7,955
...	35	35	23	184	207	6	157	163	...	45	45
251	1,724	1,975	226	3,026	3,252	441	9,031	9,472	68	3,522	3,590
12	56	68	6	84	90	5	107	112	19	357	376
431	4,829	5,260	471	6,257	6,728	787	24,164	24,951	104	11,862	11,966
95	802	897	91	237	328	113	265	378	28	297	325
582	3,455	4,037	699	3,048	3,747	589	6,652	7,241	138	7,284	7,422
54	250	304	81	552	633	115	1,164	1,279	57	1,315	1,372
731	4,507	5,238	871	3,837	4,708	817	8,081	8,898	223	8,896	9,119
1	40	41	8	...	8	88	8	96	...	...	...
1	48	49	3	61	64	23	304	327	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	88	90	11	61	72	111	313	424	...	...	...
41	1,271	1,312	69	1,371	1,440	102	3,537	3,639	15	2,881	2,896
31	20	51	31	2	33	179	69	248	4	157	161
153	414	567	174	395	569	92	865	957	33	1,584	1,617
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
225	1,705	1,930	274	1,768	2,042	373	4,471	4,844	52	4,622	4,674
85	245	330	149	230	379	138	477	615	16	250	266
75	545	620	25	709	734	24	1,056	1,080	12	1,683	1,695
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	189	212	8	148	156	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	1,068	1,174	4	139	143	159	1,569	1,728	1	1,998	1,999
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	5	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	1	132	133
3	14	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	2,062	2,304	189	1,237	1,426	321	3,102	3,423	31	4,068	4,099
1,631	13,202	14,833	1,817	13,326	15,143	2,413	40,148	42,561	412	29,450	29,862
399	9,021	9,420	682	18,638	19,320	451	16,170	16,621	329	37,485	37,814
12	101	113	25	272	297	10	238	248	76	724	800
411	9,122	9,533	707	18,910	19,617	461	16,408	16,869	405	38,209	38,614
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	6	6
10,977	252,763	263,740	17,659	395,531	413,190	10,744	268 998	279,742	2,979	315,715	318,694
11,388	261,885	273,273	18,366	414,441	432,807	11,205	285,443	296,648	3,384	353,930	357,314
13,857	405,004	418,861	21,361	598,794	620,155	16,330	468,669	484,999	4,097	478,690	482,787

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	49 PARTABGARH.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.			
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Officers of National Government	...	...	...
„ 2.—Officers of Municipal, Local, and Village Government	...	70	70
Total, Order I.	...	70	70
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—ARMY	...	...	...
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART, AND SCIENCE, WITH THEIR SUBORDINATES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Clergymen, Ministers, Priests, Church, and Temple officers	...	518	518
„ 2.—Lawyers, Law stationers and Law Stamp dealers	...	...	...
„ 3.—Physicians and Druggists	...	17	17
„ 5.—Artists	...	...	...
„ 6.—Musicians	...	19	19
„ 7.—Actors	69	174	243
„ 8.—Teachers	...	1	1
„ 9.—Scientific persons	...	1	1
Total, Order III.	69	730	799
Total, Class I.	**69**	**800**	**869**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.			
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in board and lodging	...	7	7
„ 2.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.)	...	358	358
Total Order V. and Class II.	...	365	365
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.			
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES, OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in mercantile pursuits	8	706	714
„ 2.—Other General dealers	7	175	182
Total, Order VI.	15	881	896
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS, AND MESSAGES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Carriers on Railways	6	30	36
„ 2.— „ Roads	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Canals and rivers	...	31	31
„ 5.—Engaged in storage	...	...	...
„ 6.—Messengers and porters	...	...	...
Total, Order VII.	6	61	67
Total, Class III.	**21**	**942**	**963**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.			
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAINS, FRUITS, GRASS, ANIMALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	362	114,750	115,112
„ 3.—Horticulturists	4	169	173
Total, Order VIII.	366	114,919	115,285
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged about animals	5	1,668	1,673
Total, Class IV.	**371**	**116,587**	**116,958**

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*continued*).

—(*continued.*)

50			51			52		
Total of N.-W. Provinces.			Total of Oudh.			Total of United Provinces.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
...	70	70	...	...	...	...	70	70
404	12	416	109	91	200	513	103	616
404	82	486	109	91	200	513	173	686
5	1	6	2	...	2	7	1	8
4,702	13,264	17,966	85	1,014	1,099	4,787	14,278	19,065
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
2,726	19,673	22,399	1,023	4,054	5,077	3,749	23,727	27,476
4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
1,749	1,801	3,550	375	415	790	2,124	2,216	4,340
3,581	5,751	9,332	837	2,617	3,454	4,418	8,368	12,786
361	137	498	179	15	194	540	152	692
...	9	9	...	1	1	...	10	10
13,125	40,635	53,760	2,499	8,116	10,615	15,624	48,751	64,375
13,534	40,718	54,252	2,610	9,207	10,817	16,144	48,925	65,069
2,988	2,924	5,912	761	543	1,304	3,749	3,467	7,216
19,841	21,077	40,918	5,993	8,402	14,395	25,834	29,479	55,313
22,829	24,001	46,830	6,754	8,945	15,699	29,583	32,946	62,529
964	4,228	5,192	131	1,869	2,000	1,095	6,097	7,192
1,203	4,984	6,187	234	1,055	1,289	1,437	6,039	7,476
2,167	9,212	11,379	365	2,924	3,289	2,532	12,136	14,668
7	74	81	5	...	5	12	74	86
203	1,023	1,226	18	227	245	221	1,250	1,471
1	11	12	1	1	2	2	12	14
...	2	2	3	57	60	3	59	62
213	18	231	...	...	...	213	18	231
424	1,128	1,552	27	285	312	451	1,413	1,864
2,591	10,340	12,931	392	3,209	3,601	2,983	13,549	16,532
67,299	3,156,545	3,223,844	14,383	1,268,454	1,282,837	81,682	4,424,999	4,506,681
2,987	9,808	12,795	792	3,747	4,539	3,779	13,555	17,334
70,286	3,166,353	3,236,639	15,175	1,272,201	1,287,376	85,461	4,438,554	4,524,015
2,460	14,825	17,285	207	5,676	5,883	2,667	20,501	23,168
72,746	3,181,178	3,253,924	15,382	1,277,877	1,293,259	88,128	4,459,055	4,547,183

2.—Showing the Distribution of the Population according

FORM XII.

Occupations.

FEMALES

	49 PARTABGARH.		
	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.			
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Books ...	...	...	...
„ 2.— „ Musical instruments	...	...	...
„ 4.— „ Carving and figures	...	...	...
„ 5.— „ Tackle for sports and games	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms ...	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Machines and tools	...	2	2
„ 12.— „ Harness	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses	8	2	10
„ 15.— „ Furniture	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	3	4	7
Total Order X.	11	8	19
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Wool ...	...	...	...
„ 2— „ Silk ...	...	...	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton	72	6,696	6,768
„ 4— „ Mixed materials	7	102	109
„ 5.— „ Dress ...	74	4 313	4 387
„ 6.— „ Hemp and others fibrous materials	...	146	146
Total Order XI,	153	11,257	11,410
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Animal food ...	53	310	363
„ 2— „ Vegetable Food	254	5,039	5,293
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	37	1,162	1,199
Total Order XII.	344	6,511	6,855
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Grease, Gut, Bones, Horn, Ivory, and Lac	9	...	9
„ 2.— „ Skins and Feathers	1	14	15
„ 3.— „ Hair	...	...	...
Total Order XIII.	10	14	24
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in Gums and Resins	7	2,173	2,180
„ 2.— „ Wood	...	35	35
„ 4.— „ Bamboo, Cane, Rush, Straw, and Leaves	72	610	682
„ 5.— „ Paper	...	...	...
Total Order XIV.	79	2,818	2,897
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS.			
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in	17	240	257
„ 4 — „ Earthenware	20	1,343	1,363
„ 5.— „ Glass	...	...	...
„ 6.— „ Salt	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	6	1,281	1,287
„ 8.— „ Gold Silver and precious stones	...	...	...
„ 10.— „ Tin and Quick Silver	1	...	1
„ 12.— „ Lead and Antimony	...	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Iron and steel	...	...	...
Total Order XV.	44	2,864	2,908
Total, Class V.	641	23,472	24,113
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.			
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS, BRANCH OF LABOUR UNDEFINED.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—General labourers	259	25,406	25,665
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation	82	760	842
Total Order XVI.	341	26,166	26,507
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK OR PROPERTY NOT RETURNED UNDER ANY OFFICE OR OCCUPATION.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Annuitant	...	378	378
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO STATED OCCUPATION.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Persons of no specified occupation	4,085	252,079	256,164
Total, Class VI.	4,426	278,623	283,049
GRAND TOTAL	5,528	420,789	426,317

to Occupations in Classes, Orders, and Sub-orders—(*concluded.*)

—(*concluded.*)

50			51			52		
Total of N.-W. Provinces.			Total of Oudh.			Total of United Provinces.		
Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
22	...	22	...	...	...	22	...	22
2	...	2	8	...	8	10	...	10
66	10	76	22	...	22	88	10	98
40	53	93	14	5	19	54	58	112
11	5	16	...	...	...	11	5	16
10	25	35	4	24	28	14	49	63
47	4	51	67	...	67	114	4	118
1,003	79	1,082	146	22	168	1,149	101	1,250
37	14	51	...	...	...	37	14	51
327	2,881	3,208	56	573	629	383	3,454	3,837
1,565	3,071	4,636	317	624	941	1,882	3,695	5,577
904	8,501	9,405	9	1,233	1,242	913	9,734	10,647
784	125	909	2	...	2	786	125	911
98,690	479,100	577,790	12,215	126,823	139,038	110,905	605,923	716,828
1,173	3,266	4,439	155	803	958	1,328	4,069	5,397
34,514	152,500	187,014	8,435	53,440	61,875	42,949	205,940	248,889
3,040	7,858	10,898	447	1,476	1,923	3,487	9,334	12,821
139,105	651,350	790,455	21,263	183,775	205,038	160,368	835,125	995,493
5,351	18,195	23,546	1,795	7,033	8,828	7,146	25,228	32,374
72,148	260,473	332,621	15,819	83,402	99,221	87,967	343,875	431,842
4,379	30,693	35,072	1,472	8,329	9,801	5,851	39,022	44,873
81,878	309,361	391,239	19,086	98,764	117,850	100,964	408,125	509,089
1,366	9,439	10,805	228	1,384	1,612	1,594	10,823	12,417
1,479	6,465	7,944	90	1,419	1,509	1,569	7,884	9,453
94	111	205	4	50	54	98	161	259
2,939	16,015	18,954	322	2,853	3,175	3,261	18,868	22,129
8,013	67,788	75,801	1,843	26,764	28,607	9,856	94,552	104,408
1,727	4,463	6,190	1,222	831	2,053	2,949	5,294	8,243
8,982	39,712	48,694	1,930	7,604	9,534	10,912	47,316	58,228
77	1	78	...	1	1	77	2	79
18,799	111,964	130,763	4,995	35,200	40,195	23,794	147,164	170,958
18,156	74,974	93,130	3,226	5,805	9,031	21,382	80,779	102,161
6,483	50,573	57056	886	10,755	11,641	7,369	61,328	68,697
24	...	24	...	1	1	24	1	25
28	1,298	1,326	77	581	658	105	1,879	1,984
14,943	89,992	104,935	2,051	14,128	16,179	16,994	104,120	121,114
1,281	611	1,892	154	5	159	1,435	616	2,051
8	7	15	2	...	2	10	7	17
24	4	28	...	...	...	24	4	28
147	256	403	1	149	150	148	405	553
26	17	43	9	158	167	35	175	210
41,120	217,732	258,852	6,406	31,582	37,988	47,526	249,314	296,840
285,406	1,309,493	1,594,899	52,389	352,798	405,187	337,795	1,662,291	2,000,086
59,454	567,687	627,141	14,620	183,379	197,999	74,074	751,066	825,140
2,919	2,587	5,506	3,038	3,495	6,533	5,957	6,082	12,039
62,373	570,274	632,647	17,658	186,874	204,532	80,031	757,148	837,179
23	4	27	375	483	858	398	487	885
1,280,695	8,783,022	10,063,717	290,968	3,311,165	3,602,133	1,571,663	12,094,187	13,665,850
1,343,091	9,353,300	10,696,391	309,001	3,498,522	3,807,523	1,652,092	12,851,822	14,503,914
1,740,197	13,919,030	15,659,227	386,528	5,149,558	5,536,086	2,126,725	19,068,588	21,195,313

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.				
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country.				
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of national Government—				
Civil service	16,725	...	...	...
Government artificers, workmen, messengers	14,063	...	...	...
Lieutenant-Governor	1	...	...	...
Judges, superior and local	104	...	...	...
Magistrates	167	...	...	...
Sub-Order 2.—Officers of municipal, local, and village Government—				
Honorary magistrates	4	...	...	...
Officers of law courts	1,731	...	...	...
Police	31,841	...	...	...
Municipal, local village servants	116,924	...	...	...
Prison officers	730	...	...	...
Total, Order I.	182,290	917	39,689	222,896
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.				
Sub-Order 1.—Army—				
Army officers	1,061	...	...	...
Soldier	25,601	...	...	...
Army clerk, peon, servant	4,510	...	...	...
Army pensioners	35	...	...	...
Army hospital	176	...	...	...
Total, Order II.	31,383	16	83	31,482
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art and science (with their immediate subordinates.)				
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, priests, church and temple officers—				
Clergymen	6	...	...	6
Priests, Hindu	81,318	2,553	32,334	116,205
Priests, Muhammadan	569	17	11	597
Protestant minister	106	...	...	106
Roman Catholic priest	4	...	...	4
Missionary, scripture reader	39	...	...	39
Church, chapel officer	13	...	...	13
Temple officer, Hindu, Muhammadan	3,947	13	164	4,124
Burial ground, cemetery	2,896	24	760	3,680
Sub-Order 2.—Lawyers, law stationers, and law stamp dealers—				
Barrister	14	...	...	14
Solicitor, attorney, pleader, vakil	1,648	360	9	2,017
Law clerk, deed writer, stamp vendor	2,910	47	24	2,981
Law agent	2,859	159	103	3,121
Sub-Order 3.—Physicians, surgeons and druggists—				
Physician, surgeon	508	...	...	508
Medical assistant, student	1,330	...	1	1,331
Dentist	1	...	...	1
Chemist, druggist	2,560	16	630	3,206
Unqualified practitioner	5,701	239	544	6,484
Subordinate medical service	1,757	...	14	1,771
Sub-Order 4.—Authors and literary persons—				
Author, editor, writer	18	...	...	18
Reporter	5	...	...	5
Interpreter	17	3	...	20
Literary, private secretary, copyist	197	...	...	197
Sub-Order 5.—Artists—				
Painter artist	206	...	...	206
Sculptor	18	...	...	18
Photographer	4	...	...	4

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits—(*continued*).

FORM XII. Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
Sub-Order 6.—Musician—				
Musician, music-master	18,608	4	1,297	19,909
Ballad singer, singer	9,170	45	823	10,038
Sub-Order 7.—Actors—				
Actor	1,196	1	14	1,211
Exhibition and show service	527	...	22	549
Theatre service	5,488	1	546	6,035
Conjuror performer	3,244	...	361	3,605
Billiard, racket tennis marker	40	...	...	40
Wrestler	253	...	5	258
Sub-Order 8.—Teacher—				
Schoolmaster	17,353	112	179	17,644
Teacher, professor, lecturer	279	...	...	279
School service	4	...	...	4
Sub-Order 9.—Scientific persons—				
Civil engineer	13	...	...	13
Scientific persons (astrologers)	509	...	4	513
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.				
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.				
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in boarding and lodging—				
Inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, publican	6,580	...	768	7,348
Coffee house, eating house-keeper	2,126	...	31	2,157
Club house service	1	...	...	1
Sub-Order 2.—Attendants, domestic servants, &c.—				
Domestic servant, general	94,790	15	1,876	96,681
Others engaged in attendance	3,564	12	191	3,767
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.				
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses or goods of various kinds.				
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men—				
Merchant	4,855	40	602	5,497
Bank service	89	...	...	89
Broker, agent	13,111	71	442	13,624
Auctioneer, valuer, house agent	12	...	...	12
Commercial clerk	7,964	69	115	8,148
Money lender, bill discounter	37,900	10,679	30,802	79,381
Money lender's establishment	19,341	21	557	19,919
Cowrie seller, money changer, money dealer	7,547	18	721	8,286
Lessee of market	1,004	...	33	1,037
Sub-Order 2.—Other general dealers—				
Shop-keeper, general dealer	16,641	20	2,208	18,869
Hawker, pedlar	24,418	8	1,677	26,098
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.				
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on railways—				
Railway service	9,066	4	46	9,116
Sub-Order 2.—Carriers on roads—				
Coach, cabowner, livery stable-keeper	1,273	12	132	1,417
Coachman (not domestic) cabman	3,895	1	242	4,138
Carman, carrier, carter, drayman	49,441	4,042	19,895	73,378
Camel, pack bullock, pack-pony driver	61,036	179	8,353	69,568
Palanquin bearer	42,882	11	30,735	73,628
Sub-Order 3.—Carriers on canals and rivers—				
Barge, lighter, waterman	20,355	1	833	21,189
Boat and barge owner, agent	1,591	29	4,659	6,279

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits—*(continued)*.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
Sub-Order 5.—Engaged in storage—				
Warehouse-man, store-keeper	391	2	27	420
Meter, weigher	14,348	13	2,186	16,547
Sub-Order 6.—Messengers and porters—				
Messenger, porter	45,558	162	1,173	46,893
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.				
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses and other products.				
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists—				
Land proprietor	977,976	...	...	977,976
Tenant cultivator	7,648,042	8,14,082	...	8,462,124
Agricultural labourer	1,773,321	350	102,459	1,876,139
Land surveyor, land estate agent	68,674	367	14,819	83,860
Sub-Order 2.—Arboriculturists—				
Woodman	192	...	...	192
Sub-Order 3.—Horticulturists—				
Gardener, not domestic	38,663	11	13,670	52,344
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals—				
Horse proprietor, breeder, dealer	764	14	13	791
Horse breaker	697	4	7	708
Horse keeper, groom, jockey	24,045	...	311	24,356
Farrier, veterinary surgeon	1,673	...	579	2,252
Cattle, sheep, pig dealer, salesman, drover	39,987	53	14,890	54,930
Vermin destroyer	13	...	...	13
Fisherman	7,657	...	5,581	13,238
Animal, bird, dealer, keeper	1,131	...	62	1,193
Camel dealer	62	...	16	78
Elephant dealer	1,875	1	...	1,876
Huntsman	2,967	19	515	3,501
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.				
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in books—				
Book-seller, publisher	594	...	18	612
Book-binder	424	...	22	446
Printer	1,656	2	2	1,660
Newspaper proprietor, publisher	71	1	...	72
Book agent, librarian	8	...	...	8
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in musical instruments—				
Musical instrument maker	209	...	3	212
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in prints and pictures—				
Picture cleaner, dealer	6	...	...	6
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in carving and figures—				
Artificial flower-maker	274	...	16	290
Figure and image maker	105	...	...	105
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in tackle for sports and games—				
Toy-maker, dealer	290	...	116	406
Cage-maker	154	1	...	155
Archery goods-maker	413	...	24	437
Sub-Order 6.—Workers in designs, medals and dies—				
Type caster	1	...	...	1
Die engraver	4	...	...	4
Sub-Order 7.—Workers in watches and philosophical instruments—				
Watch-maker, clock-maker	206	1	...	207
Philosophical instrument maker	16	...	...	16
Weighing machine, measure, scale-maker	62	...	...	62
Sub-Order 9.—Workers in arms—				
Gun smith, gun manufacturer	18	...	...	18
Bayonet-maker, sword-maker	1	...	...	1
Scabbard-maker	4	...	...	4
Cudgel seller	142	...	1	143

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits—(*continued*).

FORM XII. Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
Sub-Order 10.—Workers in machines and tools—				
Engine, machine-maker, agent, dealer	6	...	...	6
Tool-maker, dealer	186	...	5	191
Cutler	1,200	...	12	1,212
Sub-Order 11.—Workers in carriages—				
Coach-maker, palanquin-maker	29	...	...	29
Wheelwright, cart-maker	467	...	24	491
Sub-Order 12.—Workers in harness—				
Saddler, harness, whip-maker	2,060	...	44	2,104
Sub-Order 13.—Workers in ships—				
Boat builder	2	...	...	2
Sub-Order 14.—Workers in houses and buildings—				
House proprietor	1,474	18	84	1,576
Architect	4	...	...	4
Builder	89	1	1	91
Carpenter	95,857	962	51,278	148,097
Bricklayer	28,664	64	2,293	31,021
Plumber, painter, glazier	2,211	3	43	2,257
Sub-Order 15.—Workers in furnitures—				
Cabinet-maker	1,674	...	136	1,810
Undertaker	2	...	...	2
Carver and gilder	99	...	...	99
Furniture broker, dealer	477	...	...	477
Sub-Order 17.—Worker in chemicals—				
Manufacturing chemist, (saltpetre maker, &c.)	11,239	5	4,665	15,909
Dye, colour manufacture	2,817	214	526	3,557
Dyer, calenderer	361	...	...	361
Match, fusee-maker, seller	50	1	...	51
Sulphur dealer	1	...	...	1
Firework-maker	1,687	...	74	1,761
Ink manufacture	211	...	24	235
Order XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in wool and worsted—				
Woollen cloth manufacture	99	...	21	120
Blanket manufacture	13,570	4	4,992	18,566
Shawl weaver	938	...	...	938
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in silk—				
Silk manufacture	1,428	...	3	1,431
Silk merchant, dealer	123	...	...	123
Silk kincob manufacture	1,272	...	...	1,272
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in cotton and flax—				
Cotton manufacture	436,017	121	48,658	484,796
Cotton, calico warehouseman, dealer	42,059	259	4,860	47,178
Calico, cotton printer	12,115	54	377	12,546
Ditto, dyer	15,484	7	750	16,241
Carpet-maker, merchant (cotton)	4,773	1	44	4,818
Tent-maker	239	...	...	239
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in mixed materials—				
Trimming, braid-maker	12,958	2	1,098	14,058
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in dress—				
Hair-dresser	172,418	297	58,416	231,131
Hat manufacture	1,425	1	19	1,445
Tailor	84,332	15	12,374	96,721
Shoemaker	43,842	5	7,233	51,080
Button-maker	51	...	...	51
Laundry-keeper	103,512	13	43,979	147,504
Embroiderer	1,039	...	...	1,039
Hosier, haberdasher	79	...	...	79
Old clothes dealer	14	...	...	14
Umbrella, parasol, stick-maker	425	...	25	450
Bangle seller	26,678	8	4,226	30,912
Sub-Order 6.—Workers in hemp and other fibrous materials—				
Hemp manufacture	70	...	9	79
Rope, cord-maker	7,474	3	1,601	9,078
Net-maker	23	...	1	24
Sacking, sack, bag-maker, dealer	2,769	2	3,777	6,548

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in animal food—				
Cow-keeper, milk-seller	24,440	45	16,290	40,775
Butcher, meat salesman	28,359	17	1,867	30,243
Honey merchant	165	...	3	168
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in vegetable food—				
Corn, flour, seed merchant, dealer	191,138	10,988	26,737	228,863
Miller	7,393	2	529	7,924
Baker, grain parcher	80,606	5	12,236	92,847
Confectioner	34,708	35	1,354	36,097
Green grocer	32,281	13	9,698	41,992
Sugar manufacture	16,828	1,712	2,932	21,472
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in drinks and stimulants—				
Brewer	10	...	...	10
Wine and spirit merchant, dealer	1,238	2	535	1,775
Distiller (ábkár)	8,790	14	1,610	10,414
Ginger beer, soda-water, lemonade	151	...	...	151
Grocer, tea dealer, coffee dealer	23,637	41	1,436	25,114
Tobacco manufacture, dealer	46,897	42	4,151	51,090
Pickle, relish, condiments-maker, dealer	203	...	...	203
Perfumer	1,659	...	20	1,679
Bhang, narcotic-maker, dealer	22,771	32	5,712	28,515
Opium dealer	522	2	2	526
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in grease, gut, bones, horns, ivory, whale-bone, and lac—				
Soap-boiler, dealer	130	...	2	132
Tallow chandler	11	...	2	13
Gut-maker	58	...	...	58
Manure dealer, manufacturer	3,011	...	164	3,175
Wax refiner, dealer	30	...	...	30
Coral dealer	96	...	1	97
Lac dealer	1,077	...	59	1,136
Glue-maker	1	...	...	1
Horns, ivory, workers in	8	...	...	8
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in skins, feathers and quills—				
Fell monger	4,064	5	2,270	6,339
Tanner, leather worker	25,462	...	14,041	39,503
Feather dealer	141	...	21	162
Leather dyer	10,801	7	425	11,233
Shagreen dealer, worker	33	...	...	33
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in hair—				
Hair, bristle manufacture	6	...	...	6
Brush and broom-maker	521	...	14	535
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in gum and resin—				
Oil miller, refiner	116,360	62	53,541	169,963
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in wood—				
Timber, wood merchant, dealer	15,400	41	1,932	17,373
Sawyer	1,088	...	659	1,747
Wood turner, worker	2,360	6	265	2,631
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves—				
Basket-maker	7,984	6	1,460	9,450
Hay and straw dealer	28,225	1	539	28,765
Thatcher	1,702	...	109	1,811
Cane worker, dresser	19,766	...	2,235	22,001
Leaf, fan, umbrella-maker, worker	10,405	4	2,386	12,795
Broom dealer (made of reed). Reed manufacture, dealer, rush mat maker	10,801	...	1,760	12,561
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in paper—				
Rag gatherer, dealer	15	...	...	15
Paper manufacturer	1,026	...	133	1,159

3.—Occupations of Males in Detail, and the second Occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits—(*concluded*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	All males.	Second occupations of Landholders and Tenants engaged in other pursuits besides agriculture.		Total of each occupation.
		Landholders.	Tenants.	
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.				
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in stone and clay—				
Stone quarrier	4,942	...	490	5,432
Stone agent, merchant, cutter	533	2	12	547
Lime dealer, worker	3,475	17	728	4,220
Clay dealer, labourer	96	...	...	96
Brick and tile maker, dealer	2,957	2	311	3,270
Road labourer	12,340	...	2,229	14,569
Scavenger	106,311	21	3,101	109,433
Grindstone, millstone worker	823	...	91	914
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in earthenware—				
Earthenware manufacturer	100,789	18	38,910	139,717
Earthenware dealer, importer	40	...	...	40
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in glass—				
Glass manufacturer	1,077	1	...	1,078
Bead-maker, dealer, stringer	14	...	...	14
Sub-Order 6.—Workers in salt—				
Salt agent, dealer, broker	8,952	3	1,375	10,330
Sub-Order 7.—Workers in water—				
Well sinker	481	2	46	529
Water carrier, dealer	81,494	51	16,456	98,001
Ice-maker, dealer	95	1	18	114
Sub-Order 8.—Workers in gold, silver, and precious stones—				
Gold-smith, silver-smith, jeweller	67,524	147	8,842	76,513
Electroplater	139	...	...	139
Dealer in precious stones	297	...	14	311
Lapidary	789	...	2	791
Sub-Order 10.—Workers in tin and quicksilver—				
Tin plate worker, tinman	2,238	2	29	2,269
Quicksilver dealer	8	...	...	8
Sub-Order 11.—Workers in zinc—				
Zinc manufacturer	5	...	...	5
Sub-Order 12.—Workers in lead and antimony—				
Antimony refiner, worker	170	...	...	170
Pewterer, pewter ornament-maker	23	...	43	66
Sub-Order 13.—Workers in brass and other mixed metals—				
Brass manufacturer, worker, brazier	26,954	8	1,462	28,424
Bell metal worker	1,625	3	34	1,662
Locksmith	20	...	...	20
Sub-Order 14.—Workers in steel and iron—				
Blacksmith, hammerman	80,305	500	55,137	135,942
Iron monger, hardware dealer	2,141	6	60	2,207
Steel-worker	2	...	...	2
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.				
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others, (branch of labour undefined.)				
Sub-Order 1.—				
General labourer	1,010,803	386	84,027	1,095,216
Sub-Order 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation—				
Artizan, mechanic	432	...	13	445
Manager, superintendent	1,266	4	255	1,525
Contractor	5,225	276	6,128	11,629
Service (naukari) branch undefined	197,935	1,960	14,579	214,474
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank and property not returned under any office or occupation.				
Gentleman, annuitant	877	...	...	877
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no specified occupation.				
Sub-Order 1.—				
Beggar, gipsy, vagrant	234,897	351	11,404	246,152
Religious devotees	3,132	8	383	3,523
Others	11,823	419	3,941	16,183
Returned of no occupation	7,560,352	...	...	...
Grand Total	**22,912,556**	**854,167**	**1,007,967**	...

4.—Occupations of females in detail.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupations.	Number of females.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.	
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.	
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of national Government—	
Government labourers	70
Sub-Order 2.—Officers of municipal, local and village Government—	
Officers of law courts	5
Municipal servants	598
Prison warders	13
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.	
Sub-Order 1.—Army—	
Army hospital nurse	8
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art, and science (with their immediate Subordinates.)	
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers—	
Ministers of the Hindu religion ...	18,345
" " Muhammadan religion (Mulani).	50
Missionary, scripture reader ...	18
Church servant	2
Temple servant, Hindu and Muhammadan.	258
Convent inmate	1
Burial ground	391
Sub-Order 2.—Lawyers, law stationers and law stamp dealers—	
Stamp seller	2
Sub-Order 3.—Physicians, surgeons and druggists—	
Medical practitioner, surgeon ...	5
Druggist	409
Midwife	25,419
Unqualified practitioner	120
Subordinate medical service ...	1,523
Sub-Order 5.—Artists—	
Artist	4
Sub-Order 6.—Musicians—	
Teacher of music, musician ...	845
Singer, ballad singer	3,495
Sub-Order 7.—Actors—	
Actress	24
Exhibition and show service ...	147
Dancers	11,423
Acrobats, jugglers	1,192
Sub-Order 8.—Teachers—	
School-mistress	511
Teacher	19
School service	162
Sub-Order 9.—Scientific persons—	
Astrologer	10
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.	
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.	
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged on board and lodging—	
Inn-keeper, hotel-keeper	6,686
Eating house-keeper	530
Sub-Order 2.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.)—	
Domestic servant	55,313
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.	
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.	
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile persons—	
Merchant	1,670
Broker	19
Money lender	5,268
Money lenders' servants	48
Money changer	186
Market lessee	1
Sub-Order 2.—Other general dealers—	
Shop keeper, general dealer ...	5,996
Pedlar, hawker	1,480

Occupations.	Number of females.
ORDER VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.	
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on railways—	
Railway service	86
Sub-Order 2.—Carriers on roads—	
Cab-owner, livery stable-keeper ...	202
Carrier, cart owner	4
Camel, pack-bullock owner ...	1,260
Palanquin owner	5
Sub-Order 4.—Carriers on seas and rivers—	
Boat owner	7
Ferry contractor	7
Sub-Order 5.—Engaged in storage—	
Store-keeper	1
Weigher	61
Sub-Order 6.—Messengers and porters—	
Porter, messenger	231
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.	
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land and engaged in growing grain, fruit, grasses, animals and other products.	
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists—	
Land proprietor	218,900
Tenant cultivator	2,914,677
Agricultural labourer	1,372,443
Land estate service	661
Sub-Order 3.—Horticulturists—	
Gardener	17,334
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals.	
Horse breeder, dealer	3
Horse keeper	26
Cattle, sheep, pig dealer	15,879
Fisher woman	6,662
Animal, bird-keeper, dealer ...	598
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.	
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions, in which matters of various kinds are employed in combination.	
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in books—	
Book-seller	21
Book-binder	1
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in musical instruments—	
Musical instrument maker ...	10
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in carving and figures—	
Artificial flower maker	57
Image maker	41
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in tackle for sports and games—	
Toy maker	54
Cage maker	12
Archery goods-maker	46
Sub-Order 9.—Workers in arms—	
Cudgel seller....	16
Sub-Order 10.—Workers in mechanic, &c., tools—	
Cutler (sikalgar)	61
Tool maker	2
Sub-Order 12.—Workers in harness—	
Saddler, harness, whip maker ...	118
Sub-Order 14.—Workers in houses and buildings—	
House proprietor	1,032
Brick layer (mimar)	78
Painter	140
Sub-Order 15.—Workers in furniture—	
Cabinet maker	41
Undertaker	3
Furniture dealer	7
Sub-Order 17.—Workers in chemicals—	
Manufacturing Chemists.	
Saltpetre maker	2,262
Reh and sajji maker	104
Borax dealer	559
Incense maker	3
Tooth powder, forehead colour maker,	102
Dye colour manufacture	370
Dyer, calenderer	126
Match, fusee-maker	3
Firework-maker	264
Ink maker	44

4.—Occupations of females in detail—(*concluded*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupations.	Number of females.
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.	
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in wool, &c., worsted—	
Wool spinner	2,911
Blanket manufacture	7,717
Shawl seller	19
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in silk—	
Silk manufacture	883
Silk dealer	21
Silk kincob manufacture	7
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in cotton and flax—	
Lace manufacturer	1
Cotton manufacture	700,963
Cotton, calico dealer	3,038
Calico printer	4,257
Calico dyer	8,336
Carpet maker	259
Tent maker	10
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in mixed materials—	
Trimming, braid maker	5,361
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in dress—	
Hair dresser	83,298
Hat manufacturer	414
Seamstress, milliner	52,785
Shoemaker	7,437
Embroiderer	1,056
Stocking knitter	486
Old clothes dealer	10
Umbrella maker, seller	41
Washer-woman	85,449
Bangle seller	17,913
Sub-Order 6.—Hemp and other fibrous materials—	
Hemp manufacture	40
Rope, cord-maker	11,918
Net-maker	5
Sacking, sack maker	858
RDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.	
R-Order 1.—Workers in animal food—	
Cow-keeper, milk-seller	26,572
Butcher	5,699
Honey seller	103
-Order 2.—Workers in vegetable food—	
Corn, flour dealer	28,143
Miller	255,025
Baker, grain parcher	96,459
Confectioner	5,705
Green grocer	45,642
Sugar manufacture	868
Order 3.—Workers in drinks and stimulants—	
Wine and spirit dealer	1,382
Aerated water seller	5
Grocer, tea, coffee, dealer	16,696
Tobacco dealer	15,140
Pickle, relish, dealer	34
Perfumer	737
Bhang, betel, narcotic seller	10,850
Opium seller	29
R XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.	
der 1.—Workers in grease, gut, bones, horns, ivory, whale-bone and lac—	
Soap boiler	11
Gut maker	95
Manure, dung fuel seller	11,948
Lac dealer	363
der 2.—Workers in skin, feather and quills—	
Fell monger	409
Tanner, leather article maker	6,320
Leather dyer	2,724
der 3.—Workers in hair—	
Brush maker	259
XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.	
r 1.—Workers in gum and resin—	
Oil miller	104,408
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in wood—	
Timber, wood dealer	8,005
Wood turner	238
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves—	
Basket maker	3,692
Hay and straw dealer	15,652
Cane worker	14,356
Leaf plate maker, leaf fan maker	12,319
Broom (reed) maker, rush, reed worker,	12,209
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in paper—	
Rag dealer	23
Paper maker	56
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.	
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in stone and clay—	
Stone quarrier	1
Stone cutter, polisher, dealer	111
Lime dealer	377
Clay dealer, labourer	1,070
Brick maker	810
Road labourer	564
Scavenger	98,781
Grindstone seller	447
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in earthenware—	
Earthenware manufacture	68,697
Sub Order 5.—Workers in glass—	
Glass manufacture	19
Bead seller	6
Sub-Order 6.—Workers in salt—	
Salt dealer	1,984
Sub-Order 7.—Workers in water—	
Water carrier	121,100
Ice maker, vendor	14
Sub-Order 8.—Workers in gold, silver and precious stones—	
Goldsmith, silversmith	2,033
Dealer in precious stones	2
Lapidary	16
Sub-Order 10.—Workers in tin and quicksilver—	
Tin plate worker	17
Sub-Order 12.—Workers in lead and antimony—	
Antimony seller	28
Sub-Order 13.—Workers in brass and other mixed metals—	
Brass manufacture	447
Bell metal worker	106
Sub-Order 14.—Workers in steel and iron—	
Blacksmith	167
Iron monger	43
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.	
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined).	
Sub-Order 1.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined)—	
General labourer	825,140
Sub-Order 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation—	
Superintendent	7
Contractor	293
Service (branch undefined)	11,739
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.	
Annuitant	885
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no specified occupation.	
Beggar	125,681
Religious devotees	1,504
Others	14,580
Returned of no occupation	13,524,085
Grand Total	**21,195,313**

5.—Occupations of Males at

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.			
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the general or local Government of the country.			
Sub-Order 1.—Officers of national Government	16,058	721	15,337
„ 2.— „ Municipal, local and village Government	35,339	1,397	33,942
Total, Order I. ...	**51,397**	**2,118**	**49,279**
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the country.			
Sub-Order 1.—Army	23,094	1,160	21,934
Total, Sub-Order I. and Order II. ...	**23,094**	**1,160**	**21,934**
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art and science (with their immediate subordinates.)			
Sub-Order 1.—Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers—			
Clergyman	6	...	6
Priests, Hindu	26,767	3,206	23,561
Priests, Muhammadan	221	8	213
Protestant ministers	88	...	88
Roman Catholic priest	2	...	2
Missionary, scripture reader	24	...	24
Church, chapel officer	12	...	12
Temple officer, Hindu and Muhammadan	1,857	158	1,699
Burial ground, cemetery	1,389	213	1,176
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	30,366	3,585	26,781
* Sub-Order 2.—Lawyers, law stationers and law stamp dealers—			
Barrister	13	...	13
Solicitor, attorney, pleader, vakil	1,429	15	1,414
Law clerk, deed writer, stamp vendor	2,477	129	2,348
Law agent	1,500	...	1,500
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	5,419	144	5,275
Sub-Order 3.—Physicians, surgeons and druggists—			
Physician, surgeon	419	...	419
Medical assistant, student	817	40	777
Dentist	1	...	1
Chemist, druggist	1,137	114	1,023
Unqualified practitioner	2,444	65	2,379
Subordinate medical service	627	36	591
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	5,445	255	5,19
Sub-Order 4.—Authors and literary persons—			
Author, editor, writer	17	...	1
Reporter	4	...	
Interpreter	17	...	
Literary, private secretary, copyist	178	6	1
Total, Sub-Order 4 ...	216	6	2
Sub-Order 5.—Artists—			
Painter, artist	185	14	
Sculptor	17	...	
Photographer	4	...	
Total, Sub-Order 5 ...	206	14	
Sub-Order 6.—Musicians—			
Musician, music master	6,701	1,307	5
Ballad singer, singer	2,847	531	2
Total, Sub-Order 6 ...	9,548	1,838	
Sub-Order 7.—Actors—			
Actor	589	135	
Exhibition, and show service	134	28	
Theatre service	874	225	
Conjuror, performer	254	56	
Billiard marker	38	3	
Wrestler	50	5	
Total, Sub-Order 7 ...	1,939	446	
Sub-Order 8.—Teachers—			
School master	7,095	286	
Teacher, professor, lecturer	253	9	
School service	4	...	
Total, Sub-Order 8 ...	7,352	295	
Sub-Order 9.—Scientific persons—			
Civil engineer	11	...	
Scientific persons (astrologer)	297	44	
Total, Sub-Order 9 ...	308	44	
Total, Order III. ...	**60,799**	**6,627**	
Total, Class I. ...	**135,290**	**9,905**	

different periods of age in towns.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.
7	40	674	4,512	4,833	3,508	1,767	717
41	168	1,188	10,668	10,086	8,380	3,539	1,269
48	**208**	**1,862**	**15,180**	**14,919**	**11,888**	**5,306**	**1,986**
...	64	1,096	14,234	5,383	1,741	419	157
...	**64**	**1,096**	**14,234**	**5,383**	**1,741**	**419**	**157**
...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...
208	1,042	1,956	6,265	5,444	4,808	3,775	3,269
...	3	5	45	52	35	35	46
...	...	...	18	33	15	14	8
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	7	6	4	4	3
...	...	...	5	2	1	4	...
10	44	104	363	343	343	295	355
28	79	106	335	250	238	180	173
246	1,168	2,171	7,039	6,133	5,447	4,308	3,854
...	...	...	2	6	4	...	1
...	...	15	395	446	288	164	121
1	9	119	783	631	488	280	166
...	...	...	232	341	392	333	202
1	9	134	1,412	1,424	1,172	777	490
...	...	...	131	113	96	47	32
...	...	40	266	250	158	74	29
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	114	282	262	208	163	108
...	...	65	411	475	522	470	501
...	...	36	119	134	114	119	105
..	...	255	1,209	1,234	1,099	873	775
..	...	...	5	6	4	2	...
..	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
..	...	...	8	5	8	...	1
..	2	4	42	42	35	29	24
..	2	4	57	55	42	31	25
	...	14	50	52	33	25	11
	...	...	8	4	2	2	1
	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
	...	14	61	56	36	27	12
86	532	689	1,952	1,354	1,008	638	442
60	196	275	713	577	454	345	227
46	728	964	2,665	1,931	1,462	983	669
26	63	46	155	129	72	56	42
1	14	13	42	22	19	14	9
28	104	98	221	161	136	76	56
8	28	14	56	50	38	30	30
	2	1	13	12	7	2	1
	...	5	21	11	8	2	3
3	211	172	508	385	280	179	141
	...	286	1,882	1,692	1,353	988	914
	...	9	44	56	55	39	50
	...	...	1	...	2	...	1
	...	295	1,927	1,748	1,390	1,027	965
	...	...	2	8	1	...	...
	...	44	74	63	54	32	30
	...	44	76	71	55	32	30
	2,118	**4,053**	**14,954**	**13,037**	**10,983**	**8,237**	**6,961**
	2,390	**7,011**	**44,368**	**33,339**	**24,612**	**13,962**	**9,104**

5.—Occupations of Males at different

FORM XII.
—
Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.			
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.			
Sub-Order 1.—Engaged in boarding and lodging—			
Inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, publican	3,263	770	2,493
Coffee-house, eating-house keeper	1,876	205	1,671
Club-house service	1	...	1
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	5,140	975	4,165
Sub-Order 2.—Attendants, domestic servants, &c.—			
Domestic servant, general	55,154	12,025	43,129
Others engaged in attendance	2,821	338	2,483
Total, Sub- Order 2 ...	57,975	12,363	45,612
Total, Order V. ...	**63,115**	**13,338**	**49,777**
Total Class II. ...	**63,115**	**13,338**	**49,777**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.			
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds.			
Sub-Order 1.—Mercantile men—			
Merchant	1,856	184	1,672
Bank service	83	2	8
Broker, agent	11,076	964	10,11
Auctioneer, valuer, house agent	12	...	1
Commercial clerk	4,659	220	4,43
Money lender, bill discounter	10,433	989	9,44
Money lender's establishment	10,227	1,071	9,15
Cowrie seller, money changer, money dealer	5,081	693	4,3
Lessee of market	54	...	
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	43,481	4,123	39,3
Sub-Order 2.—Other general dealers—			
Shop-keeper, general dealer	7,086	936	6
Hawker, pedlar	2,130	324	1
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	9,216	1,260	
Total, Order VI. ...	**52,697**	**5,383**	**47**
Order VII.—Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages.			
Sub-Order 1.—Carriers on railways—			
Railway service	5,109	345	
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	5,109	345	
Sub-Order 2.—Carriers on roads—			
Coach, cabowner, livery stable-keeper	361	47	
Coachman, (not domestic cabman)	2,833	369	
Carman, carrier, carter, drayman	17,400	1,823	
Camel, pack-bullock, pack-pony driver	6,091	923	
Palanquin bearer	10,702	1,062	
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	37,387	4,224	
Sub-Order 3.—Carriers on canals and rivers—			
Barge, lighter, waterman	5,601	961	
Boat and barge owner, agent	680	88	
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	6,281	1,049	
Sub-Order 5.—Engaged in storage—			
Warehouse-man, store-keeper	118	5	
Meter, weigher	5,392	413	
Total, Sub-Order 5 ...	5,510	418	
Sub-Order 6.—Messengers and porters—			
Messenger, porter (not Government)	27,543	3,128	
Total, Sub-Order 6 ...	27,543	3,128	
Total, Order VII. ...	**81,830**	**9,164**	
Total, Class III. ...	**134,527**	**14,547**	

periods of age in towns—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 and upwards.
118	341	311	859	584	489	320	241
6	62	137	471	405	341	263	191
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
124	403	448	1,330	990	830	583	432
668	4,864	6,473	15,508	11,523	8,030	4,945	3,123
27	112	199	779	633	544	336	191
715	4,976	6,672	16,287	12,156	8,574	5,281	3,314
839	**5,379**	**7,120**	**17,617**	**13,146**	**9,404**	**5,864**	**3,746**
839	**5,379**	**7,120**	**17,617**	**13,146**	**9,404**	**5,864**	**3,746**
8	45	131	518	433	347	233	141
...	...	2	24	30	16	9	2
2	219	743	2,498	2,544	2,316	1,705	1,049
...	...	...	4	2	3	2	1
...	11	209	1,417	1,236	906	568	312
...	288	701	2,392	2,306	2,113	1,531	1,102
12	290	769	2,769	2,556	1,856	1,229	746
33	192	468	1,147	1,087	935	671	548
..	...	...	14	17	12	5	6
55	1,045	3,023	10,783	10,211	8,504	5,953	3,907
50	300	586	1,884	1,562	1,261	813	630
2	98	224	554	464	384	263	141
52	398	810	2,438	2,026	1,645	1,076	771
07	1,443	3,833	13,221	12,237	10,149	7,029	4,678
6	73	266	1,876	1,602	865	337	84
6	73	266	1,876	1,602	865	337	84
	14	32	117	83	60	35	19
7	99	263	949	676	427	266	146
8	520	1,250	5,467	4,609	2,982	1,598	921
	296	589	1,858	1,451	957	562	340
	334	728	3,144	2,669	2,044	1,145	638
	1,263	2,862	11,535	9,488	6,470	3,606	2,064
	410	474	1,649	1,382	880	438	291
	46	33	197	177	127	63	28
	456	507	1,846	1,559	1,007	501	319
	2	3	34	27	25	14	13
	114	299	1,366	1,379	1,154	703	377
	116	302	1,400	1,406	1,179	717	390
	1,107	1,902	8,000	6,622	4,952	3,037	1,804
	1,107	1,902	8,000	6,622	4,952	3,037	1,804
	3,015	**5,839**	**24,657**	**20,677**	**14,473**	**8,198**	**4,661**
	4,458	**9,672**	**37,878**	**32,914**	**24,622**	**15,227**	**9,339**

5.—Occupations of Males at different

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.			
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, and other products.			
Sub-Order 1.—Agriculturists—			
Land proprietor	46,026	6,655	39,371
Tenant, cultivator	179,907	30,135	149,772
Agricultural labourer (includes field watchman)	42,158	12,575	29,583
Land surveyor, land estate agent	11,239	856	10,383
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	279,330	50,221	229,109
Sub-Order 3.—Horticulturists—			
Gardener (not domestic)	11,475	1,760	9,715
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	11,475	1,760	9,715
Total, Order VIII. ...	**290,805**	**51,981**	**238,824**
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals—			
Horse proprietor, breeder, dealer	422	25	39
,, breaker	260	11	24
,, keeper, groom, jockey	14,318	1,038	13,28
Farrier, veterinary surgeon	1,113	131	9
Cattle, sheep, pig dealer, salesman	3,861	626	3,2
Vermin destroyer	13	2	
Fisherman	2,774	531	2,2
Animal, bird, dealer, keeper	768	81	
Camel dealer	40	6	
Elephant dealer, keeper	561	53	
Huntsman	1,039	168	
Total, Order IX. ...	**25,169**	**2,672**	**22**
Total, Class IV. ...	**315,974**	**54,653**	**26**
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.			
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions.			
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in books—			
Book seller, publisher	499	53	
Book-binder	365	33	
Printer	1,518	161	
Newspaper, proprietor, publisher	71	5	
Book agent, librarian	8	1	
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	2,461	253	
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in musical instruments—			
Musical instrument maker	140	19	
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	140	19	
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in prints and pictures—			
Picture cleaner, dealer	6	...	
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	6	...	
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in carving and figures—			
Artificial flower maker	255	37	
Figure and image maker	85	12	
Total, Sub-Order 4 ...	340	49	
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in tackle for sports and games—			
Toy maker, dealer	187	18	
Cage maker	151	16	
Archery goods maker	259	50	
Total, Sub-Order 5 ...	597	84	
Sub-Order 6.—Workers in designs, medals and dies—			
Type caster	1	...	
Die engraver	2	...	
Total, Sub-Order 6 ...	3		

periods of age in towns—(*continued*).

0—9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.
671	2,161	3,823	10,435	9,566	8,045	6,094	5,231
2,335	11,139	16,661	48,496	39,296	28,814	18,955	14,211
981	6,296	5,298	10,655	8,171	5,663	3,166	1,928
36	247	573	2,781	2,672	2,232	1,617	1,081
4,023	19,843	26,355	72,367	59,705	44,754	29,832	22,451
123	746	891	2,901	2,679	2,044	1,302	789
123	746	891	2,901	2,679	2,044	1,302	789
4,146	**20,589**	**27,246**	**75,268**	**62,384**	**46,798**	**31,134**	**23,240**
1	2	22	125	117	90	35	30
...	...	11	29	58	63	48	51
55	265	718	4,180	4,241	2,939	1,323	597
7	47	77	313	242	194	135	98
39	246	341	1,007	839	646	415	328
...	...	2	3	2	4	1	1
46	215	270	745	587	386	288	237
9	33	39	121	164	166	113	123
...	4	2	11	8	11	3	1
...	6	47	169	141	116	48	34
15	62	91	293	205	156	139	78
172	**880**	**1,620**	**6,996**	**6,604**	**4,771**	**2,548**	**1,578**
4,318	**21,469**	**28,866**	**82,264**	**68,988**	**51,569**	**33,682**	**24,818**
5	15	33	123	108	93	64	58
1	11	21	118	87	69	36	22
...	30	131	541	390	247	123	56
...	1	4	17	21	15	9	4
...	...	1	4	2	...	...	1
6	57	190	803	608	424	232	141
...	10	9	34	28	21	23	15
...	10	9	34	28	21	23	15
...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...
...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...
2	12	23	64	47	46	32	20
2	5	5	23	16	13	12	9
4	17	28	87	63	59	44	38
...	6	12	51	40	39	26	13
1	2	13	33	38	23	22	19
5	20	25	65	54	36	28	26
6	28	50	149	132	98	76	58
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

5.—Occupations of Males at different

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
SUB-ORDER 7.—Workers in watches and philosophical instruments—			
Watch-maker, clock maker	192	14	178
Philosophical instrument maker	16	1	15
Weighing machine, measure, scale maker	21	...	21
Total, Sub-Order 7 ...	229	15	214
SUB-ORDER 9.—Workers in arms—			
Gunsmith, gun manufacturer	13	2	11
Bayonet maker, sword maker	1	...	1
Scabbard maker	3	...	3
Cudgel seller	89	7	82
Total, Sub-Order 9 ...	106	9	97
SUB-ORDER 10.—Workers in machines and tools—			
Engine, machine maker, agent, dealer	3	...	3
Tool maker, dealer	102	20	82
Cutler	660	108	552
Total, Sub-Order 10 ...	765	128	637
SUB-ORDER 11.—Workers in carriages—			
Coach maker, palanquin maker, howda maker	21	1	20
Wheelwright, cart maker	47	5	42
Total, Sub-Order 11 ...	68	6	62
SUB-ORDER 12.—Workers in harness—			
Saddler, harness, whip maker	1,296	174	1,122
Total, Sub-Order 12 ...	1,296	174	1,122
SUB-ORDER 13.—Workers in ships—			
Ship builder, shipwright, boat, barge builder	2	1	1
Total, Sub-Order 13 ...	2	1	1
SUB-ORDER 14.—Workers in houses and buildings—			
House proprietor	1,216	152	1,064
Architect	4	...	4
Builder	78	3	75
Carpenter	15,033	2,356	12,677
Bricklayer	15,406	1,862	13,544
Plumber, painter, glazier	1,704	235	1,469
Total, Sub-Order 14 ...	33,441	4,608	28,833
SUB-ORDER 15.—Workers in furniture—			
Cabinet maker	1,538	239	1,299
Undertaker	2	...	2
Carver and gilder	95	8	87
Furniture broker, dealer	390	65	325
Total, Sub-Order 15 ...	2,025	312	1,713
SUB-ORDER 17.—Workers in chemicals—			
Manufacturing chemist	752	84	668
Dye-colour manufacture	578	74	504
Dyer, calanderer	318	44	274
Match fusee-maker, seller	50	14	36
Sulphur dealer	1	...	1
Firework maker	918	124	794
Ink manufacture	133	11	122
Total, Sub-Order 17 ...	2,750	351	2,399
Total, Order X. ...	**44,229**	**6,009**	**38,220**
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in wool and worsted—			
Woollen cloth manufacture	62	7	55
Blanket manufacture	1,534	277	1,257
Shawl weaver	361	55	306
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	1,957	339	1,618

periods of ages in towns—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 60	60 and upwards.
...	2	12	43	55	48	19	13
...	...	1	1	6	3	3	2
...	...	...	9	6	2	3	1
...	2	13	53	67	53	25	16
...	1	1	3	4	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
...	...	7	30	15	17	12	8
...	1	8	33	20	18	15	11
...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	5	15	24	19	22	8	9
2	43	63	171	126	100	83	72
2	48	78	196	147	122	91	81
...	...	1	4	2	9	2	3
...	2	3	10	13	7	6	6
...	2	4	14	15	16	8	9
4	66	104	356	285	227	142	112
4	66	104	356	285	227	142	112
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
14	58	80	228	227	225	186	198
...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
...	1	2	14	21	23	12	5
90	848	1,418	3,942	3,291	2,564	1,709	1,171
64	671	1,127	4,078	3,661	2,880	1,831	1,094
11	82	142	427	368	313	206	155
179	1,660	2,769	8,689	7,571	6,005	3,945	2,623
13	88	138	403	305	272	183	136
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	4	4	21	31	14	9	12
2	23	40	102	87	52	45	39
15	115	182	527	423	338	238	187
5	37	42	216	189	125	84	54
2	15	57	147	140	110	71	36
1	11	32	96	76	50	30	22
1	6	7	5	13	6	6	6
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
9	51	64	232	186	164	125	87
...	5	6	31	26	30	17	18
18	125	208	728	630	485	333	223
234	**2,132**	**3,643**	**11,674**	**9,991**	**7,867**	**5,174**	**3,514**
...	...	7	25	6	8	11	5
4	112	161	400	303	236	177	141
2	22	31	89	95	65	37	20
6	134	199	514	404	309	225	166

5.—Occupations of Males at different

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
SUB-ORDER 2.—Workers in silk—			
Silk manufacture	1,324	260	1,064
„ Merchant, dealer	118	14	104
„ Kincob	1,207	281	926
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	2,649	555	2,094
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in cotton and flax—			
Cotton manufacture	79,631	14,893	64,738
Cotton, calico warehouseman, dealer	18,900	2,277	16,623
Calico, cotton printer	4,931	872	4,059
„ „ dyer	6,051	1,045	5,006
Carpet-maker, merchant, (cotton)	3,629	816	2,813
Tent-maker	230	38	192
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	113,372	19,941	93,431
SUB-ORDER 4.—Workers in mixed materials—			
Trimming, braid-maker	3,340	601	2,739
Total Sub-Order 4 ...	3,340	601	2,739
SUB-ORDER 5.—Workers dress—			
Hair dresser	26,136	4,612	21,524
Hat manufacturer	1,201	152	1,049
Tailor	22,432	3,974	18,458
Shoemaker	17,289	2,684	14,605
Button-maker	51	13	38
Laundry-keeper	18,095	3,982	14,113
Embroiderer	972	192	780
Hosier, haberdasher	59	17	42
Old cloths dealer	6	...	6
Umbrella, parasol, stick maker	252	32	220
Bangle seller	5,212	923	4,289
Total, Sub-Order 5 ...	91,705	16,581	75,124
SUB-ORDER 6.—Workers in hemp and other fibrous materials—			
Hemp manufacture	15	1	14
Rope cord-maker	2,815	618	2,197
Net-maker	7	...	7
Sacking, sack, bag-maker dealer	803	106	697
Cocoa fibre matting maker	...	...	...
Total, Sub-Order 6 ...	3,640	725	2,915
Total Order XI. ...	**216,663**	**38,742**	**177,921**
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.			
SUB-ORDER 1.—Workers in animal food—			
Cow-keeper, milk-seller	8,185	1,300	6,885
Butcher, meat salesman	13,727	2,369	11,358
Honey merchant	24	5	19
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	21,936	3,674	18,262
SUB-ORDER 2.—Workers in vegetable food—			
Corn, flour, seed merchant, dealer	54,684	7,176	47,508
Miller	3,171	590	2,581
Baker, grain parcher	11,736	2,532	9,204
Confectioner	19,340	3,082	16,258
Green grocer	17,631	3,332	14,299
Sugar manufacture	4,032	408	3,624
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	110,594	17,120	93,474
SUB-ORDER 3.—Workers in drinks and stimulants—			
Brewer	1	...	1
Wine and spirit merchant, dealer	1,237	150	1,087
Distiller	2,120	223	1,897
Giner beer, soda water, lemonade, sherbet-maker, dealer	143	13	130
Grocer, tea dealer, coffee dealer	9,442	1,326	8,116
Tobacco manufacture, dealer	10,224	1,486	8,738
Pickle, relish, condiment-maker, dealer	179	23	156
Perfumer	1,240	154	1,086
Bhang, narcotic-maker, seller	5,990	979	5,011
Opium dealer	422	23	399
Total, Sub-Order 3 ...	30,998	4,377	26,621
Total Order XII. ...	**163,528**	**25,171**	**138,357**

[redacted]ods of age in towns—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 and upwards.
28	101	131	327	296	194	138	109
...	4	10	28	22	23	15	16
18	114	149	303	247	167	127	82
46	219	290	658	565	384	280	207
1,019	6,426	7,448	19,838	17,072	12,299	8,541	6,988
67	614	1,596	4,988	4,376	3,437	2,333	1,489
42	355	475	1,266	1,045	817	555	376
69	371	605	1,548	1,226	949	735	548
31	349	436	1,003	749	505	339	217
2	13	23	63	42	33	30	24
1,230	8,128	10,583	28,706	24,510	18,040	12,533	9,642
27	240	334	867	665	591	370	246
27	240	334	867	665	591	370	246
262	1,805	2,545	6,895	5,415	4,332	2,915	1,967
10	44	98	328	277	194	150	100
195	1,639	2,140	5,704	4,813	3,600	2,639	1,702
156	1,027	1,501	4,488	3,774	3,193	1,809	1,346
...	1	12	11	12	5	5	5
438	1,781	1,763	4,501	3,700	2,775	1,846	1,291
15	84	93	230	194	155	116	85
6	8	3	14	9	10	5	4
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
3	15	14	70	57	41	29	23
67	380	476	1,361	1,142	789	553	444
1,152	6,784	8,645	23,598	19,393	15,094	10,069	6,970
...	...	1	6	4	3	...	1
39	304	275	651	539	437	305	265
...	...	...	3	2	...	...	2
4	33	69	200	192	145	97	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	337	345	860	737	585	402	331
2,504	**15,842**	**20,396**	**55,203**	**46,274**	**35,003**	**23,879**	**17,562**
93	509	698	1,991	1,816	1,418	958	702
169	906	1,294	3,649	2,915	2,104	1,432	1,258
...	2	3	6	6	3	3	1
262	1,417	1,995	5,646	4,737	3,525	2,393	1,961
292	2,232	4,652	14,468	12,359	9,760	6,385	4,536
24	260	306	838	676	507	305	255
263	1,113	1,156	2,869	2,461	1,802	1,244	828
127	1,105	1,850	5,162	4,188	3,238	2,205	1,465
348	1,419	1,565	4,353	3,677	2,912	1,930	1,427
36	106	266	1,048	1,028	768	447	333
1,090	6,235	9,795	28,738	24,389	18,987	12,516	8,844
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	54	86	291	303	258	142	93
10	65	148	561	530	392	273	141
2	3	8	46	37	28	13	6
48	365	913	2,477	2,101	1,660	1,101	777
57	511	918	2,547	2,148	1,739	1,273	1,031
...	4	19	36	34	26	33	27
5	63	86	310	255	233	167	121
64	378	537	1,455	1,269	1,010	701	576
...	8	15	100	109	94	61	35
196	1,451	2,730	7,823	6,787	5,440	3,764	2,807
1,548	**9,103**	**14,520**	... **42,207**	**35,913**	**27,952**	**18,673**	**13,612**

5.—Occupations of Males at differ

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwa
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances—			
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in *grease, gut, bones, horns, ivory, whale-bone and lac*—			
Soap boiler, dealer	115	12	103
Tallow chandler	10	...	10
Gut maker	45	8	37
Manure dealer, manufacturer	1,407	280	1,127
Wax refiner, dealer	28	4	24
Coral dealer	59	10	49
Lac dealer	371	69	302
Glue-maker	1	...	1
Horns, ivory, workers in	3	...	3
Total, Sub-Order 1	2,039	383	1,656
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in skins, feathers and quills—			
Fell monger	1,425	156	1,269
Tanner, leather worker	5,347	940	4,407
Feather dealer	2	...	2
Leather dyer	2,295	356	1,939
Shagreen dealer, worker	33	2	31
Total Sub-Order 2	9,102	1,454	7,648
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in hair—			
Hair, bristle manufacture	6	1	5
Brush and broom maker	250	56	194
Total, Sub-Order 3	256	57	199
Total, Order XIII.	**11,397**	**1,894**	**9,503**
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.			
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in gum and resin—			
Oil miller, refiner	15,490	2,993	12,497
Total, Sub-Order 1	15,490	2,993	12,497
Sub-Order 2.—Workers in wood—			
Timber, wood merchant, dealer	7,159	858	6,301
Sawyer	478	38	440
Wood turner, worker	1,675	293	1,382
Total, Sub-Order 2	9,312	1,189	8,123
Sub-Order 4.—Workers in bamboo, cane, rush, straw and leaves—			
Basket-maker	717	124	593
Hay and straw dealer	13,885	2,907	10,978
Thatcher	1,295	201	1,094
Cane worker, dresser	2,563	500	2,063
Leaf, fan, umbrella maker, worker	1,715	300	1,415
Broom dealer, (made of reed) reed manufacture, dealer, rush mat maker,	2,866	604	2,262
Total, Sub-Order 4	23,041	4,636	1,8405
Sub-Order 5.—Workers in paper—			
Rag gatherer, dealer	15	...	15
Paper manufacturer	972	124	848
Total, Sub-Order 5	987	124	863
Total, Order XIV.	**48,830**	**8,942**	**39,888**
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.			
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in stone and clay—			
Stone quarrier	2,889	447	2,442
Stone polisher, dresser	394	47	347
Lime dealer, worker	1,539	242	1,297
Clay dealer, labourer	86	35	51
Brick and tile maker, dealer	1,635	280	1,355
Road labourer	7,511	1,010	6,501
Scavenger	22,593	5,224	17,369
Grindstone, millstone, maker	210	30	180
Slate pencil maker	...	...	...
Total, Sub-Order 3	36,857	7,315	29,542

periods of age in towns—(*continued*).

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.
1	6	5	32	16	23	14	18
...	...	...	3	1	3	2	1
2	2	4	10	7	9	5	6
14	117	149	377	301	194	144	111
...	1	3	8	10	1	2	3
...	3	7	21	8	14	5	1
7	25	37	111	74	48	50	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
24	154	205	562	417	294	223	160
14	41	101	371	371	246	151	130
46	356	538	1,321	1,026	907	645	508
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
27	120	209	589	500	383	242	225
...	...	2	11	5	7	5	3
87	517	850	2,292	1,902	1,543	1,045	866
...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1
9	18	29	52	48	50	21	23
9	19	29	53	48	52	22	24
120	690	1,084	2,907	2,367	1,889	1,290	1,050
356	1,167	1,470	3,788	3,268	2,470	1,683	1,288
356	1,167	1,470	3,788	3,268	2,470	1,683	1,288
56	310	492	1,625	1,581	1,393	948	754
1	12	25	145	127	79	63	26
6	104	183	461	357	218	204	142
63	426	700	2,231	2,065	1,690	1,215	922
8	51	65	186	151	107	85	64
192	1,270	1,445	3,849	2,948	2,069	1,258	854
31	69	101	305	274	242	154	119
54	222	224	682	525	391	258	207
16	120	164	430	351	290	201	143
75	265	264	726	558	439	272	267
376	1,997	2,263	6,178	4,807	3,538	2,228	1,654
...	...	...	6	3	1	3	2
3	39	82	254	220	179	109	86
3	39	82	260	223	180	112	88
798	3,629	4,515	12,457	10,363	7,878	5,238	3,952
9	165	273	922	706	481	230	103
7	12	28	88	93	85	40	41
9	110	123	387	327	266	190	127
1	19	15	19	13	5	10	4
18	99	163	456	330	263	157	140
24	347	639	2,220	1,839	1,302	750	390
586	2,305	2,333	6,082	4,590	3,238	2,040	1,419
3	15	12	66	45	29	20	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	3,072	3,586	10,240	7,952	5,669	3,437	2,244

5.—Occupations of Males at different

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupation.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
SUB-ORDER 4.—Workers in earthenware—			
Earthenware manufacture	12,500	2,498	10,002
Earthenware dealer, importer	33	2	31
Total, Sub-Order 4 ...	12,533	2,500	10,033
SUB-ORDER 5.—Workers in glass—			
Glass manufacturer	874	90	784
Bead-maker, dealer, stringer	14	2	12
Total, Sub-Order 5 ...	888	92	796
SUB-ORDER 6.—Workers in salt—			
Salt agent, dealer, broker	1,166	142	1,024
Total, Sub-Order 6 ...	1,166	142	1,024
SUB-ORDER 7.—Workers in water—			
Well sinker	194	36	158
Water carrier, dealer	19,444	3,422	16,022
Ice-maker, dealer	85	2	83
Total, Sub-Order 7 ...	19,723	3,460	16,263
SUB-ORDER 8.—Workers in gold, silver and precious stones—			
Goldsmith, silversmith, jeweller	23,438	4,047	19,391
Electroplater	139	22	117
Dealer in precious stones	259	27	232
Lapidary	756	124	632
Total, Sub-Order 8 ...	24,592	4,220	20,372
SUB-ORDER 10.—Workers in tin and quicksilver—			
Tinplate workers, tinman	1,800	325	1,475
Quicksilver dealer	8	1	7
Total, Sub-Order 10 ...	1,808	326	1,482
SUB-ORDER 11.—Workers in zinc—			
Zinc manufacturer	5	1	4
Total, Sub-Order 11 ...	5	1	4
SUB-ORDER 12.—Workers in lead and antimony—			
Antimony refiner, worker	128	14	114
Pewterer, pewter ornament maker	14	...	14
Total, Sub-Order 12 ...	142	14	128
SUB-ORDER 13.—Workers in brass and other mixed metals—			
Brass manufacturer, worker, brazier	12,547	2,387	10,160
Bell metal worker	373	50	323
Locksmith	2	...	2
Total, Sub-Order 13 ...	12,922	2,437	10,485
SUB-ORDER 14.—Workers in steel and iron—			
Blacksmith	12,209	2,067	10,142
Ironmonger, hardware dealer	1,382	187	1,195
Steel worker	2	...	2
Total, Sub-Order 14 ...	13,593	2,254	11,339
Total, Order XV. ...	**124,229**	**22,761**	**101,468**
Total, Class V. ...	**608,876**	**103,519**	**505,357**

periods of age in towns—(*continued.*)

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0 to 9	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.
211	1,020	1,267	3,130	2,583	1,847	1,393	1,049
...	1	1	7	12	7	3	2
211	1,021	1,268	3,137	2,595	1,854	1,396	1,051
6	24	60	197	216	166	121	84
...	...	2	4	3	1	3	1
6	24	62	201	219	167	124	85
1	40	101	331	266	192	146	89
1	40	101	331	266	192	146	89
...	22	14	55	44	23	28	8
201	1,350	1,871	5,077	4,151	3,254	2,124	1,416
...	...	2	23	25	20	10	5
201	1,372	1,887	5,155	4,220	3,297	2,162	1,429
211	1,455	2,381	6,175	4,880	3,779	2,593	1,964
...	10	12	28	27	20	21	21
...	8	19	83	60	33	32	24
7	40	77	212	161	108	96	55
218	1,513	2,489	6,498	5,128	3,940	2,742	2,064
17	118	190	437	404	278	208	148
...	...	1	4	2	...	...	1
17	118	191	441	406	278	208	149
...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...
...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...
1	2	11	29	30	22	19	14
...	...	...	3	6	2	2	1
1	2	11	32	36	24	21	15
66	897	1,424	3,327	2,602	1,926	1,366	939
3	21	26	114	85	59	39	26
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
69	918	1,450	3,442	2,688	1,985	1,405	965
118	777	1,172	3,416	2,605	1,985	1,287	849
5	49	133	380	285	223	189	118
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
123	826	1,305	3,798	2,890	2,208	1,476	967
1,504	**8,907**	**12,350**	**33,277**	**26,400**	**19,615**	**13,118**	**9,058**
6,708	**40,303**	**56,508**	**157,725**	**131,308**	**100,204**	**67,372**	**48,748**

5.—Occupations of Males at different

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.			
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others (branch of labourer undefined.)			
Sub-Order 1—			
General labourer	152,096	36,552	115,544
Total, Sub-Order 1 ...	152,096	36,552	115,544
Sub-Order 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupation—			
Artizan, mechanic	352	40	312
Manager, superintendent	883	32	851
Contractor	1,200	45	1,155
Service—(naukari)—branch undefined	63,713	6,032	57,681
Total, Sub-Order 2 ...	66,148	6,149	59,999
Total, Order XVI. ...	**218,244**	**42,701**	**175,543**
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation.			
Annuitant	704	111	593
Total, Order XVII. ...	**704**	**111**	**593**
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no specified occupation.			
Beggar, gipsy, vagrant	43,708	8,834	34,874
Religious devotee	912	192	720
Others	4,907	273	4,634
Returned of no occupation	796,235	701,516	94,719
Total, Order XVIII. ...	**845,762**	**710,815**	**134,947**
Total, Class VI. ...	**1,064,710**	**753,627**	**311,083**
Grand Total ...	**2,322,492**	**949,589**	**1,372,903**

Note.—The males enumerated in towns are classified by ages and occupations in the above table. In the case of *Municipal* towns, limits of the *town proper*, the population referred to in this table is larger than that given in Forms I., XIX., and XX., where the population Jhansi, a *suburban* population of 1,617 males was omitted from this classification of occupations by ages. Travellers by rail are not included

periods of age in towns—*(concluded)*.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

0—9	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.
2,238	16,254	18,060	40,403	29,770	22,433	14,016	8,922
2,238	16,254	18,060	40,403	29,770	22,433	14,016	8,922
...	15	25	91	111	67	30	13
...	4	28	139	231	217	151	113
...	...	45	272	326	302	170	85
182	1,737	4,113	17,496	15,276	12,081	7,772	5,056
182	1,756	4,211	17,998	15,944	12,667	8,123	5,267
2,420	**18,010**	**22,271**	**58,401**	**45,714**	**35,100**	**22,139**	**14,189**
13	22	76	142	145	111	101	94
13	**22**	**76**	**142**	**145**	**111**	**101**	**94**
1,539	3,859	3,436	8,470	7,195	6,890	5,761	6,558
36	93	63	174	146	144	113	143
28	111	134	510	500	712	1,118	1,794
497,236	160,717	43,563	39,575	19,362	12,477	9,769	13,536
498,839	**164,780**	**47,196**	**48,729**	**27,203**	**20,223**	**16,761**	**22,031**
501,272	**182,812**	**69,543**	**107,272**	**73,062**	**55,434**	**39,001**	**36,314**
514,058	**256,811**	**178,720**	**447,124**	**352,757**	**265,845**	**175,108**	**132,069**

however, all males shown in the schedules of the *Municipality* are included, and, since the Municipal boundaries often extend beyond the of towns is that enumerated in the *town proper* without reference to Municipal limits. In the abstracts relating to the Municipalities of Muttra and in this table.

6.—Showing the number of Agriculturists

FORM XII.

Occupations.

AGRICUL

District.		Total population.	Total.	Landholders.		
				Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Dehra Dún	Males	83,985	29,057	7,070	172	7,242
	Females	60,085	14,114	...	206	206
	Total	144,070	43,171	7,070	378	7,448
Sahâranpur	Males	530,427	176,194	48,836	2,815	51,651
	Females	449,117	8,260	...	2,207	2,207
	Total	979,544	184,454	48,836	5,022	53,858
Muzaffarnagar	Males	409,436	159,302	41,426	2,415	43,841
	Females	349,008	43,569	...	6,683	6,683
	Total	758,444	202,871	41,426	9,098	50,524
Meerut	Males	705,437	258,221	72,093	3,164	75,257
	Females	607,700	95,603	...	7,289	7,289
	Total	1,313,137	353,824	72,093	10,453	82,546
Bulandshahr	Males	491,958	181,576	16,855	2,082	18,937
	Females	432,864	28,224	...	1,306	1,306
	Total	924,822	209,800	16,855	3,388	20,243
Aligarh	Males	551,279	196,180	12,601	3,157	15,758
	Females	469,908	26,825	...	907	907
	Total	1,021,187	223,005	12,601	4,064	16,665
Meerut Division	**Males**	**2,772,522**	**1,000,530**	**198,881**	**13,805**	**212,686**
	Females	**2,368,682**	**216,595**	...	**18,598**	**18,598**
	Total	**5,141,204**	**1,217,125**	**198,881**	**32,403**	**231,284**
Muttra	Males	360,967	143,500	29,097	1,447	30,544
	Females	310,723	58,238	...	6,550	6,550
	Total	671,690	201,738	29,097	7,997	37,094
Agra	Males	526,801	205,960	15,832	4,133	19,965
	Females	447,855	27,834	...	906	906
	Total	974,656	233,794	15,832	5,039	20,871
Farukhabad	Males	490,508	215,483	11,482	3,793	15,275
	Females	417,100	37,089	...	776	776
	Total	907,608	252,572	11,482	4,569	16,051
Mainpuri	Males	442,094	206,092	10,426	2,954	13,380
	Females	359,122	38,279	...	831	831
	Total	801,216	244,371	10,426	3,785	14,211
Etáwah	Males	395,224	187,876	5,345	2,894	8,239
	Females	327,147	55,292	..	491	491
	Total	722,371	243,168	5,345	3,385	8,730
Etah	Males	413,689	195,468	8,681	2,364	11,045
	Females	342,834	17,844	...	614	614
	Total	756,523	213,312	8,681	2,978	11,659
Agra Division	**Males**	**2,629,283**	**1,154,379**	**80,863**	**17,585**	**98,448**
	Females	**2,204,781**	**234,576**	...	**10,168**	**10,168**
	Total	**4,834,064**	**1,388,955**	**80,863**	**27,753**	**108,616**
Bijnor	Males	383,258	146,254	8,657	2,326	10,983
	Females	338,192	14,961	...	1,054	1,054
	Total	721,450	161,215	8,657	3,380	12,037
Moradabad	Males	610,291	268,674	8,718	3,159	11,877
	Females	544,882	46,531	...	1,815	1,815
	Total	1,155,173	315,205	8,718	4,974	13,692

by Districts and Divisions.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

TURISTS.

Cultivators.			*Agricultural Labourers.*			Estate office service.
Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.	In permanent service.	Day labourers.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
195	11,137	11,332	8,683	1,774	10,457	26
...	1,367	1,367	8,092	4,449	12,541	...
195	12,504	12,699	16,775	6,223	22,998	26
3,202	76,727	79,929	36,122	7,591	43,713	901
...	3,143	3,143	770	2,140	2,910	...
3,202	79,870	83,072	36,892	9,731	46,623	901
5,600	62,655	68,255	25,011	20,839	45,850	1,356
...	17,875	17,875	6,901	12,110	19,011	...
5,600	80,530	86,130	31,912	32,949	64,861	1,356
8,974	132,201	141,175	17,891	23,462	41,353	436
...	69,229	69,229	1,615	17,470	19,085	...
8,974	201,430	210,404	19,506	40,932	60,438	436
5,053	126,554	131,607	9,864	17,904	27,768	3,264
...	21,483	21,483	202	5,233	5,435	...
5,053	148,037	153,090	10,066	23,137	33,203	3,264
2,404	130,682	133,086	16,285	26,902	43,187	4,149
...	19,981	19,981	1,240	4,697	5,937	...
2,404	150,663	153,067	17,525	31,599	49,124	4,149
25,428	**539,956**	**565,384**	**113,856**	**98,472**	**212,328**	**10,132**
...	**133,078**	**133,078**	**18,820**	**46,099**	**64,919**	...
25,428	**673,034**	**698,462**	**132,676**	**144,571**	**277,247**	**10,132**
5,338	80,311	85,649	8,027	18,081	26,108	1,199
...	42,238	42,238	520	8,930	9,450	...
5,338	122,549	127,887	8,547	27,011	35,558	1,199
6,902	134,344	141,246	7,091	37,095	44,186	563
...	19,977	19,977	2,386	4,565	6,951	...
6,902	154,321	161,223	9,477	41,660	51,137	563
12,177	167,857	180,034	5,988	14,121	20,109	65
...	32,746	32,746	1,004	2,563	3,567	...
12,177	200,603	212,780	6,992	16,684	23,676	65
9,096	158,906	168,002	10,017	12,485	22,502	2,208
...	34,414	34,414	1,626	1,368	2,994	40
9,096	193,320	202,416	11,643	13,853	25,496	2,248
7,199	149,088	156,287	6,102	15,871	21,973	1,377
...	46,100	46,100	878	7,800	8,678	23
7,199	195,188	202,387	6,980	23,671	30,651	1,400
11,529	137,720	149,249	12,542	21,563	34,105	1,069
...	14,951	14,951	695	1,584	2,279	...
11,529	152,671	164,200	13,237	23,147	36,384	1,069
52,241	**828,226**	**880,467**	**49,767**	**119,216**	**168,983**	**6,481**
...	**190,426**	**190,426**	**7,109**	**26,810**	**33,919**	**63**
52,241	**1,018,652**	**1,070,893**	**56,876**	**146,026**	**202,902**	**6,544**
5,752	87,189	92,941	19,595	22,518	42,113	217
...	8,991	8,991	2,000	2,916	4,916	...
5,752	96,180	101,932	21,595	25,434	47,029	217
32,595	182,567	215,162	12,990	25,766	38,756	2,879
...	38,276	38,276	1,394	5,039	6,433	7
32,595	220,843	253,438	14,384	30,805	45,189	2,886

6.—Showing the number of Agriculturists

FORM XII.

Occupations.

District.		Total population.	Total.	Landholders.		
				Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Budaun	Males	487,351	247,740	10,418	1,835	12,253
	Females	419,100	59,805	...	2,253	2,253
	Total	906,451	307,545	10,418	4,088	14,506
Bareilly	Males	548,010	261,320	4,838	3,253	8,091
	Females	482,926	99,119	...	1,346	1,346
	Total	1,030,936	360,439	4,838	4,599	9,437
Shábjahánpur	Males	460,064	225,509	7,213	1,255	8,468
	Females	396,882	33,516	...	950	950
	Total	856,946	259,025	7,213	2,205	9,418
Pilibhít	Males	239,787	116,303	1,106	561	1,667
	Females	211,814	28,130	...	192	192
	Total	451,601	144,433	1,106	753	1,859
Rohilkhand Division,	**Males**	**2,728,761**	**1,265,890**	**40,950**	**12,389**	**53,339**
	Females	**2,393,796**	**282,062**	...	**7,610**	**7,610**
	Total	**5,122,557**	**1,547,862**	**40,950**	**19,999**	**60,949**
Cawnpore	Males	628,891	275,494	8,980	2,575	11,555
	Females	552,505	113,035	...	1,035	1,035
	Total	1,181,396	388,529	8,980	3,610	12,590
Fatehpur	Males	347,587	159,676	4,476	2,484	6,960
	Females	336,158	101,251	...	1,561	1,561
	Total	683,745	260,927	4,476	4,045	8,521
Bánda	Males	354,377	175,434	12,497	4,398	16,895
	Females	344,231	132,702	...	4,954	4,954
	Total	698,608	308,136	12,497	9,352	21,849
Hamírpur	Males	259,778	115,457	12,132	1,418	13,550
	Females	247,559	75,663	...	1,405	1,405
	Total	507,337	191,120	12,132	2,823	14,955
Allahabad	Males	741,730	332,116	6,562	3,933	10,495
	Females	732,376	211,553	...	1,655	1,655
	Total	1,474,106	543,669	6,562	5,588	12,150
Jaunpur	Males	611,407	292,643	12,606	2,719	15,325
	Females	598,256	138,971	...	987	987
	Total	1,209,663	431,614	12,606	3,706	16,312
Allahabad Division,	**Males**	**2,943,770**	**1,350,820**	**57,253**	**17,527**	**74,780**
	Females	**2,811,085**	**773,175**	...	**11,597**	**11,597**
	Total	**5,754,855**	**2,123,995**	**57,253**	**29,124**	**86,377**
Azamgarh	Males	816,429	415,093	60,141	6,814	66,955
	Females	788,225	207,741	...	5,803	5,803
	Total	1,604,654	622,834	60,141	12,617	72,758
Mirzapur	Males	567,304	253,432	6,166	1,383	7,549
	Females	569,492	131,581	...	594	594
	Total	1,136,796	385,013	6,166	1,977	8,143
Benares	Males	450,784	141,790	3,610	2,770	6,380
	Females	441,900	65,807	...	522	522
	Total	892,684	207,597	3,610	3,292	6,902
Gházipur	Males	507,117	235,971	24,780	6,078	30,858
	Females	506,982	133,361	...	1,971	1,971
	Total	1,014,099	369,332	24,780	8,049	32,829

by Districts and Divisions—(*continued*).

TURISTS.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Cultivators.			*Agricultural labourers.*			Estate office service.
Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.	In permanent service.	Day labourers.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21,009	182,740	203,749	10,454	19,518	29,972	1,766
...	51,166	51,166	955	4,919	5,874	512
21,009	233,906	254,915	11,409	24,437	35,846	2,278
43,301	183,439	226,740	9,666	12,967	22,633	3,856
...	90,535	90,535	345	6,877	7,222	16
43,301	273,974	317,275	10,011	19,844	29,855	* 3,872
28,160	150,192	178,352	17,684	19,958	37,642	1,047
...	26,706	26,706	871	4,988	5,859	1
28,160	176,898	205,058	18,555	24,946	43,501	1,048
26,815	81,368	108,183	2,232	726	2,958	3,495
...	23,720	23,720	99	4,107	4,206	12
26,815	105,088	131,903	2,331	4,833	7,164	3,507
157,632	**867,495**	**1,025,127**	**72,621**	**101,453**	**174,074**	**13,260**
...	**239,394**	**239,394**	**5,664**	**28,846**	**34,510**	**548**
157,632	**1,106,889**	**1,264,521**	**78,285**	**130,299**	**208,584**	**13,808**
23,417	186,951	210,368	14,094	37,945	52,039	1,532
...	72,679	72,679	1,509	37,809	39,318	3
23,417	259,630	283,047	15,603	75,754	91,357	1,535
5,711	116,762	122,473	10,718	18,166	28,884	1,359
...	74,775	74,775	3,136	21,779	24,915	...
5,711	191,537	197,248	13,854	39,945	53,799	1,359
16,477	99,338	115,815	26,282	15,664	41,946	778
...	89,411	89,411	14,686	23,651	38,337	...
16,477	188,749	205,226	40,968	39,315	80,283	778
7,256	64,859	72,115	14,081	14,444	28,525	1,267
...	50,386	50,386	1,237	22,635	23,872	...
7,256	115,245	122,501	15,318	37,079	52,397	1,267
25,312	221,834	247,146	30,638	41,781	72,419	2,056
...	138,124	138,124	3,901	67,873	71,774	...
25,312	359,958	385,270	34,539	109,654	144,193	2,056
18,920	219,019	237,939	15,014	22,556	37,570	1,809
...	101,066	101,066	5,191	31,727	36,918	...
18,920	320,085	339,005	20,205	54,283	74,488	1,809
97,093	**908,763**	**1,005,856**	**110,827**	**150,556**	**261,383**	**8,801**
...	**526,441**	**526,441**	**29,660**	**205,474**	**235,134**	**3**
97,093	**1,435,204**	**1,532,297**	**140,487**	**356,030**	**496,517**	**8,804**
54,376	234,117	288,493	20,514	38,187	58,701	944
...	155,588	155,588	4,228	42,122	46,350	...
54,376	389,705	444,081	24,742	80,309	105,051	944
28,973	140,534	169,507	43,156	32,074	75,230	1,146
...	54,480	54,480	1,952	74,555	76,507	...
28,973	195,014	223,987	45,108	106,629	151,737	1,146
2,089	113,231	115,320	11,427	8,003	19,430	660
...	52,880	52,880	2,186	10,219	12,405	...
2,089	166,111	168,200	13,613	18,222	31,835	660
6,469	144,624	151,093	16,923	36,171	53,094	926
...	72,447	72,447	4,020	54,923	58,943	...
6,469	217,071	223,540	20,943	91,094	112,037	926

6.—Showing the number of Agriculturists

FORM XII.

Occupations.

AGRICUL

District.		Total population.	Total.	Landholders.		
				Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Gorakhpur...	Males	1,306,123	731,365	58,334	3,438	61,772
	Females	1,310,997	476,112	...	3,069	3,069
	Total	2,617,120	1,207,477	58,334	6,507	64,841
Basti ...	Males	824,251	446,579	39,883	3,242	43,125
	Females	806,361	265,478	...	1,677	1,677
	Total	1,630,612	712,057	39,883	4,919	44,802
Ballia ...	Males	450,605	178,253	19,026	3,375	22,401
	Females	474,158	59,574	...	937	937
	Total	924,763	237,827	19,026	4,312	23,338
Benares Division	**Males**	**4,922,613**	**2,402,483**	**211,940**	**27,100**	**239,040**
	Females	**4,898,115**	**1,339,654**	...	**14,573**	**14,573**
	Total	**9,820,728**	**3,742,137**	**211,940**	**41,673**	**253,613**
Jhánsi	Males	172,884	70,807	11,200	1,006	12,206
	Females	160,343	51,277	...	6,233	6,233
	Total	333,227	122,084	11,200	7,239	18,439
Jalaun	Males	216,145	83,991	6,967	1,993	8,960
	Females	201,997	35,844	...	1,819	1,819
	Total	418,142	119,835	6,967	3,812	10,779
Lalitpur	Males	129,799	57,839	2,017	603	2,620
	Females	119,289	40,521	...	173	173
	Total	249,088	98,360	2,017	776	2,793
Jhansi Division	**Males**	**518,828**	**212,637**	**20,184**	**3,602**	**23,786**
	Females	**481,629**	**127,642**	...	**8,225**	**8,225**
	Total	**1,000,457**	**340,279**	**20,184**	**11,827**	**32,011**
Almorah	Males	261,054	150,704	71,218	1,465	72,683
	Females	232,587	132,573	...	64,976	64,976
	Total	493,641	283,277	71,218	66,441	137,659
Garhwál	Males	170,755	102,473	65,216	3	65,219
	Females	174,874	98,164	...	71,107	71,107
	Total	345,629	200,637	65,216	71,110	136,326
Tarai	Males	113,315	55,455	283	110	393
	Females	93,678	32,198	...	60	60
	Total	206,993	87,653	283	170	453
Kumaun Division	**Males**	**545,124**	**308,632**	**136,717**	**1,578**	**138,295**
	Females	**501,139**	**262,935**	...	**136,143**	**136,143**
	Total	**1,046,263**	**571,567**	**136,717**	**137,721**	**274,438**
Lucknow	Males	365,305	115,088	3,836	2,051	5,887
	Females	331,519	54,068	...	675	675
	Total	696,824	169,156	3,836	2,726	6,562
Unao	Males	461,167	227,567	9,772	2,084	11,856
	Females	437,902	89,437	...	841	841
	Total	899,069	316,944	9,772	2,925	12,697
Bara Banki	Males	523,581	257,327	8,154	2,136	10,290
	Females	503,207	111,562	...	953	953
	Total	1,026,788	368,889	8,154	3,089	11,243
Lucknow Division	**Males**	**1,350,053**	**599,922**	**21,762**	**6,271**	**28,033**
	Females	**1,272,628**	**255,067**	...	**2,469**	**2,469**
	Total	**2,622,681**	**854,989**	**21,762**	**8,740**	**30,502**

by Districts and Divisions—(*continued*).

TURISTS.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Cultivators.			*Agricultural labourers.*			
Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.	In permanent services.	Day labourers.	Total.	Estate office service.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
177,116	408,291	585,407	37,256	43,434	80,690	3,496
...	377,683	377,683	24,190	71,170	95,360	...
177,116	785,974	963,090	61,446	114,604	176,050	3,496
74,190	244,743	318,933	49,875	33,271	83,146	1,375
...	163,665	163,665	7,238	92,898	100,136	...
74,190	408,408	482,598	57,113	126,169	183,282	1,375
4,617	125,111	129,728	16,753	8,852	25,605	519
...	36,405	36,405	958	21,274	22,232	...
4,617	161,516	166,133	17,711	30,126	47,837	519
347,830	**1,410,651**	**1,758,481**	**195,904**	**199,992**	**395,896**	**9,066**
...	**913,148**	**913,148**	**44,772**	**367,161**	**411,933**	...
347,830	**2,323,799**	**2,671,629**	**240,676**	**567,153**	**807,829**	**9,066**
447	39,485	39,932	6,388	12,101	18,489	180
...	27,837	27,837	364	16,799	17,163	44
447	67,322	67,769	6,752	28,900	35,652	224
1,318	57,961	59,279	9,325	5,708	15,033	719
...	26,612	26,612	1,283	6,130	7,413	...
1,318	84,573	85,891	10,608	11,838	22,446	719
762	44,441	45,203	4,534	5,474	10,008	8
...	30,143	30,143	177	10,028	10,205	...
762	74,584	75,346	4,711	15,502	20,213	8
2,527	**141,887**	**144,414**	**20,247**	**23,283**	**43,530**	**907**
...	**84,592**	**84,592**	**1,824**	**32,957**	**34,781**	**44**
2,527	**226,479**	**229,006**	**22,071**	**56,240**	**78,311**	**951**
8,901	64,645	73,546	3,853	618	4,471	4
...	65,515	65,515	1,394	688	2,082	...
8,901	130,160	139,061	5,247	1,306	6,553	4
1,619	35,389	37,008	156	90	246	...
...	26,936	26,936	65	56	121	...
1,619	62,325	63,944	221	146	367	...
4,505	40,730	45,235	8,219	1,490	9,709	118
...	27,859	27,859	3,670	606	4,276	3
4,505	68,589	73,094	11,889	2,096	13,985	121
15,025	**140,764**	**155,789**	**12,228**	**2,198**	**14,426**	**122**
...	**120,310**	**120,310**	**5,129**	**1,350**	**6,479**	**3**
15,025	**261,074**	**276,099**	**17,357**	**3,548**	**20,905**	**125**
10,062	79,512	89,574	5,567	13,189	18,756	871
...	37,290	37,290	1,581	14,522	16,103	...
10,062	116,802	126,864	7,148	27,711	34,859	871
17,364	155,691	173,055	15,671	25,509	41,180	1,416
...	55,562	55,562	3,681	29,353	33,034	...
17,364	211,253	228,617	19,352	54,862	74,214	1,416
31,984	155,368	187,352	14,120	42,214	56,334	3,351
...	55,766	55,766	1,838	53,005	54,843	...
31,984	211,134	243,118	15,958	95,219	111,177	3,351
59,410	**390,571**	**449,981**	**35,358**	**80,912**	**116,270**	**5,638**
...	**148,618**	**148,618**	**7,100**	**96,880**	**103,980**	...
59,410	**539,189**	**598,599**	**42,458**	**177,792**	**220,250**	**5,638**

6.—Showing the number of Agriculturists

FORM XII.

Occupations.

AGRICUL-

District.		Total population.	Total.	*Landholders.*		
				Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6
Sitapur ...	Males ...	505,986	235,345	3,507	1,812	5,319
	Females ...	452,265	66,905	...	330	330
	Total ...	958,251	302,250	3,507	2,142	5,649
Hardoi ...	Males ...	531,704	258,580	12,625	3,755	16,380
	Females ...	455,926	83,134	...	614	614
	Total ...	987,630	341,714	12,625	4,369	16,994
Kheri ...	Males ...	445,019	223,387	1,207	1,485	2,692
	Females ...	386,903	50,381	...	218	218
	Total ...	831,922	273,768	1,207	1,703	2,910
Sitapur Division ...	**Males ...**	**1,482,709**	**717,312**	**17,339**	**7,052**	**24,391**
	Females ...	**1,295,094**	**200,420**	**...**	**1,162**	**1,162**
	Total ...	**2,777,803**	**917,732**	**17,339**	**8,214**	**25,553**
Fyzabad ...	Males ...	546,174	273,621	24,493	2,766	27,259
	Females ...	535,245	180,881	...	1,736	1,736
	Total ...	1,081,419	454,502	24,493	4,502	28,995
Bahraich ...	Males ...	459,187	251,776	1,433	712	2,145
	Females ...	418,861	128,118	...	62	62
	Total ...	878,048	379,894	1,433	774	2,207
Gonda ...	Males ...	650,771	340,617	11,092	2,504	13,596
	Females ...	620,155	170,493	...	849	849
	Total ...	1,270,926	511,110	11,092	3,353	14,445
Fyzabad Division ...	**Males ...**	**1,656,132**	**866,014**	**37,018**	**5,982**	**43,000**
	Females ...	**1,574,261**	**479,492**	**...**	**2,647**	**2,647**
	Total ...	**3,230,393**	**1,345,506**	**37,018**	**8,629**	**45,647**
Rae Bareli ...	Males ...	466,906	230,912	6,755	1,677	8,432
	Females ...	484,999	143,140	...	850	850
	Total ...	951,905	374,052	6,755	2,527	9,282
Sultanpur ...	Males ...	475,125	194,612	21,401	5,380	26,781
	Females ...	482,787	93,972	...	1,973	1,973
	Total ...	957,912	288,584	21,401	7,353	28,754
Partabgarh ...	Males ...	420,730	202,815	3,104	3,861	6,965
	Females ...	426,317	115,285	...	2,885	2,885
	Total ...	847,047	318,100	3,104	6,746	9,850
Rae Bareli Division,	**Males ...**	**1,362,761**	**628,339**	**31,260**	**10,918**	**42,178**
	Females ...	**1,394,103**	**352,397**	**...**	**5,708**	**5,708**
	Total ...	**2,756,864**	**980,736**	**31,260**	**16,626**	**47,886**
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	**Males ...**	**22,912,556**	**10,506,868**	**854,167**	**123,809**	**977,976**
	Females ...	**21,195,313**	**4,524,015**	**...**	**218,900**	**218,900**
	Total ...	**44,107,869**	**15,030,883**	**854,167**	**342,709**	**1,196,876**

NOTE.—In the above table are shown all persons returned in the enumerators' schedules as possessing or working the land; that is, the land-hold
actually managing or working the
Columns 4 and 7 show the number of male land-holders and cultivators who have been returned in the schedules as having other sources of

by Districts and Divisions.—(*concluded*).

TURISTS.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Cultivators.			*Agricultural Labourers.*			Estate office service.
Engaged in other pursuits.	Not engaged in other pursuits.	Total.	In permanent service.	Day labourers.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28,297	161,186	189,483	24,369	12,632	37,001	3,542
...	43,648	43,648	5,686	17,241	22,927	...
28,297	204,834	233,131	30,055	29,873	59,928	3,542
21,711	176,458	198,169	16,546	25,270	41,816	2,215
...	45,410	45,410	20,036	17,074	37,110	...
21,711	221,868	243,579	36,582	42,344	78,926	2,215
18,163	172,933	191,096	20,284	8,700	28,984	615
...	38,354	38,354	3,301	8,508	11,809	...
18,163	211,287	229,450	23,585	17,208	40,793	615
68,171	**510,577**	**578,748**	**61,199**	**46,602**	**107,801**	**6,372**
...	**127,412**	**127,412**	**29,023**	**42,823**	**71,846**	...
68,171	**637,989**	**706,160**	**90,222**	**89,425**	**179,647**	**6,372**
43,658	150,633	194,291	20,053	30,541	50,594	1,477
...	59,520	59,520	1,468	118,157	119,625	...
43,658	210,153	253,811	21,521	148,698	170,219	1,477
49,380	155,916	205,296	27,699	14,011	41,710	2,625
...	61,728	61,728	8,213	58,115	66,328	...
49,380	217,644	267,024	35,912	72,126	108,038	2,625
36,147	212,424	248,571	61,904	14,169	76,073	2,377
...	92,778	92,778	21,478	55,388	76,866	...
36,147	305,202	341,349	83,382	69,557	152,939	2,377
129,185	518,973	648,158	109,656	58,721	168,377	6,479
...	214,026	214,026	31,159	231,660	262,819	...
129,185	732,999	862,184	140,815	290,381	431,196	6,479
19,587	158,098	177,685	9,239	34,003	43,242	1,553
...	95,450	95,450	3,584	43,256	46,840	...
19,587	253,548	273,135	12,823	77,259	90,082	1,553
23,420	112,211	135,631	21,659	10,540	32,199	1
...	57,342	57,342	1,547	33,110	34,657	...
23,420	169,553	192,973	23,206	43,650	66,856	1
10,418	150,566	160,984	21,800	13,012	34,812	54
...	81,774	81,774	6,179	24,447	30,626	...
10,418	232,340	242,758	27,979	37,459	65,438	54
53,425	**420,875**	**474,300**	**52,698**	**57,555**	**110,253**	**1,608**
...	**234,566**	**234,566**	**11,310**	**100,813**	**112,123**	...
53,425	**655,441**	**708,866**	**64,008**	**158,368**	**222,376**	**1,608**
1,007,967	**6,678,738**	**7,686,705**	**834,361**	**938,960**	**1,773,321**	**68,866**
...	**2,932,011**	**2,932,011**	**191,570**	**1,180,873**	**1,372,443**	**661**
1,007,967	**9,610,749**	**10,618,716**	**1,025,931**	**2,119,833**	**3,145,764**	**69,527**

ing and land-managing class, and the *working* agriculturists. Persons belonging to agricultural families, but not entered in the schedules as land, are not included in this table.

livelihood in addition to those of land-holding and cultivation. The details of these *second* occupations are given in table 8 above.

7.—Occupations of Males and Females in the Rampur State and Native Garhwal.

FORM XII.

Occupations.

Occupations.	Males.		Females.	
	Rampur.	Native Garhwál.	Rampur.	Native Garhwál.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.				
ORDER I.—Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country	**1,354**	**5**	**...**	**...**
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the Country.—Army ...	**566**	**...**	**...**	**...**
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE (WITH THEIR IMMEDIATE SUBORDINATES.)				
SUB-ORDER 1.—Clergymen, ministers, priests, church and temple officers ...	311	2,443	...	46
,, 2.—Lawyers and law stationers and law stamp dealers	27	...	...	...
,, 3.—Physicians, surgeons, druggists, midwives	142	...	88	...
,, 4.—Authors and literary persons	7	...	...	...
,, 5.—Artists	7	1	...	...
,, 6.—Musicians	549	18	396	...
,, 7.—Actors	11	425	24	491
,, 8.—Teachers	188	...	22	...
Total, Order III. ...	**1,242**	**2,887**	**530**	**537**
Total, Class I. ...	**3,162**	**2,892**	**530**	**537**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.				
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.				
SUB-ORDER 1.—Engaged in boarding and lodging	61	...	46	...
,, 2.—Attendants, domestic servants	1,793	246	1,657	36
Total, Order V. ...	**1,854**	**246**	**1,703**	**36**
Total, Class II. ...	**1,854**	**246**	**1,703**	**36**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.				
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY, HOUSES OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.				
SUB-ORDER 1.—Mercantile persons	481	...	21	...
,, 2.—Other general dealers	42	23	...	...
Total, Order VI. ...	**523**	**23**	**21**	**...**
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.				
SUB-ORDER 3.—Carriers on canals and rivers	1,773	...	...	...
,, 4.—Carriers on seas and rivers	27	...	...	...
,, 5.—Engaged in storage	71	...	...	...
Total, Order VII. ...	**1,871**	**...**	**...**	**...**
Total, Class III. ...	**2,394**	**23**	**21**	**...**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.				
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING THE LAND AND ENGAGED IN GROWING GRAIN, FRUITS, GRASSES AND OTHER PRODUCTS.				
SUB-ORDER 1.—Agriculturists	123,227	63,977	40,773	66,034
,, 3.—Horticulturists	240	...	19	...
Total, Order VIII. ...	**123,467**	**63,977**	**40,792**	**66,034**
ORDER IX.—Persons engaged about animals	**2,103**	**1**	**336**	**31**
Total, Class IV. ...	**125,570**	**63,978**	**41,128**	**66,065**

7.—Occupations of Males and Females in the Rampur State and Native Garhwal.—(*concld.*)

FORM XII. Occupations.

Occupations.	Males.		Females.	
	Rampur.	Native Garhwál.	Rampur.	Native Garhwál.
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.				
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Books	12	...	...	...
„ 9.— „ Arms	2	...	...	...
„ 12.— „ Harness	6	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Houses and buildings	1,969	79	...	...
„ 15.— „ Furniture	4	...	...	...
„ 17.— „ Chemicals	29	...	...	...
Total, Order X. ...	**2,022**	**79**	...	...
ORDER XI.—Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Wool and worsted	134	...	87	...
„ 3.— „ Cotton and flax	8,078	38	18,363	283
„ 4.— „ Mixed materials	36	...	32	...
„ 5.— „ Dress	5,656	332	1,676	63
„ 6.— „ Hemp and other fibrous materials	9	...	...	...
Total, Order XI. ...	**13,913**	**370**	**20,158**	**346**
ORDER XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drinks.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Animal food	747	48	124	28
„ 2.— „ Vegetable food	7,533	4	5,322	...
„ 3.— „ Drinks and stimulants	293	1	18	...
Total, Order XII. ...	**8,573**	**53**	**5,464**	**28**
ORDER XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Grease, gut, bones, (cowdung fuel sellers)	...	...	228	...
„ 2.— „ Skins, feathers and quills	334	942	38	379
Total, Order XIII. ...	**334**	**942**	**266**	**379**
ORDER XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.				
Sub-Order 1.—Workers in Gum and resin	1,508	905	827	...
„ 2.— „ Wood	34	40	...	...
„ 4.—Workers in bamboo, cane, straw, rush and leaves	711	...	370	32
Total, Order XIV. ...	**2,253**	**945**	**1,197**	**32**
ORDER XV.—Persons working and dealing in minerals.				
Sub-Order 3.—Workers in Stone, clay, ...	1,170	23	1,247	9
„ 4.— „ Earthenware	1,228	279	467	54
„ 5.— „ Glass	2	...	...	...
„ 7.— „ Water	896	1,019	1,339	...
„ 8.— „ Gold, silver and precious stones	673	176	7	...
„ 10.— „ Tin and quicksilver	...	1	...	...
„ 13.— „ Brass and other mixed metals	27	...	...	...
„ 14.— „ Steel and iron	910	572	...	...
Total, Order XV. ...	**4,906**	**2,070**	**3,060**	**63**
Total, Class V. ...	**32,001**	**4,459**	**30,145**	**848**
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.				
ORDER XVI.—Labourers and others (branch of labour undefined.)				
Sub-Order 1.—General labourers	12,643	594	9,239	476
„ 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations	2,297	88	10	...
Total, Order XVI. ...	**14,940**	**682**	**9,249**	**476**
ORDER XVII.—Persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation. Annuitant.	8	...	...	...
ORDER XXIII.—Persons of no specified occupation	102,430	30,060	176,779	29,534
Total, Class VI. ...	**117,378**	**30,742**	**186,028**	**30,010**
Grand Total ...	**282,359**	**102,340**	**259,555**	**97,496**

FORM XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO EDUCATION.

FORM XIII.

Statement showing the distribution of

Number.	District.	ALL RELIGIONS.					
		Males.			Females.		
		Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dún	1,363	6,395	76,227	310	578	59,197
2	Saháranpur	8,176	24,928	497,323	252	524	448,341
3	Muzaffarnagar	6,014	21,215	382,207	90	161	348,757
4	Meerut	10,011	39,139	656,287	561	972	606,167
5	Bulandshahr	6,433	20,249	465,276	38	214	432,612
6	Aligarh	8,834	25,706	516,739	144	388	469,376
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**40,831**	**137,632**	**2,594,059**	**1,395**	**2,837**	**2,364,450**
7	Muttra	5,123	22,767	333,077	80	368	310,275
8	Agra	9,391	31,776	485,634	976	1,248	445,631
9	Farukhabad	6,488	20,169	463,851	347	419	416,334
10	Mainpuri	5,492	16,142	420,460	153	287	358,682
11	Etáwah	4,807	15,966	374,451	91	251	326,805
12	Etah	5,499	15,731	392,459	111	230	342,493
	Total, Agra Division ...	**36,800**	**122,551**	**2,469,932**	**1,758**	**2,803**	**2,200,220**
13	Bijnor	6,203	13,340	363,715	179	325	337,688
14	Moradabad	8,038	20,372	581,881	512	510	543,860
15	Budaun	4,828	12,475	470,048	225	211	418,664
16	Bareilly	7,652	19,380	520,978	466	519	481,941
17	Sháhjahánpur	5,922	17,080	437,062	136	317	396,429
18	Pilibhít...	2,448	7,510	229,829	31	83	211,700
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**35,091**	**90,157**	**2,603,513**	**1,549**	**1,965**	**2,390,282**
19	Cawnpore	11,035	42,310	575,546	278	753	551,474
20	Fatehpur	6,082	19,443	322,062	121	155	335,882
21	Bánda	5,890	16,869	331,618	120	149	343,962
22	Hamírpur	4,286	13,052	242,440	21	67	247,471
23	Allahabad	12,747	40,013	688,970	851	1,908	729,617
24	Jaunpur	6,802	24,954	579,651	115	422	597,719
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**46,842**	**156,641**	**2,740,287**	**1,506**	**3,454**	**2,806,125**
25	Azamgarh	8,915	27,976	779,538	168	335	787,722
26	Mirzapur	5,864	30,830	530,610	145	892	568,455
27	Benares	9,808	37,635	408,341	453	1,628	439,819
28	Gházipur	5,870	24,489	476,758	200	456	506,326
29	Gorakhpur	20,291	47,653	1,238,179	278	1,087	1,309,632
30	Basti	6,723	30,184	787,344	121	456	805,784
31	Ballia	4,461	18,468	427,676	30	388	473,740
	Total, Benares Divsiion ...	**61,932**	**217,235**	**4,643,446**	**1,395**	**5,242**	**4,891,478**
32	Jhánsi	3,015	10,876	158,993	56	140	160,147
33	Jalaun	4,013	13,761	198,371	28	86	201,883
34	Lalitpur	1,247	5,563	122,989	15	43	119,231
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**8,275**	**30,200**	**480,353**	**99**	**269**	**481,261**
35	Almora...	7,107	17,155	236,792	175	518	231,894
36	Garhwál	3,744	12,278	154,733	177	135	174,562
37	Tarái	784	2,450	110,081	2	30	93,646
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**11,635**	**31,883**	**501,606**	**354**	**683**	**500,102**
38	Lucknow	7,760	26,369	331,176	719	1,438	329,362
39	Unao	7,273	24,713	429,181	50	154	437,698
40	Bara Banki	5,677	22,666	495,238	54	288	502,865
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**20,710**	**73,748**	**1,255,595**	**823**	**1,880**	**1,269,925**
41	Sitapur	4,590	20,174	481,222	323	417	451,525
42	Hardoi	5,479	18,838	507,387	112	206	455,608
43	Kheri...	2,979	13,697	428,343	74	148	386,681
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**13,048**	**52,709**	**1,416,952**	**509**	**771**	**1,293,814**
44	Fyzabad	4,657	21,298	520,219	60	380	534,805
45	Bahraich	3,376	16,667	439,144	44	128	418,689
46	Gonda	3,900	25,626	621,245	72	333	619,750
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**11,933**	**63,591**	**1,580,608**	**176**	**841**	**1,573,244**
47	Rae Bareli	6,034	25,103	435,769	122	332	484,545
48	Sultanpur	3,025	17,565	454,535	38	298	482,451
49	Partabgarh	3,069	14,443	403,218	47	215	426,055
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**12,128**	**57,111**	**1,293,522**	**207**	**845**	**1,393,051**
	Total of Province ...	**299,225**	**1,033,458**	**21,579,873**	**9,771**	**21,590**	**21,163,952**
	Rámpur State	2,178	5,609	274,572	439	811	258,305
	Native Garhwál	934	5,397	96,009	2	31	97,463

the Population according to Education.

FORM XIII.

HINDUS.						SIKHS.					
Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
934	5,206	66,385	10	121	52,567	...	20	105	...	...	35
4,153	17,479	336,488	21	99	295,032	101	37	76	...	3	52
3,477	15,101	272,804	5	44	243,615	...	8	131	...	...	47
6,228	27,271	505,351	139	206	458,617	1	47	76	...	...	28
4,603	16,675	379,222	10	123	347,623	...	...	24	...	...	...
7,212	22,610	458,592	65	211	412,454	1	3	17	...	...	5
26,607	**104,342**	**2,018,842**	**250**	**804**	**1,809,908**	**103**	**115**	**429**	**...**	**3**	**167**
4,643	21,251	303,217	52	287	282,175	1	1	31	...	...	12
6,661	25,118	432,997	150	347	392,684	69	184	141	...	...	15
5,214	17,423	416,191	152	160	365,484	...	...	58	...	...	2
4,666	13,865	395,800	111	231	334,466	...	1	1	...	...	...
4,376	14,674	353,509	67	191	306,430	...	2	...	...	...	...
4,279	13,277	352,791	74	179	303,863	1	5	6	...	...	4
29,839	**105,608**	**2,254,505**	**606**	**1,395**	**1,985,102**	**71**	**193**	**237**	**...**	**...**	**33**
3,424	9,738	248,950	18	197	222,007	...	4	11	...	...	3
4,461	14,210	392,373	221	219	356,360	17	27	90	...	...	31
3,235	10,015	401,621	75	83	352,226	2	3	25	...	...	10
5,040	13,991	403,591	24	112	367,551	28	78	80	...	1	20
4,116	13,841	379,908	20	95	337,264	...	8	49	...	...	21
1,692	6,139	193,020	1	34	176,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,968	**67,934**	**2,019,461**	**359**	**740**	**1,811,525**	**47**	**120**	**255**	**...**	**1**	**85**
9,396	37,277	530,742	84	340	507,125	...	...	6	...	...	...
4,906	17,362	289,258	82	109	297,663	...	1	...	...	...	...
5,152	15,120	313,615	70	65	323,391	...	7	12	...	...	2
3,888	12,277	227,085	9	29	230,804	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,091	30,567	603,174	229	483	629,864	...	38	30	...	...	...
5,112	21,841	529,217	22	195	539,599	...	...	3	...	...	...
36,545	**134,444**	**2,493,091**	**496**	**1,221**	**2,528,446**	**...**	**46**	**51**	**...**	**...**	**2**
6,985	24,094	681,056	139	241	680,872	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,160	28,522	496,071	51	663	531,531	9	64	114	1	2	198
8,525	34,386	361,536	209	1,170	395,730	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,648	21,213	433,000	133	288	454,482	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,975	44,532	1,111,564	68	868	1,178,908	3	13	15	...	...	4
5,707	27,117	664,533	60	386	680,613	...	2	7	...	...	...
3,796	16,812	397,061	19	353	437,369	...	...	...	...	...	...
53,796	**196,676**	**4,144,821**	**679**	**3,969**	**4,359,505**	**12**	**79**	**136**	**1**	**2**	**202**
2,723	9,566	151,567	17	65	152,491	9	25	29	...	...	7
3,779	13,212	186,306	15	61	188,995	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	3,861	117,017	6	29	111,837	...	3	24	...	...	3
7,388	**26,639**	**454,890**	**38**	**155**	**453,287**	**9**	**28**	**53**	**...**	**...**	**10**
6,709	15,204	229,767	41	245	227,982	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,668	12,167	153,180	138	116	173,917	...	...	...	...	...	...
611	2,010	69,950	...	27	59,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,988	**29,381**	**452,897**	**179**	**388**	**461,267**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
4,520	16,649	265,108	198	255	253,307	1	66	115	...	...	36
6,502	23,190	396,992	6	84	403,533	2	10	15	...	...	9
3,795	18,689	416,081	20	180	416,399	1	7	9	...	1	10
14,817	**58,528**	**1,078,181**	**224**	**519**	**1,073,239**	**4**	**83**	**139**	**...**	**1**	**55**
3,607	17,657	413,038	237	314	383,885	6	24	21	...	...	23
4,456	16,971	457,116	54	137	406,233	...	5	7	...	...	3
2,482	12,333	374,714	22	66	338,153	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,545	**46,961**	**1,244,868**	**313**	**517**	**1,128,271**	**6**	**29**	**28**	**...**	**...**	**26**
3,483	18,247	461,736	8	168	471,816	13	58	23	1	...	9
2,773	14,887	366,713	6	79	349,783	...	11	245	...	...	203
3,311	23,591	537,944	43	255	537,049	1	6	12	...	...	9
9,567	**56,725**	**1,366,393**	**57**	**502**	**1,358,648**	**14**	**75**	**280**	**1**	**...**	**221**
5,008	23,083	401,767	62	242	444,018	14	38	60	1	5	47
2,545	15,842	407,966	15	244	429,690	3	12	7	...	1	4
2,442	13,019	364,177	20	178	383,218	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,995	**51,944**	**1,173,910**	**97**	**664**	**1,256,926**	**17**	**50**	**67**	**1**	**6**	**51**
232,055	**879,182**	**18,701,861**	**3,298**	**10,874**	**18,226,124**	**283**	**818**	**1,675**	**3**	**13**	**852**
752	2,723	156,457	9	11	143,037	...	...	...	...	...	...
932	5,388	95,474	2	31	96,911	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XIII.

Statement showing the distribution of

Number.	District.	MUHAMMADANS.						CHRIS		
		Males.			Females.			Males.		
		Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.
	1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Dehra Dún	117	668	9,432	11	17	6,282	305	437	288
2	Saháranpur	3,301	4,755	159,322	135	81	149,941	198	849	164
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,113	3,505	107,105	77	101	100,941	3	16	6
4	Meerut	2,669	5,296	146,734	89	121	139,747	429	1,975	355
5	Bulandshahr	1,785	3,349	85,709	21	60	84,534	4	41	17
6	Aligarh	1,456	2,600	57,360	54	82	55,787	34	87	32
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**11,441**	**20,173**	**565,662**	**387**	**462**	**537,232**	**973**	**3,405**	**862**
7	Muttra	368	1,015	29,408	5	18	27,274	22	173	32
8	Ágra	1,562	3,031	47,826	115	110	47,165	685	1,756	533
9	Farukhabad	1,190	2,287	47,234	95	130	50,348	47	351	99
10	Mainpuri	540	1,050	22,315	33	24	21,106	16	40	28
11	Etáwah	393	1,013	20,331	15	28	19,657	7	51	19
12	Etah	1,021	1,707	37,796	20	26	36,204	11	36	19
	Total, Agra Division ...	**5,074**	**10,103**	**204,910**	**283**	**336**	**201,754**	**788**	**2,407**	**730**
13	Bijnor	2,696	3,421	114,492	115	107	115,242	47	30	70
14	Moradabad	3,392	5,763	188,586	166	169	186,637	147	303	616
15	Budaun	1,561	2,381	68,261	101	96	66,287	25	49	88
16	Bareilly	2,432	4,166	117,022	89	146	114,141	152	1,123	276
17	Sháhjahánpur	1,523	2,518	56,924	94	119	59,036	283	711	181
18	Pilibhít	755	1,362	36,809	29	42	35,583	1	9	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**12,359**	**19,611**	**582,094**	**594**	**679**	**576,926**	**655**	**2,225**	**1,231**
19	Cawnpore	1,166	3,194	44,518	43	72	44,080	467	1,782	247
20	Fatehpur	1,163	2,043	32,775	33	20	38,184	6	30	11
21	Bánda	696	1,582	17,907	32	49	20,361	22	104	28
22	Hamírpur	398	767	15,354	11	32	16,666	...	8	1
23	Allahabad	3,847	7,151	84,982	99	162	98,960	785	2,201	703
24	Jaunpur	1,677	3,071	50,418	79	197	58,111	13	41	13
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**8,947**	**17,808**	**245,954**	**297**	**532**	**276,362**	**1,293**	**4,166**	**1,003**
25	Azamgarh	1,921	3,858	98,474	23	75	106,839	9	24	8
26	Mirzapur	626	1,953	34,304	38	43	36,543	25	236	84
27	Benares	1,074	2,582	41,647	67	128	43,853	209	665	156
28	Gházipur	1,168	3,182	43,571	18	87	51,652	53	88	187
29	Gorakhpur	1,131	2,946	126,441	51	73	130,554	175	125	157
30	Basti	1,014	3,035	122,791	56	48	125,164	2	30	12
31	Ballia	661	1,644	30,613	8	27	36,368	4	12	2
	Total, Benares Division ...	**7,595**	**19,200**	**497,841**	**261**	**481**	**530,973**	**504**	**1,207**	**606**
32	Jhánsi	176	467	6,628	26	9	6,452	18	456	82
33	Jalaun	232	528	12,015	13	22	12,856	1	9	1
34	Lalitpur	38	179	2,666	...	1	2,484	1	11	4
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**446**	**1,174**	**21,309**	**39**	**32**	**21,792**	**20**	**476**	**87**
35	Almora	127	568	6,816	5	26	3,719	265	1,375	204
36	Garhwál	8	57	1,474	1	2	535	40	44	45
37	Tarái	172	427	40,120	2	2	35,259	...	9	1
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**307**	**1,052**	**48,410**	**8**	**30**	**38,513**	**305**	**1,428**	**250**
38	Lucknow	2,539	6,077	65,403	184	338	75,380	680	3,492	463
39	Unao	761	1,500	32,169	38	57	34,152	8	13	5
40	Bara Banki	1,840	3,686	78,940	31	92	85,967	5	25	12
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**5,140**	**11,263**	**176,512**	**253**	**487**	**195,499**	**693**	**3,530**	**480**
41	Sitapur	894	2,144	68,093	69	64	67,469	66	274	24
42	Hardoi	1,018	1,847	50,247	57	49	49,354	5	15	16
43	Kheri	467	1,313	53,497	18	48	48,412	30	51	132
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**2,379**	**5,304**	**171,837**	**144**	**161**	**165,235**	**101**	**340**	**172**
44	Fyzabad	885	2,319	58,364	18	61	62,892	273	662	94
45	Bahraich	600	1,735	72,169	35	38	68,675	3	23	10
46	Gonda	577	1,979	83,254	17	60	82,659	11	50	35
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**2,062**	**6,033**	**213,787**	**70**	**159**	**214,226**	**287**	**735**	**139**
47	Rae Bareli	1,001	1,938	33,927	49	53	40,456	8	40	14
48	Sultanpur	474	1,694	46,556	18	37	52,745	3	16	6
49	Partabgarh	625	1,410	39,033	25	25	42,826	2	13	8
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**2,100**	**5,042**	**119,516**	**92**	**115**	**136,027**	**13**	**69**	**28**
	Total of Province ...	**57,850**	**116,763**	**2,847,832**	**2,428**	**3,474**	**2,894,539**	**5,632**	**19,988**	**5,588**
	Rámpur State	1,426	2,886	118,115	430	800	115,268	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	2	7	532	...	...	548	...	2	3

the Population according to Education—(*continued*).

FORM XIII.

TIANS.			BUDDHISTS,						BRAHMOS.					
Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	Under instruction.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and unable to read and write.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
288	439	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
89	321	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
314	618	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	29	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	68	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
723	**1,489**	**887**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**	...	**1**	...	...
20	57	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
698	742	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	128	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	22	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	30	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	14	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
840	**993**	**824**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	20	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
123	121	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	32	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353	260	229	...	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	103	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
593	**543**	**1,057**	...	**6**	**9**	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...
149	336	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	26	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	35	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
523	1,260	607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	30	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
711	**1,693**	**916**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	182	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
177	330	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	81	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	138	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
452	**780**	**638**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	**1**
11	63	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	**70**	**50**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	245	175	6	5	5	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	17	58	3	6	20	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	**263**	**233**	**9**	**11**	**25**	...	...	**42**	...	...	...	...	...	...
335	840	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
344	**868**	**492**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	39	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	34	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	**93**	**157**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	149	83	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	18	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	**178**	**125**	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	**60**	**39**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,958	**7,030**	**5,468**	**9**	**17**	**35**	...	...	**42**	...	**3**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the distribution of the Population according to Education—(*concluded*).

FORM XIII.

Number.	District.	JAINS. MALES. Under instruction.	JAINS. MALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	JAINS. MALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	JAINS. FEMALES. Under instruction.	JAINS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	JAINS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	JEWS. MALES. Under instruction.	JEWS. MALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	JEWS. MALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	JEWS. FEMALES. Under instruction.	JEWS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	JEWS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	PARSIS. MALES. Under instruction.	PARSIS. MALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	PARSIS. MALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.	PARSIS. FEMALES. Under instruction.	PARSIS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and able to read and write.	PARSIS. FEMALES. Not under instruction and unable to read and write.
	1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1	Dehra Dún	7	63	17	1	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	423	1,806	1,273	7	20	3,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	421	2,585	2,161	...	2	4,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	684	4,549	3,771	19	27	7,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr	41	182	304	3	2	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	128	402	737	4	26	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	1	2
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,704**	**9,587**	**8,263**	**34**	**78**	**16,254**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3**	**8**	**1**	...	**1**	**2**
7	Muttra	89	327	389	3	6	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	414	1,684	4,135	12	49	5,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	2
9	Farukhabad	37	108	269	4	1	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	270	1,186	2,316	1	10	3,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Etáwah	31	225	592	...	2	676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	187	705	1,847	8	11	2,394	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,028**	**4,235**	**9,548**	**28**	**79**	**12,505**	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	**4**	**2**	**1**	...	**2**
13	Bijnor	36	147	191	1	1	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	21	67	216	2	1	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
15	Budaun	5	27	53	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
18	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**62**	**241**	**460**	**3**	**2**	**688**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**20**	...	...	...	**1**
19	Cawnpore	...	43	28	...	...	43	1	8	4	2	4	4	5	6	1	...	1	3
20	Fatehpur	7	7	18	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	20	56	56	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	24	48	79	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	3	...
24	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**51**	**154**	**181**	...	...	**392**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**15**	**3**	...	**4**	**3**
25	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	17	54	37	...	2	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Benares	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	...	...	....	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	2	2	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**17**	**54**	**39**	...	**2**	**95**	**8**	**15**	**3**	**2**	**8**	**14**	...	**3**	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	89	359	687	...	2	1,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	1
33	Jalaun	1	12	49	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	322	1,509	3,278	9	9	4,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**412**	**1,880**	**4,014**	**9**	**11**	**6,121**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3**	...	**2**	**1**	**1**
35	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	2
36	Garhwál	25	4	14	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	1	4	10	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**26**	**8**	**24**	...	...	**45**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3**	...	...	**2**	**2**
38	Lucknow	15	70	86	...	...	168	2	4	...	2	2	...	3	11	1	...	3	1
39	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	36	259	196	...	...	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**51**	**329**	**282**	...	...	**639**	**2**	**4**	...	**2**	**2**	...	**3**	**11**	**1**	...	**3**	**1**
41	Sitapur	17	75	46	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hardoi	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**17**	**75**	**47**	...	...	**125**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Fyzabad	...	3	...	...	...	1	3	7	1	...	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	...	11	7	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	...	**14**	**7**	...	...	**20**	**3**	**7**	**1**	...	**2**	**4**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...
47	Rae Bareli	3	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
48	Sultanpur	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**3**	**5**	**1**	...	...	**8**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	**3,371**	**16,582**	**22,866**	**74**	**172**	**36,892**	**14**	**35**	**8**	**6**	**16**	**22**	**11**	**70**	**7**	**3**	**11**	**12**
	Rámpur State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XIV.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS OF UNSOUND MIND.

1. OF ALL RELIGIONS.
2. HINDUS.
3. MUHAMMADANS.
4. CHRISTIANS.
5. JAINS.

Statement showing the number of persons of Unsound Mind of all Religions by Age and Sex.

FORM XIV.

Of all Religions.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	37	25	12	...	1	3	...	1	...	6	3	4	4	3	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	187	122	65	...	1	4	3	13	7	10	8	29	13	25	9	19	10	12	10	10	4
3	Muzaffarnagar	156	108	48	...	...	3	1	13	7	16	6	23	12	24	7	17	5	10	7	2	3
4	Meerut	176	111	65	2	...	2	2	13	1	11	4	35	13	15	13	20	11	8	15	5	6
5	Bulandshahr	121	86	35	...	...	3	...	5	1	8	6	20	10	19	5	16	5	10	5	5	3
6	Aligarh	119	76	43	...	1	1	3	10	7	5	2	23	6	17	9	8	6	7	7	5	2
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**796**	**528**	**268**	**2**	**3**	**16**	**9**	**55**	**23**	**56**	**29**	**134**	**58**	**103**	**43**	**84**	**41**	**51**	**44**	**27**	**18**
7	Muttra	31	22	9	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	3	3	9	4	2	...	3	1	...	...
8	Agra	262	193	69	...	...	3	1	7	4	8	8	59	16	59	20	39	12	13	5	5	3
9	Farukhabad	172	124	48	2	...	4	2	11	3	5	6	33	9	37	13	15	6	12	4	5	5
10	Mainpuri	109	83	26	...	...	3	...	7	3	7	1	29	6	14	4	15	3	8	3	...	6
11	Etáwah	95	67	28	...	...	1	...	7	2	5	...	20	5	11	7	12	4	9	4	2	6
12	Etah	101	82	19	1	...	3	1	6	3	12	2	23	5	12	4	8	3	8	1	9	....
	Total, Agra Division ...	**770**	**571**	**199**	**3**	**...**	**15**	**4**	**41**	**15**	**38**	**18**	**167**	**44**	**142**	**52**	**91**	**28**	**53**	**18**	**21**	**20**
13	Bijnor	89	63	26	...	...	4	2	8	1	7	...	13	3	11	7	11	6	6	4	3	3
14	Moradabad	170	126	44	1	...	2	1	9	...	5	5	47	11	19	5	19	11	8	5	16	6
15	Budaun	77	54	23	...	...	4	1	5	2	5	2	14	8	10	1	3	5	7	1	6	3
16	Bareilly	423	302	121	...	1	3	...	9	5	7	13	67	25	94	31	67	23	36	12	19	11
17	Sháhjahánpur	161	117	44	...	...	2	1	6	4	16	4	35	9	30	9	13	7	8	8	7	2
18	Pilibhít	37	25	12	...	...	1	...	4	2	2	2	9	2	3	...	3	2	2	...	1	4
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**957**	**687**	**270**	**1**	**1**	**16**	**5**	**41**	**14**	**42**	**26**	**185**	**58**	**167**	**53**	**116**	**54**	**67**	**30**	**52**	**29**
19	Cawnpore	198	139	59	...	...	2	1	6	2	14	8	32	12	32	10	27	10	18	7	8	9
20	Fatehpur	91	55	36	1	...	4	4	5	6	7	3	10	4	13	5	6	4	5	2	4	8
21	Bánda	278	152	126	...	...	3	...	24	13	26	27	31	16	19	14	12	22	35	19	2	15
22	Hamírpur	43	27	16	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	7	2	4	3	6	3	3	5	1	...
23	Allahabad	178	109	69	1	...	1	1	7	4	7	8	23	20	31	12	17	8	15	8	7	8
24	Jaunpur	141	97	44	...	...	4	2	5	7	6	4	16	7	26	8	18	7	8	5	14	4
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**929**	**579**	**350**	**2**	**...**	**14**	**9**	**49**	**33**	**64**	**51**	**119**	**61**	**125**	**52**	**86**	**54**	**84**	**46**	**36**	**44**
25	Azamgarh	43	40	3	...	...	1	1	4	...	3	1	6	...	14	...	7	1	3	...	2	...
26	Mirzapur	112	75	37	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	3	19	6	16	7	19	5	6	7	3	3
27	Benares	294	212	82	...	1	4	2	5	4	5	3	57	17	70	19	46	20	20	13	5	3
28	Gházipur	70	46	24	...	...	2	1	2	1	4	1	9	2	9	6	8	5	8	5	4	3
29	Gorakhpur	262	200	62	3	...	9	...	21	5	12	7	46	9	38	11	30	15	29	7	12	8
30	Basti	136	99	37	...	...	1	...	8	6	6	2	34	10	20	8	13	7	8	3	9	1
31	Ballia	129	89	40	2	...	3	3	14	1	7	5	24	6	22	10	11	6	4	4	2	5
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,046**	**761**	**285**	**6**	**2**	**22**	**8**	**57**	**21**	**43**	**22**	**195**	**59**	**189**	**61**	**134**	**59**	**78**	**39**	**37**	**23**
32	Jhánsi	49	26	23	1	...	...	4	3	2	4	3	8	7	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	...
33	Jalaun	96	57	39	...	...	3	...	6	1	5	...	18	12	12	14	7	4	3	7	3	1
34	Lalitpur	21	12	9	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	4	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**166**	**95**	**71**	**1**	**...**	**4**	**4**	**9**	**4**	**10**	**5**	**30**	**22**	**19**	**19**	**13**	**7**	**4**	**9**	**5**	**1**
35	Almorá	81	63	18	5	1	2	1	4	...	6	1	10	5	17	5	9	1	5	2	5	2
36	Garhwál	54	32	22	...	...	2	...	3	3	2	2	11	2	5	6	4	5	5	2	...	2
37	Tarái	10	7	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**145**	**102**	**43**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**8**	**4**	**22**	**8**	**24**	**11**	**17**	**6**	**10**	**4**	**5**	**4**
38	Lucknow	237	171	66	1	...	1	...	3	...	7	4	57	13	65	21	23	19	7	4	7	5
39	Unao	140	82	58	2	1	3	2	2	3	6	4	27	7	19	10	7	13	8	6	8	12
40	Bara Banki	163	117	46	2	...	6	2	4	4	10	4	26	5	18	7	18	14	15	3	18	7
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**540**	**370**	**170**	**5**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**9**	**7**	**23**	**12**	**110**	**25**	**102**	**38**	**48**	**46**	**30**	**13**	**33**	**24**
41	Sítapur	106	68	38	...	...	3	3	6	4	7	2	14	4	11	7	11	5	10	6	6	7
42	Hardoi	142	91	51	...	...	...	3	3	3	10	8	29	9	18	7	18	8	9	8	4	5
43	Kheri	104	73	31	...	...	1	2	9	4	4	2	16	10	13	4	15	5	6	2	9	2
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**352**	**232**	**120**	**...**	**...**	**4**	**8**	**18**	**11**	**21**	**12**	**59**	**23**	**42**	**18**	**44**	**18**	**25**	**16**	**19**	**14**
44	Fyzabad	92	56	36	1	...	1	2	3	2	4	...	10	7	18	11	14	7	3	2	2	5
45	Bahraich	131	96	35	2	1	5	...	9	2	6	3	19	8	25	4	11	6	5	3	14	8
46	Gonda	86	68	28	1	1	4	2	6	2	6	...	13	6	6	9	6	3	6	3	10	2
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**309**	**210**	**99**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**4**	**18**	**6**	**16**	**3**	**42**	**21**	**49**	**24**	**31**	**16**	**14**	**8**	**26**	**15**
47	Rae Bareli	143	103	40	1	...	2	1	9	8	6	6	27	8	26	7	15	5	9	1	8	4
48	Sultanpur	71	50	21	...	...	2	2	1	1	7	2	18	5	10	1	4	6	6	2	2	2
49	Partabgarh	123	79	44	...	...	2	2	4	1	6	4	17	8	16	9	16	7	5	10	13	3
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**337**	**232**	**105**	**1**	**...**	**6**	**5**	**14**	**10**	**19**	**12**	**62**	**21**	**52**	**17**	**35**	**18**	**20**	**13**	**23**	**9**
	Total of Province ...	**6,347**	**4,367**	**1,980**	**30**	**10**	**121**	**62**	**318**	**147**	**340**	**194**	**1,125**	**391**	**1,014**	**388**	**699**	**347**	**436**	**240**	**284**	**201**
	Rampur State	76	48	28	1	...	2	3	4	4	7	4	9	5	11	4	6	6	4	2	4	...
	Native Garhwál	30	23	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	1	5	...	5	3	6	...	...	1

Statement showing the number of persons of Unsound Mind of the Hindu Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XIV.

Hindus.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	33	22	11	...	1	3	...	1	...	4	3	4	4	2	...	4	3	4	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	108	70	38	...	...	2	3	8	3	8	2	17	9	14	4	11	8	5	7	5	2
3	Muzaffarnagar	94	64	30	...	...	2	...	9	6	11	4	15	9	11	2	10	4	6	3	...	2
4	Meerut	123	83	40	...	...	2	2	10	...	9	2	27	8	12	10	15	7	4	8	4	3
5	Bulandshahr	88	63	25	...	...	3	...	3	1	7	4	12	8	14	5	11	4	8	2	5	1
6	Aligarh	94	64	30	...	1	1	2	9	5	4	2	21	5	14	4	6	5	6	5	3	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**540**	**366**	**174**	**...**	**2**	**13**	**7**	**40**	**15**	**43**	**17**	**96**	**43**	**67**	**25**	**57**	**31**	**33**	**25**	**17**	**9**
7	Muttra	31	22	9	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	3	3	9	4	2	...	3	1	...	...
8	Agra	211	159	52	...	...	2	...	5	3	6	6	52	10	48	15	33	11	10	4	3	3
9	Farukhabad	139	103	36	1	...	3	2	10	3	5	6	30	8	34	8	7	5	11	3	2	1
10	Mainpuri	104	80	24	...	...	3	...	7	3	7	1	27	6	13	4	15	2	8	2	...	6
11	Etáwah	89	62	27	...	...	1	...	6	2	4	...	19	5	11	7	10	4	9	4	2	5
12	Etah	87	70	17	...	...	2	1	5	3	10	2	19	4	12	4	7	2	8	1	7	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**661**	**496**	**165**	**1**	**...**	**12**	**3**	**36**	**14**	**33**	**16**	**150**	**36**	**127**	**42**	**74**	**24**	**49**	**15**	**14**	**15**
13	Bijnor	48	33	15	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	6	2	7	4	6	5	5	2	1	1
14	Moradabad	73	51	22	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	3	12	6	9	2	11	6	4	3	7	2
15	Budaun	61	43	18	...	...	3	...	4	2	5	2	11	7	8	1	2	2	5	1	5	3
16	Bareilly	310	225	85	...	1	3	...	5	2	2	10	59	17	68	22	51	18	24	7	13	8
17	Sháhjahánpur	124	96	28	...	...	2	...	4	4	15	3	30	6	25	3	9	5	6	6	5	1
18	Pilibhít	29	18	11	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	7	2	3	...	3	1	1	...	1	4
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**645**	**466**	**179**	**...**	**1**	**9**	**...**	**22**	**11**	**31**	**20**	**125**	**40**	**120**	**32**	**82**	**37**	**45**	**19**	**32**	**19**
19	Cawnpore	174	121	53	...	...	2	1	6	2	12	6	27	12	25	9	25	9	17	7	7	7
20	Fatehpur	79	47	32	1	...	4	3	5	5	4	3	8	4	11	5	6	4	4	2	4	6
21	Bánda	241	146	95	...	...	2	...	23	3	25	22	31	16	19	4	12	21	34	14	...	15
22	Hamírpur	42	27	15	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	7	1	4	3	6	3	3	5	1	...
23	Allahabad	132	86	46	1	...	1	1	6	3	6	4	20	11	24	8	12	5	10	7	6	7
24	Jaunpur	117	79	38	...	...	2	2	4	7	4	3	14	5	23	7	15	6	7	4	10	4
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**785**	**506**	**279**	**2**	**...**	**11**	**8**	**46**	**21**	**55**	**39**	**107**	**49**	**106**	**36**	**76**	**48**	**75**	**39**	**28**	**39**
25	Azamgarh	39	37	2	...	...	1	1	4	...	3	...	5	...	13	...	6	1	3	...	2	...
26	Mirzapur	104	71	33	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	2	18	6	15	6	19	4	6	7	3	2
27	Benares	252	185	67	...	1	4	2	4	3	4	3	52	15	58	15	41	17	18	9	4	2
28	Gházipur	59	39	20	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	8	2	8	6	6	4	8	5	4	1
29	Gorakhpur	229	178	51	1	...	9	...	20	4	9	6	41	8	35	8	29	12	25	7	9	6
30	Basti	118	87	31	...	...	1	...	8	5	6	2	28	9	17	7	11	5	8	2	8	1
31	Ballia	112	79	33	1	...	3	3	13	1	4	4	22	4	20	7	10	6	4	3	2	5
	Total, Benares Division ...	**913**	**676**	**237**	**3**	**2**	**21**	**8**	**52**	**17**	**34**	**18**	**174**	**44**	**166**	**49**	**122**	**49**	**72**	**33**	**32**	**17**
32	Jhánsi	48	26	22	1	...	...	4	3	2	4	3	8	7	4	1	4	3	1	2	1	...
33	Jalaun	79	44	35	...	...	3	...	6	1	4	...	6	11	12	14	7	4	3	4	3	1
34	Lalitpur	16	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**143**	**79**	**64**	**1**	**...**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**3**	**9**	**4**	**18**	**21**	**17**	**18**	**13**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**5**	**1**
35	Almora	80	62	18	5	1	2	1	4	...	5	1	10	5	17	5	9	1	5	2	5	2
36	Garhwál	54	32	22	...	...	2	...	3	3	2	2	11	2	5	6	4	5	5	2	...	2
37	Tarái	9	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**143**	**101**	**42**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**22**	**8**	**24**	**11**	**17**	**6**	**10**	**4**	**5**	**4**
38	Lucknow	192	146	46	1	...	1	...	3	...	7	2	51	10	53	19	19	11	5	2	6	2
39	Unao	127	76	51	2	1	3	2	2	3	6	3	24	6	18	9	6	11	8	6	7	10
40	Bara Banki	125	94	31	2	...	5	1	3	4	9	3	19	3	17	3	16	11	13	2	10	4
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**444**	**316**	**128**	**5**	**1**	**9**	**3**	**8**	**7**	**22**	**8**	**94**	**19**	**88**	**31**	**41**	**33**	**26**	**10**	**23**	**16**
41	Sitapur	88	58	30	...	...	3	2	5	4	5	1	12	3	9	6	9	5	9	4	6	5
42	Hardoi	123	79	44	...	...	...	2	3	2	7	6	26	9	15	6	17	8	8	7	3	4
43	Kheri	94	67	27	...	...	1	2	8	3	4	2	15	8	12	3	14	5	6	2	7	2
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**305**	**204**	**101**	**...**	**...**	**4**	**6**	**16**	**9**	**16**	**9**	**53**	**20**	**36**	**15**	**40**	**18**	**23**	**13**	**16**	**11**
44	Fyzabad	73	45	28	1	...	1	2	2	2	4	...	9	4	14	9	10	5	2	2	2	4
45	Bahraich	109	80	29	2	1	4	...	8	2	4	2	16	6	21	4	8	5	5	2	12	7
46	Gonda	70	50	20	1	1	4	1	5	...	5	...	11	6	5	8	5	1	5	3	9	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**252**	**175**	**77**	**4**	**2**	**9**	**3**	**15**	**4**	**13**	**2**	**36**	**16**	**40**	**21**	**23**	**11**	**12**	**7**	**23**	**11**
47	Rae Bareli	126	90	36	1	...	2	1	7	8	6	6	25	7	24	5	10	4	8	1	7	4
48	Sultanpur	62	44	18	[illegible]	...	1	1	1	1	5	1	15	4	10	1	4	6	6	2	2	2
49	Partabgarh	114	75	39	[illegible]	...	2	2	4	...	6	4	15	7	15	8	15	6	5	10	13	2
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**302**	**209**	**93**	**1**	**...**	**5**	**4**	**12**	**9**	**17**	**11**	**55**	**18**	**49**	**14**	**29**	**16**	**19**	**13**	**22**	**8**
	Total of Province ..	**5,133**	**3,594**	**1,539**	**22**	**9**	**100**	**48**	**263**	**113**	**280**	**147**	**930**	**314**	**840**	**294**	**574**	**280**	**368**	**184**	**217**	**150**
	Rampur State	32	21	11	1	...	1	2	2	...	3	3	5	2	5	...	1	4	2	...	1	...
	Native Garhwl	28	21	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	1	5	...	4	3	5	...	...	1

Statement showing the number of persons of Unsound Mind of the Muhammadan Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XIV.

Muhammadans.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	78	51	27	...	1	2	...	5	4	2	6	12	4	11	5	7	2	7	3	5	2
3	Muzaffarnagar	60	42	18	...	...	1	1	4	1	4	2	8	3	12	5	7	1	4	4	2	1
4	Meerut...	49	27	22	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	8	4	3	3	5	4	3	6	1	3
5	Bulandshahr	33	23	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	8	2	5	...	5	1	2	3	...	2
6	Aligarh...	25	12	13	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	2	1	3	5	2	1	1	2	2	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**249**	**158**	**91**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**15**	**7**	**12**	**12**	**38**	**14**	**35**	**18**	**26**	**10**	**17**	**18**	**10**	**9**
8	Agra	39	28	11	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	6	6	10	2	5	...	3	...	2	...
9	Farukhabad	32	21	11	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	5	8	...	1	1	3	4
10	Mainpuri	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
11	Etáwah	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
12	Etah	13	11	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**95**	**68**	**27**	**2**	**...**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**16**	**8**	**14**	**7**	**16**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**5**
13	Bijnor	41	30	11	...	...	4	2	4	...	3	...	7	1	4	3	5	1	1	2	2	2
14	Moradabad	97	75	22	1	...	1	1	6	...	1	2	35	5	10	3	8	5	4	2	9	4
15	Budaun	16	11	5	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	1	3	2	...	1	...
16	Bareilly	109	75	34	...	...	...	...	4	2	5	2	7	8	25	9	16	5	12	5	6	3
17	Sháhjahánpur	37	21	16	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	5	3	5	6	4	2	2	2	2	1
18	Pilibhít	8	7	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**308**	**219**	**89**	**1**	**...**	**7**	**5**	**19**	**2**	**11**	**5**	**59**	**18**	**46**	**21**	**34**	**17**	**22**	**11**	**20**	**10**
19	Cawnpore	24	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	7	1	2	1	1	...	1	2
20	Fatehpur	12	8	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
21	Bánda	37	6	31	...	...	1	...	1	10	1	5	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	5	2	...
22	Hamírpur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	43	22	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	7	7	4	5	3	5	1	1	1
24	Jaunpur	24	18	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	4	...
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**141**	**72**	**69**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**12**	**9**	**12**	**12**	**10**	**19**	**16**	**10**	**6**	**9**	**7**	**8**	**5**
25	Azamgarh ...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mirzapur	8	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
27	Benares	39	24	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	5	2	9	4	5	3	2	4	1	1
28	Gházipur	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	2
29	Gorakhpur	33	22	11	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	3	3	1	3	4	...	3	2
30	Basti	18	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	3	1	2	2	...	1	1	...
31	Ballia	17	10	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**130**	**82**	**48**	**3**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**4**	**21**	**6**	**20**	**12**	**12**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**6**
32	Jhánsi	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**18**	**13**	**5**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**12**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**...**
35	Almora	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**2**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
38	Lucknow	43	24	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	2	12	2	4	8	2	2	...	3
39	Unao	13	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2
40	Bara Banki	36	21	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	6	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	8	3
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**92**	**51**	**41**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**4**	**15**	**5**	**14**	**7**	**7**	**13**	**4**	**3**	**9**	**8**
41	Sitapur	18	10	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	1	2	...	2
42	Hardoi	19	12	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	3	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
43	Kheri	10	6	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**47**	**28**	**19**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**4**	**...**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
44	Fyzabad	19	11	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	4	2	1	...	...	1
45	Bahraich	22	16	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	4	...	3	1	...	1	2	1
46	Gonda	16	8	8	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	2
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**57**	**35**	**22**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**9**	**3**	**8**	**5**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**
47	Rae Bareli	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	5	1	1	...	1	...
48	Sultanpur	9	6	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**35**	**23**	**12**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**1**
	Total of Province ...	**1,174**	**750**	**424**	**8**	**1**	**19**	**14**	**52**	**31**	**58**	**44**	**192**	**73**	**166**	**91**	**123**	**65**	**67**	**54**	**65**	**51**
	Rampur State	44	27	17	...	...	1	1	2	4	4	1	4	3	6	4	5	2	2	2	3	...
	Native Garhwál	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XIV.

Christians.

Statement showing the number of persons of Unsound Mind of the Christian Religion by Age and Sex.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2	Saháranpr	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
8	Agra	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...
9	Farukhabad	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	10	3	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...
16	Bareilly	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Benares	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	25	12	13	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	1	2	...	2	1	...
	Native Garhwál	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

Statement showing the number of persons of Unsound Mind of the Jain Religion by Age and Sex.

Jains.

3	Muzaffarnagar	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Agra	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
34	Lalitpur	5	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	5	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	15	11	4	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...

FORM XV.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS.

1. OF ALL RELIGIONS.
2. HINDUS.
3. MUHAMMADANS.
4. SIKHS.
5. CHRISTIANS.
6. JAINS.

FORM XV.

Of all Religions.

Statement showing the number of persons

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	275	143	132	2	1	8	2	11	3
2	Saháranpur	3,809	1,924	1,885	25	18	77	45	136	64
3	Muzaffarnagar	3,958	2,086	1,872	29	19	94	53	109	59
4	Meerut	3,931	2,097	1,834	33	19	87	59	149	64
5	Bulandshahr	2,605	1,317	1,288	21	14	84	59	120	45
6	Aligarh	3,318	1,580	1,738	23	19	96	59	122	55
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**17,896**	**9,147**	**8,749**	**133**	**90**	**446**	**277**	**647**	**290**
7	Muttra	1,807	871	936	11	9	42	52	64	29
8	Agra	2,445	1,131	1,314	19	12	70	31	81	40
9	Farukhabad	2,678	1,358	1,320	38	17	108	58	136	65
10	Mainpuri	2,052	1,005	1,047	14	4	54	28	73	29
11	Etáwah	2,048	1,009	1,039	22	18	64	39	88	32
12	Etah	2,364	1,129	1,235	25	16	93	53	102	68
	Total, Agra Division ...	**13,394**	**6,503**	**6,891**	**129**	**76**	**431**	**261**	**544**	**263**
13	Bijnor	2,981	1,422	1,559	25	17	65	50	87	33
14	Moradabad	4,055	1,893	2,162	44	41	143	73	141	87
15	Budaun	3,160	1,466	1,694	37	34	91	95	158	84
16	Bareilly	3,784	1,792	1,992	28	47	110	75	146	78
17	Sháhjahánpur	3,903	2,043	1,860	37	21	116	60	158	95
18	Pilibhít	1,304	645	659	14	15	44	31	66	25
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**19,187**	**9,261**	**9,926**	**185**	**175**	**569**	**384**	**756**	**402**
19	Cawnpore	4,970	2,458	2,512	38	24	131	81	172	115
20	Fatehpur	3,786	1,682	2,104	50	28	108	75	109	69
21	Bánda	2,594	1,126	1,468	45	41	67	62	91	59
22	Hamírpur	1,948	797	1,151	32	14	46	36	57	35
23	Allahabad	5,003	2,217	2,786	88	59	131	111	170	100
24	Jaunpur	1,949	923	1,026	54	38	80	58	78	45
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**20,250**	**9,203**	**11,047**	**307**	**204**	**563**	**423**	**677**	**423**
25	Azamgarh	1,259	716	543	35	13	52	30	78	50
26	Mirzapur	2,128	1,018	1,110	32	37	92	42	81	51
27	Benares	1,822	913	909	46	29	67	40	47	33
28	Gházipur	2,220	1,143	1,077	71	30	92	51	103	60
29	Gorakhpur	3,853	1,883	1,970	89	87	131	111	189	181
30	Basti	2,921	1,522	1,399	103	60	139	89	169	87
31	Ballia	1,984	957	1,027	52	20	88	44	61	44
	Total, Benares Division ...	**16,187**	**8,152**	**8,035**	**428**	**276**	**661**	**407**	**728**	**456**
32	Jhánsi	1,256	506	750	16	4	31	14	32	21
33	Jalaun	1,730	731	999	19	11	40	18	47	33
34	Lalitpur	596	244	352	7	4	17	10	15	10
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**3,582**	**1,481**	**2,101**	**42**	**19**	**88**	**42**	**94**	**64**
35	Almora	1,006	479	527	45	15	36	22	28	18
36	Garhwál	795	346	449	21	10	24	17	22	12
37	Tarái	500	254	246	3	1	7	4	16	10
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**2,301**	**1,079**	**1,222**	**69**	**26**	**67**	**43**	**66**	**40**
38	Lucknow	2,722	1,201	1,521	25	26	71	54	85	66
39	Unao	3,537	1,534	2,003	41	25	116	75	131	94
40	Bara Banki	5,107	2,131	2,976	89	73	149	108	184	142
	Total, Lucknow Division...	**11,366**	**4,866**	**6,500**	**155**	**124**	**336**	**237**	**400**	**302**
41	Sitapur	3,168	1,513	1,655	48	44	108	67	130	77
42	Hardoi	3,700	1,668	2,032	51	43	116	95	146	102
43	Kheri	3,215	1,535	1,680	35	36	102	72	111	91
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**10,083**	**4,716**	**5,367**	**134**	**123**	**326**	**234**	**387**	**270**
44	Fyzabad	2,914	1,313	1,601	86	51	101	82	170	121
45	Bahraich	2,195	1,116	1,079	43	39	58	58	95	53
46	Gonda	1,904	1,032	872	58	39	80	57	128	52
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**7,013**	**3,461**	**3,552**	**187**	**129**	**239**	**197**	**393**	**226**
47	Rae Bareli	3,841	1,555	2,286	59	31	108	92	127	86
48	Sultanpur	2,190	951	1,239	49	34	87	68	82	55
49	Partabgarh	2,548	1,285	1,263	58	37	113	76	86	50
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**8,579**	**3,791**	**4,788**	**166**	**102**	**308**	**236**	**295**	**191**
	Total of Province ...	**129,838**	**61,660**	**68,178**	**1,935**	**1,344**	**4,034**	**2,741**	**4,987**	**2,927**
	Rámpur State	2,108	993	1,115	21	21	65	44	73	62
	Native Garhwál	462	231	231	9	5	17	9	24	13

Blind of all Religions by Age and Sex.

FORM XV.

Of all Religions.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8	2	8	18	23	16	12	19	22	22	49	49
110	59	219	142	197	161	207	223	296	366	657	807
104	72	261	120	243	192	266	268	320	361	660	728
96	62	288	137	229	181	285	249	339	379	591	684
70	38	164	136	165	170	155	196	187	226	351	404
82	42	252	170	192	149	169	267	219	306	425	671
470	**275**	**1,192**	**723**	**1,049**	**869**	**1,094**	**1,222**	**1,383**	**1,660**	**2,733**	**3,343**
50	26	139	83	108	97	102	156	136	171	219	318
69	39	157	149	142	141	129	198	169	227	295	477
86	66	209	132	145	136	159	159	185	219	292	468
59	35	183	99	126	120	105	143	137	203	254	386
54	48	168	114	116	114	103	120	128	169	266	385
68	44	189	117	149	123	121	171	144	194	238	449
386	**258**	**1,045**	**694**	**786**	**731**	**719**	**947**	**899**	**1,183**	**1,564**	**2,478**
78	46	165	105	160	129	163	204	207	274	472	701
111	59	243	190	236	204	211	257	240	363	524	888
91	62	242	182	212	163	165	220	164	238	306	616
117	68	221	184	233	186	204	223	235	300	498	831
111	53	282	161	308	160	227	232	340	312	464	766
46	23	86	56	89	70	61	69	74	92	165	278
554	**311**	**1,239**	**878**	**1,238**	**912**	**1,031**	**1,205**	**1,260**	**1,579**	**2,429**	**4,080**
127	81	354	231	308	299	326	389	362	464	640	828
93	69	256	255	194	313	228	366	261	377	383	552
62	47	157	140	120	157	134	248	145	216	305	498
56	29	115	109	87	125	96	182	112	181	196	440
101	74	289	329	289	336	304	401	304	418	541	958
44	26	124	116	102	125	99	115	96	104	246	399
483	**326**	**1,295**	**1,180**	**1,100**	**1,355**	**1,187**	**1,701**	**1,280**	**1,760**	**2,311**	**3,675**
68	30	102	62	113	87	86	68	56	62	126	141
69	37	155	126	143	127	100	156	119	164	227	370
64	34	113	125	122	99	105	125	84	115	265	309
70	56	149	120	128	145	144	160	112	122	274	333
114	86	302	228	253	236	200	195	185	235	420	661
129	74	262	190	176	198	134	184	144	181	266	336
43	32	132	77	137	125	88	114	97	112	259	459
557	**349**	**1,215**	**928**	**1,072**	**1,017**	**857**	**1,002**	**797**	**991**	**1,837**	**2,609**
23	16	62	72	64	78	56	97	77	150	145	298
38	18	98	87	96	85	62	112	118	179	213	456
19	16	37	43	40	34	38	42	21	71	50	122
80	**50**	**197**	**202**	**200**	**197**	**156**	**251**	**216**	**400**	**408**	**876**
28	15	44	37	52	56	43	47	60	68	143	249
12	10	41	25	33	33	34	34	39	45	120	263
12	7	29	22	42	24	24	23	44	39	77	116
52	**32**	**114**	**84**	**127**	**113**	**101**	**104**	**143**	**152**	**340**	**628**
66	47	151	138	120	159	118	195	185	271	380	565
114	70	225	222	166	236	181	307	213	325	347	649
133	100	255	304	226	360	263	396	285	462	547	1,031
313	**217**	**631**	**664**	**512**	**755**	**562**	**898**	**683**	**1,058**	**1,274**	**2,245**
94	67	202	153	173	205	187	233	202	245	369	564
106	78	246	222	187	237	189	286	178	292	449	677
86	54	183	153	177	200	168	227	224	231	449	616
286	**199**	**631**	**528**	**537**	**642**	**544**	**746**	**604**	**768**	**1,267**	**1,857**
94	76	199	201	151	219	148	205	110	182	254	464
60	35	120	78	120	118	136	118	161	167	323	418
71	43	151	91	125	79	116	128	113	95	190	288
225	**154**	**470**	**370**	**396**	**416**	**400**	**451**	**384**	**444**	**767**	**1,165**
97	101	190	218	175	324	188	363	174	336	437	735
83	41	134	115	117	169	117	182	83	155	199	420
55	47	137	125	152	141	143	196	168	187	373	404
235	**189**	**461**	**458**	**444**	**634**	**448**	**741**	**425**	**678**	**1,009**	**1,559**
3,641	**2,360**	**8,490**	**6,709**	**7,461**	**7,641**	**7,099**	**9,268**	**8,074**	**10,673**	**15,939**	**24,515**
64	47	143	92	113	105	84	131	160	175	270	438
14	7	25	7	19	21	29	16	20	27	74	126

FORM XV.

Hindus.

Statement showing the number of persons

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	256	132	124	2	1	8	2	11	3
2	Sahárunpur	2,275	1,165	1,110	16	11	57	27	81	43
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,679	1,389	1,290	19	15	63	38	71	42
4	Meerut	2,958	1,562	1,396	28	17	68	44	116	45
5	Bulandshahr	2,091	1,050	1,041	17	10	65	51	95	35
6	Aligarh	2,884	1,381	1,503	19	16	86	50	104	42
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**13,143**	**6,679**	**6,464**	**101**	**70**	**347**	**212**	**478**	**210**
7	Muttra	1,656	797	859	11	8	37	47	60	27
8	Agra	2,136	977	1,159	16	11	63	27	68	35
9	Farukhabad	2,319	1,209	1,110	36	16	96	55	127	59
10	Mainpuri	1,938	950	988	11	3	52	27	68	29
11	Etáwah	1,927	948	979	21	18	60	39	85	30
12	Etah	2,080	1,001	1,079	23	14	83	49	97	58
	Total, Agra Division ...	**12,056**	**5,882**	**6,174**	**118**	**70**	**391**	**244**	**505**	**238**
13	Bijnor	1,850	935	915	20	10	48	25	59	25
14	Moradabad	2,458	1,177	1,281	27	26	84	32	96	44
15	Budaun	2,546	1,194	1,352	29	27	76	83	135	63
16	Bareilly	2,770	1,319	1,451	27	35	78	49	101	60
17	Sháhjahánpur	2,946	1,399	1,547	28	16	105	51	135	86
18	Pilibhít	1,119	558	561	12	13	41	27	57	22
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**13,689**	**6,582**	**7,107**	**143**	**127**	**432**	**267**	**583**	**300**
19	Cawnpore	4,634	2,288	2,346	33	22	123	76	164	106
20	Fatehpur	3,512	1,547	1,965	48	25	97	69	103	65
21	Bánda	2,360	1,027	1,333	41	36	62	60	88	57
22	Hamírpur	1,860	755	1,105	30	13	40	34	52	33
23	Allahabad	4,235	1,874	2,361	77	51	114	97	148	92
24	Jaunpur	1,695	811	884	54	34	74	51	71	42
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**18,296**	**8,302**	**9,994**	**283**	**181**	**510**	**387**	**626**	**395**
25	Azamgarh	1,090	639	451	33	10	47	21	72	43
26	Mirzapur	1,989	950	1,039	30	36	85	39	73	46
27	Benares	1,637	825	812	45	27	66	35	44	30
28	Gházipur	2,009	1,039	970	67	28	88	45	95	55
29	Gorakhpur	3,510	1,725	1,785	85	77	123	102	179	122
30	Basti	2,570	1,323	1,247	95	57	121	76	148	70
31	Ballia	1,839	891	948	50	19	76	43	57	42
	Total, Benares Division ...	**14,644**	**7,392**	**7,252**	**405**	**254**	**606**	**361**	**668**	**408**
32	Jhánsi	1,233	491	742	16	4	31	14	32	21
33	Jalaun	1,619	672	947	18	11	37	16	44	33
34	Lalitpur	553	227	326	7	4	16	9	14	8
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**3,405**	**1,390**	**2,015**	**41**	**19**	**84**	**39**	**90**	**62**
35	Almora	992	475	517	45	15	36	22	28	17
36	Garhwál	795	346	449	21	10	24	17	22	12
37	Tarái	317	161	156	2	...	4	2	10	4
	Total, Kumaun Division,	**2,104**	**982**	**1,122**	**68**	**25**	**64**	**41**	**60**	**33**
38	Lucknow	2,137	927	1,210	21	23	58	44	71	59
39	Unao	3,350	1,461	1,889	40	24	110	73	124	88
40	Bara Banki	4,259	1,718	2,541	79	65	133	91	152	122
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**9,746**	**4,106**	**5,640**	**140**	**112**	**301**	**208**	**347**	**269**
41	Sitapur	2,774	1,330	1,444	45	41	96	58	115	66
42	Hardoi	3,317	1,495	1,822	44	39	107	90	131	90
43	Kheri	2,866	1,353	1,513	32	33	94	64	101	79
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**8,957**	**4,178**	**4,779**	**121**	**113**	**297**	**212**	**347**	**235**
44	Fyzabad	2,611	1,174	1,437	77	43	96	75	159	114
45	Bahraich	1,869	960	909	36	32	50	50	84	44
46	Gonda	1,685	910	775	52	36	69	50	114	48
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**6,165**	**3,044**	**3,121**	**165**	**111**	**215**	**175**	**357**	**206**
47	Rae Bareli	3,566	1,448	2,118	55	30	103	83	117	82
48	Sultanpur	2,001	876	1,125	46	32	85	60	75	47
49	Partabgarh	2,313	1,160	1,153	51	27	101	71	77	44
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**7,880**	**3,484**	**4,396**	**152**	**89**	**289**	**214**	**269**	**173**
	Total of Province ...	**110,085**	**52,021**	**58,064**	**1,737**	**1,171**	**3,536**	**2,360**	**4,330**	**2,529**
	Rámpur State	1,150	550	600	12	13	41	23	47	37
	Native Garhwál	460	231	229	9	5	17	9	24	13

Blind of the Hindu Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XV.

Hindus.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8	2	7	18	21	16	11	17	22	22	42	43
70	32	131	78	112	105	116	126	181	218	401	470
61	48	172	73	160	146	173	179	216	243	454	506
78	44	209	96	178	143	217	192	243	298	425	517
54	32	145	117	131	139	129	157	150	177	264	323
77	38	236	142	162	134	145	232	197	266	355	583
348	**196**	**900**	**524**	**764**	**683**	**791**	**903**	**1,009**	**1,224**	**1,941**	**2,442**
45	24	131	76	101	89	95	146	121	156	196	286
61	29	139	136	125	126	113	179	148	200	244	416
77	56	185	109	127	121	150	145	159	182	252	367
57	32	177	99	124	113	100	134	124	191	237	360
53	46	157	106	111	104	97	113	119	158	245	365
60	39	169	102	135	104	105	153	128	173	201	387
353	**226**	**958**	**628**	**723**	**657**	**660**	**870**	**799**	**1,060**	**1,375**	**2,181**
50	22	119	67	99	82	104	123	127	158	309	403
71	26	153	116	137	118	140	166	149	240	320	513
75	48	204	144	163	139	147	171	127	186	238	491
89	49	164	127	181	147	156	172	178	227	345	585
94	48	204	145	185	139	154	192	158	249	336	621
39	19	77	48	79	59	53	55	66	81	134	237
418	**212**	**921**	**647**	**844**	**684**	**754**	**879**	**805**	**1,141**	**1,682**	**2,850**
120	74	334	214	287	288	300	368	339	434	588	764
84	61	239	243	177	293	215	351	242	353	342	505
57	45	139	125	106	139	114	206	132	202	288	463
55	26	109	106	83	123	91	172	107	176	188	422
86	63	252	258	246	292	254	337	252	369	445	802
41	25	111	99	82	113	88	96	72	86	218	338
443	**294**	**1,184**	**1,045**	**981**	**1,248**	**1,062**	**1,530**	**1,144**	**1,620**	**2,069**	**3,294**
62	27	93	53	102	75	72	59	51	52	107	111
65	34	146	121	135	119	94	141	110	153	212	350
60	33	103	112	111	85	94	109	69	103	233	278
66	52	131	106	121	125	129	143	98	110	244	306
108	80	276	203	231	213	178	178	163	208	382	602
111	68	232	171	151	176	121	170	123	162	221	297
41	26	124	69	125	113	81	107	94	104	243	425
513	**320**	**1,105**	**835**	**976**	**906**	**769**	**907**	**708**	**892**	**1,642**	**2,369**
22	16	60	70	63	76	53	97	75	149	139	295
33	18	92	80	92	81	60	103	110	169	186	436
19	16	34	40	37	34	36	40	20	66	44	109
74	**50**	**186**	**190**	**192**	**191**	**149**	**240**	**205**	**384**	**369**	**840**
27	15	43	35	51	56	43	45	59	65	143	247
12	10	41	25	33	33	34	34	39	45	120	263
7	4	16	10	27	13	14	16	25	31	56	76
46	**29**	**100**	**70**	**111**	**102**	**91**	**95**	**123**	**141**	**319**	**586**
59	44	127	125	97	137	91	161	139	210	264	407
109	64	221	211	160	224	179	299	197	303	321	603
113	85	212	264	179	321	214	339	224	389	412	865
281	**193**	**560**	**600**	**436**	**682**	**484**	**799**	**560**	**902**	**997**	**1,875**
84	60	185	135	153	180	163	202	178	205	311	497
93	69	223	198	173	218	169	258	159	257	396	603
69	50	157	132	154	184	153	203	198	204	395	564
246	**179**	**565**	**465**	**480**	**582**	**485**	**663**	**535**	**666**	**1,102**	**1,664**
89	64	180	179	132	198	130	185	92	162	219	417
49	28	100	64	106	97	118	93	146	144	271	357
57	34	129	81	110	73	105	110	104	83	170	260
195	**126**	**409**	**324**	**348**	**368**	**353**	**388**	**342**	**389**	**660**	**1,034**
90	91	170	198	163	301	181	342	165	307	404	684
77	39	124	100	103	154	105	168	77	135	184	390
48	42	124	110	141	125	128	180	155	175	335	379
215	**172**	**418**	**408**	**407**	**580**	**414**	**690**	**397**	**617**	**923**	**1,453**
3,132	**1,997**	**7,306**	**5,736**	**6,262**	**6,683**	**6,012**	**7,964**	**6,627**	**9,036**	**13,079**	**20,588**
41	27	73	52	53	58	44	78	81	95	158	222
14	7	25	7	19	21	29	15	20	27	74	125

FORM XV.

Muhammadans.

Statement showing the number of persons

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	18	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	1,511	748	768	8	7	20	18	54	21
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,207	652	555	9	4	31	15	35	17
4	Meerut	944	516	428	5	2	19	15	31	19
5	Bulandshahr	514	267	247	4	4	19	8	25	10
6	Aligarh	432	198	234	4	3	10	9	18	13
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**4,626**	**2,387**	**2,239**	**30**	**20**	**99**	**65**	**163**	**80**
7	Muttra	147	73	74	...	1	5	5	4	2
8	Agra	270	135	135	3	...	4	4	11	3
9	Farukhabad	354	148	206	2	1	12	3	9	6
10	Mainpuri	106	51	55	3	1	2	1	5	...
11	Etáwah	119	59	60	1	...	4	...	3	2
12	Etah	279	127	152	2	2	10	4	5	10
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,275**	**593**	**632**	**11**	**5**	**37**	**17**	**37**	**23**
13	Bijnor	1,130	487	643	5	6	17	25	28	8
14	Moradabad	1,592	714	878	17	15	59	41	45	43
15	Budaun	613	272	341	8	7	15	12	23	21
16	Bareilly	1,008	473	535	1	12	32	24	45	18
17	Sháhjahánpur	955	642	313	9	5	11	9	22	9
18	Pilibhít	185	87	98	2	2	3	4	9	3
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**5,483**	**2,675**	**2,808**	**42**	**47**	**137**	**115**	**172**	**102**
19	Cawnpore	332	170	162	5	2	8	5	8	7
20	Fatehpur	274	135	139	2	3	11	6	6	4
21	Bánda	232	99	133	4	5	5	2	3	1
22	Hamírpur	88	42	46	2	1	6	2	5	2
23	Allahabad	754	334	420	11	8	17	14	22	8
24	Jaunpur	254	112	142	...	4	6	7	7	3
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**1,934**	**892**	**1,042**	**24**	**23**	**53**	**36**	**51**	**25**
25	Azámgarh	169	77	92	2	3	5	9	6	7
26	Mirzapur	130	66	64	2	1	7	3	8	3
27	Benares	181	86	95	1	2	1	5	3	3
28	Gházipur	206	102	104	4	2	4	6	8	5
29	Gorakhpur	339	157	182	4	10	8	8	9	8
30	Basti	351	199	152	8	3	18	13	21	17
31	Ballia	145	66	79	2	1	12	1	4	2
	Total, Benares Division ...	**1,521**	**753**	**768**	**23**	**22**	**55**	**45**	**59**	**45**
32	Jhánsi	22	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Jalaun	111	59	52	1	...	3	2	3	...
34	Lalitpur	14	5	9	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**147**	**78**	**69**	**1**	**...**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**
35	Almora	12	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	1
36	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	183	93	90	1	1	3	2	6	6
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**195**	**97**	**98**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**7**
38	Lucknow	579	272	307	4	3	13	10	14	7
39	Unao	187	73	114	1	1	6	2	7	6
40	Bara Banki	844	411	433	10	8	16	17	32	20
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,610**	**756**	**854**	**15**	**12**	**35**	**29**	**53**	**33**
41	Sitapur	394	183	211	3	3	12	9	15	11
42	Hardoi	383	173	210	7	4	9	5	15	12
43	Kheri	346	181	165	3	3	8	7	10	12
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,123**	**537**	**586**	**13**	**10**	**29**	**21**	**40**	**35**
44	Fyzabad	302	139	163	9	8	5	7	11	7
45	Bahraich	326	156	170	7	7	8	8	11	9
46	Gonda	218	121	97	6	3	11	7	14	4
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**846**	**416**	**430**	**22**	**18**	**24**	**22**	**36**	**20**
47	Rae Bareli	275	107	168	4	1	5	9	10	4
48	Sultanpur	188	74	114	3	2	2	8	7	8
49	Partabgarh	234	124	110	7	10	12	5	9	6
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**697**	**305**	**392**	**14**	**13**	**19**	**22**	**26**	**18**
	Total of Province ...	**19,457**	**9,489**	**9,968**	**196**	**171**	**494**	**376**	**647**	**389**
	Rámpur State	958	443	515	9	8	24	21	26	25
	Native Garhwál	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

Blind of the Muhammadan Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XV.

Muhammadans.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		*Over* 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	7	5
39	27	88	64	84	55	88	96	110	147	252	333
40	23	83	45	77	43	86	84	95	112	196	212
17	18	76	40	51	36	66	57	93	77	158	164
16	6	19	19	34	31	26	39	37	49	87	81
5	4	16	28	30	15	24	35	22	40	69	87
117	**78**	**283**	**196**	**278**	**180**	**291**	**313**	**357**	**425**	**769**	**882**
5	2	8	7	6	7	7	9	15	14	23	27
7	6	14	10	15	12	14	16	19	26	48	58
9	9	24	22	18	15	9	13	25	37	40	100
2	3	6	...	1	7	5	6	12	12	15	25
1	2	10	8	5	10	6	7	9	11	20	20
8	5	20	14	14	19	16	18	15	19	37	61
32	**27**	**82**	**61**	**59**	**70**	**57**	**69**	**95**	**119**	**183**	**291**
28	24	46	38	61	47	59	81	80	116	163	298
40	33	89	73	98	86	71	89	91	123	204	375
16	14	38	38	49	24	18	49	37	51	68	125
28	17	57	57	52	39	48	51	57	73	153	244
16	5	78	16	123	21	73	40	182	63	128	145
7	4	9	8	10	11	8	14	8	11	31	41
135	**97**	**317**	**230**	**393**	**228**	**277**	**324**	**455**	**437**	**747**	**1,228**
7	5	20	17	21	11	26	21	23	30	52	64
9	8	17	12	17	20	13	15	19	24	41	47
5	2	18	15	14	17	20	42	13	14	17	35
1	3	6	3	4	2	5	10	5	5	8	18
15	11	37	71	41	44	46	63	49	48	96	153
3	1	13	17	20	12	11	19	24	18	28	61
40	**30**	**111**	**135**	**117**	**106**	**121**	**170**	**133**	**139**	**242**	**378**
6	3	9	9	11	12	14	9	5	10	19	30
4	3	9	5	8	8	6	15	9	9	13	17
4	1	10	13	10	14	11	14	14	12	32	31
4	3	18	13	7	20	14	16	13	12	30	27
6	6	26	25	22	23	22	17	22	26	38	59
18	6	30	19	25	22	13	14	21	19	45	39
2	6	8	8	12	12	7	7	3	8	16	34
44	**28**	**110**	**92**	**95**	**111**	**87**	**92**	**87**	**96**	**193**	**237**
1	...	2	2	1	2	3	...	2	1	5	3
5	...	6	7	4	4	2	9	8	10	27	20
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	7
6	**...**	**8**	**9**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**9**	**10**	**12**	**35**	**30**
1	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	3	13	12	15	11	10	7	19	8	21	40
6	**3**	**14**	**14**	**16**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**20**	**11**	**21**	**40**
7	3	24	13	21	21	27	34	46	60	116	156
5	6	4	11	6	12	2	8	16	22	26	46
20	15	43	39	47	39	48	57	61	73	134	165
32	**24**	**71**	**63**	**74**	**72**	**77**	**99**	**123**	**155**	**276**	**367**
10	7	17	18	20	25	24	31	24	40	58	67
13	9	28	24	14	19	20	28	19	35	53	74
17	4	26	21	22	16	15	24	26	26	54	52
40	**20**	**66**	**63**	**56**	**60**	**59**	**83**	**69**	**101**	**165**	**193**
5	12	19	22	19	21	18	20	18	19	35	47
11	7	20	14	14	21	18	25	15	23	52	56
14	9	22	10	15	6	10	18	9	12	20	28
30	**28**	**61**	**46**	**48**	**48**	**46**	**63**	**42**	**54**	**107**	**131**
7	10	20	20	12	23	7	21	9	29	33	51
6	2	10	15	13	15	12	14	6	20	15	30
7	5	13	15	11	16	15	16	13	12	37	25
20	**17**	**43**	**50**	**36**	**54**	**34**	**51**	**28**	**61**	**85**	**106**
502	**352**	**1,166**	**959**	**1,178**	**946**	**1,064**	**1,282**	**1,419**	**1,610**	**2,823**	**3,883**
23	20	70	40	60	47	40	58	79	80	112	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

Statement showing the number of persons Blind of the Sikh Religion by Age and Sex

FORM XV.

Sikhs.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
26	Mirzapur	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total, Benares Division ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
46	Gonda	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3

Statement showing the number of persons Blind of the Christian Religion by Age and Sex.

Christians.

2	Saháranpur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	25	11	14	...	1	3	...	2	2	...	4	4	3	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	30	12	18	...	1	3	...	2	2	...	5	4	4	2	2	...	3	1	...	...	1
13	Bijnor	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
15	Budaun	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
16	Bareilly	6	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
17	Sháhjahánpur	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	15	4	11	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2
19	Cawnpore	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bánda	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	14	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	3	1	...	3
	Total, Allahabad Division,	19	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	1	3	1	...	3
26	Mirzapur	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
27	Benares	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	16	7	9	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	2	1	2	1
35	Almorah	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total, Kumaun Division...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
38	Lucknow	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
43	Kheri	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
44	Fyzabad	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
48	Sultanpur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Partabgarh	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total of Province ...	98	41	57	...	2	3	4	6	6	2	10	5	6	10	3	6	9	6	6	3	11

Statement showing the number of persons Blind of the Jain Religion by Age and Sex.

Jains.

2	Saháranpur	22	15	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	4	4
3	Muzaffarnagar	72	45	27	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	6	2	6	3	7	5	9	6	10	10
4	Meerut...	27	17	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	2	...	3	4	8	3
6	Aligarh	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	123	78	45	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	9	3	7	6	12	6	17	11	23	18
7	Muttra...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
8	Agra	14	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	3	3
10	Mainpuri	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	
11	Etáwah	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	Etah	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1
	Total, Agra Division ...	33	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	5	4	4	6	5
21	Bánda	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
34	Lalitpur	29	12	17	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	1	4	3	6
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	30	13	17	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	1	4	4	6
40	Bara Banki	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total of Province ...	190	108	82	2	...	1	1	4	1	5	1	13	8	11	9	16	13	22	19	34	30

FORM XVI.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEAF MUTES.

1. OF ALL RELIGIONS.
2. HINDUS.
3. MUHAMMADANS.
4. SIKHS.
5. CHRISTIANS.
6. JAINS.

Statement showing the number of

FORM XVI.

Of all Religions.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	326	184	142	13	9	32	34	44	36
2	Saháranpur	507	336	171	3	1	34	21	33	18
3	Muzaffarnagar	554	370	184	5	5	25	20	41	14
4	Meerut	520	339	181	9	2	24	14	40	21
5	Bulandshahr	364	258	106	4	...	17	8	33	6
6	Aligarh	360	243	117	3	1	25	13	33	12
	Total, Meerut Division	**2,631**	**1,730**	**901**	**37**	**18**	**157**	**110**	**224**	**107**
7	Muttra	205	146	59	...	...	14	3	20	4
8	Agra	352	236	116	1	2	18	10	41	9
9	Farukhabad	452	291	161	6	3	18	19	24	10
10	Mainpuri	310	223	87	4	3	29	7	22	10
11	Etáwah	304	216	88	4	1	22	9	34	7
12	Etah	370	240	130	7	3	26	18	35	11
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,993**	**1,352**	**641**	**22**	**12**	**127**	**66**	**176**	**51**
13	Bijnor	556	330	226	8	8	43	28	40	19
14	Moradabad	1,264	746	518	16	17	80	35	70	37
15	Budaun	448	315	133	16	3	51	26	46	24
16	Bareilly	515	338	177	6	7	53	27	53	25
17	Sháhjahánpur	380	232	148	3	2	27	10	42	16
18	Pilibhít	218	133	85	2	4	19	9	19	17
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**3,381**	**2,094**	**1,287**	**51**	**41**	**273**	**135**	**270**	**138**
19	Cawnpore	563	365	198	3	4	24	13	31	13
20	Fatehpur	303	170	133	5	6	20	23	21	15
21	Bánda	383	235	148	7	5	28	14	32	5
22	Hamírpur	280	161	119	3	4	16	13	26	11
23	Allahabad	835	522	313	12	8	55	33	52	33
24	Jaunpur	296	182	114	7	7	27	19	21	13
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**2,660**	**1,635**	**1,025**	**37**	**34**	**170**	**115**	**183**	**90**
25	Azamgarh	259	182	77	10	4	25	7	33	12
26	Mirzapur	491	315	176	14	6	45	17	37	21
27	Benares	468	275	193	10	9	35	17	32	15
28	Gházipur	400	258	142	7	3	19	12	29	17
29	Gorakhpur	3,550	2,215	1,335	150	108	376	217	448	244
30	Basti	1,414	951	463	38	12	129	51	162	76
31	Ballia	357	238	119	18	6	42	24	43	12
	Total, Benares Division ...	**6,939**	**4,434**	**2,505**	**247**	**148**	**671**	**345**	**784**	**397**
32	Jhánsi	124	77	47	4	2	9	4	4	4
33	Jalaun	169	101	68	1	3	9	6	13	8
34	Lalitpur	89	61	28	2	1	4	4	6	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**382**	**239**	**143**	**7**	**6**	**22**	**14**	**23**	**12**
35	Almora	1,285	847	438	35	28	99	64	112	80
36	Garhwál	793	482	311	23	11	53	27	47	41
37	Tarái	98	61	37	...	...	7	3	9	5
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**2,176**	**1,390**	**786**	**58**	**39**	**159**	**94**	**168**	**126**
38	Lucknow	301	177	124	4	1	16	9	24	8
39	Unao	402	264	138	4	4	23	17	38	11
40	Bara Banki	775	493	282	8	8	68	20	60	40
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,478**	**934**	**544**	**16**	**13**	**107**	**46**	**122**	**59**
41	Sitapur	450	322	128	6	3	35	22	34	10
42	Hardoi	352	227	125	4	3	27	18	32	16
43	Kheri	940	611	329	32	21	92	64	102	55
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,742**	**1,160**	**582**	**42**	**27**	**154**	**104**	**168**	**81**
44	Fyzabad	453	273	180	11	9	33	17	37	27
45	Bahraich	1,456	890	566	36	43	131	94	181	119
46	Gonda	1,265	839	426	41	33	165	85	189	81
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**3,174**	**2,002**	**1,172**	**88**	**85**	**329**	**196**	**407**	**227**
47	Rae Bareli	506	298	208	13	5	33	25	32	26
48	Sultanpur	329	209	120	3	6	26	11	22	7
49	Partabgarh	258	151	107	6	4	23	10	13	13
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**1,093**	**658**	**435**	**22**	**15**	**82**	**46**	**67**	**46**
	Total of Province ...	**27,649**	**17,628**	**10,021**	**627**	**438**	**2,251**	**1,271**	**2,592**	**1,334**
	Rampur State	469	297	172	9	1	31	23	38	15
	Native Garhwál	348	227	121	10	7	25	20	28	18

Deaf Mutes of all Religions by Age and Sex.

FORM XVI.

Of all Religions.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		*Over* 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	16	24	18	17	7	11	7	7	10	7	5
33	15	71	26	47	20	44	19	31	18	40	33
40	16	80	22	51	23	51	23	33	23	44	38
28	11	67	33	44	20	45	25	39	24	43	31
26	6	50	17	37	21	35	15	27	16	29	17
21	5	48	30	28	6	35	14	19	16	31	20
177	**69**	**340**	**146**	**224**	**97**	**221**	**103**	**156**	**107**	**194**	**144**
16	2	38	9	20	7	15	13	11	7	12	14
21	4	59	23	33	19	22	13	19	17	22	19
25	15	76	27	34	15	37	18	29	18	42	36
19	6	43	17	37	8	23	12	18	8	28	16
12	6	63	14	15	16	13	12	15	7	38	16
15	4	56	28	37	17	28	12	19	17	17	20
108	**37**	**335**	**118**	**176**	**82**	**138**	**80**	**111**	**74**	**159**	**121**
20	8	56	26	49	16	39	23	25	30	50	68
68	22	122	76	94	34	83	67	77	64	136	166
34	14	62	19	31	9	25	13	20	8	30	17
41	12	70	34	40	14	28	8	16	25	31	25
27	16	49	28	33	16	15	19	18	16	18	25
21	4	18	7	12	7	15	12	11	7	16	18
211	**76**	**377**	**190**	**259**	**96**	**205**	**142**	**167**	**150**	**281**	**319**
22	14	88	36	60	20	41	33	46	25	50	40
17	14	52	26	31	20	9	11	8	11	7	7
16	14	48	29	32	23	24	24	18	18	30	16
13	6	41	21	29	20	16	12	4	14	13	18
58	18	111	42	77	53	52	35	53	39	52	52
9	7	43	24	24	15	26	15	13	5	12	9
135	**73**	**383**	**178**	**253**	**151**	**168**	**130**	**142**	**112**	**164**	**142**
19	10	37	12	24	15	14	5	9	5	11	7
19	14	61	33	50	16	35	23	19	28	35	18
16	8	43	28	41	27	36	30	21	18	41	41
19	7	47	28	41	24	34	26	28	9	34	16
271	158	444	212	227	139	118	78	66	68	115	111
102	55	208	93	138	57	80	39	37	35	57	45
25	15	50	29	32	14	15	6	6	4	7	9
471	**267**	**890**	**435**	**553**	**292**	**332**	**207**	**186**	**167**	**300**	**247**
5	2	15	12	13	7	6	3	12	2	9	11
12	6	26	16	14	8	8	6	5	5	13	10
10	2	13	4	7	4	5	3	8	3	6	7
27	**10**	**54**	**32**	**34**	**19**	**19**	**12**	**25**	**10**	**28**	**28**
102	60	210	76	115	71	88	27	46	19	40	13
51	42	100	56	89	52	70	35	27	22	22	25
9	...	10	8	11	8	9	1	3	4	3	8
162	**102**	**320**	**140**	**215**	**131**	**167**	**63**	**76**	**45**	**65**	**46**
14	9	28	20	28	8	20	18	18	18	25	33
26	9	41	26	41	23	39	17	19	10	33	21
38	13	98	42	64	40	57	35	39	31	61	53
78	**31**	**167**	**88**	**133**	**71**	**116**	**70**	**76**	**59**	**119**	**107**
35	15	48	21	47	13	31	6	39	11	47	27
22	16	42	16	32	18	17	13	24	9	27	16
63	34	109	53	75	41	42	21	39	16	57	24
120	**65**	**199**	**90**	**154**	**72**	**90**	**40**	**102**	**36**	**131**	**67**
26	11	54	29	44	27	27	20	16	15	25	25
118	81	192	92	87	44	64	39	39	23	42	31
110	41	148	81	77	40	45	27	28	14	36	24
254	**133**	**394**	**202**	**208**	**111**	**136**	**86**	**83**	**52**	**103**	**80**
24	10	58	37	40	22	39	26	24	14	35	43
14	11	44	18	34	15	20	13	19	16	27	23
15	10	33	24	28	16	15	14	10	4	8	12
53	**31**	**135**	**79**	**102**	**53**	**74**	**53**	**53**	**34**	**70**	**78**
1,796	**894**	**3,594**	**1,698**	**2,311**	**1,175**	**1,666**	**986**	**1,177**	**846**	**1,614**	**1,379**
15	18	49	29	42	17	36	21	31	18	46	35
25	18	57	26	48	11	14	10	13	6	7	6

FORM XVI.

Hindus.

Statement showing the number of Deaf

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	310	172	138	12	9	29	34	41	34
2	Saháranpur	309	202	107	...	1	18	13	16	10
3	Muzaffarnagar	359	242	117	1	4	21	11	27	9
4	Meerut	378	261	117	8	2	16	9	28	9
5	Bulandshahr	283	204	79	4	...	15	7	24	3
6	Aligarh	295	199	96	3	1	20	9	29	11
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,934**	**1,280**	**654**	**28**	**17**	**119**	**83**	**165**	**76**
7	Muttra	194	140	54	...	...	13	3	19	4
8	Agra	307	206	101	1	2	17	9	38	9
9	Farukhabad	394	261	133	5	3	15	18	21	9
10	Mainpuri	285	208	77	3	3	29	6	18	8
11	Etáwah	291	209	82	4	1	22	9	32	7
12	Etah	317	211	106	7	2	23	11	29	9
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,788**	**1,235**	**553**	**20**	**11**	**119**	**56**	**157**	**46**
13	Bijnor	298	187	111	6	3	24	18	23	9
14	Moradabad	822	485	337	10	10	45	16	46	25
15	Budaun	342	243	99	12	2	41	16	34	14
16	Bareilly	352	235	117	3	4	33	16	38	18
17	Sháhjahánpur	311	195	116	3	2	24	8	34	13
18	Pilibhít	185	112	73	1	3	15	6	19	16
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2,310**	**1,457**	**853**	**35**	**24**	**182**	**80**	**194**	**95**
19	Cawnpore	514	335	179	3	4	22	13	29	11
20	Fatehpur	269	156	113	5	4	19	18	17	15
21	Bánda	358	219	139	7	5	27	14	31	5
22	Hamírpur	265	154	111	3	3	16	12	26	10
23	Allahabad	681	430	251	12	5	50	24	44	25
24	Jaunpur	239	156	83	4	5	22	18	19	10
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**2,326**	**1,450**	**876**	**34**	**26**	**156**	**99**	**166**	**76**
25	Azamgarh	222	157	65	9	3	21	7	28	11
26	Mirzapur	456	296	160	14	5	44	16	34	21
27	Benares	413	250	163	10	8	32	15	29	12
28	Gházipur	353	232	121	7	3	17	9	26	13
29	Gorakhpur	3,214	2,000	1,214	135	100	344	192	394	219
30	Basti	1,251	855	396	37	11	114	44	150	66
31	Ballia	337	225	112	18	6	39	23	41	12
	Total, Benares Division ...	**6,246**	**4,015**	**2,231**	**230**	**136**	**611**	**306**	**702**	**354**
32	Jhánsi	118	75	43	4	2	9	3	4	4
33	Jalaun	157	91	66	...	3	8	6	13	8
34	Lalitpur	80	54	26	2	1	3	3	6	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**355**	**220**	**135**	**6**	**6**	**20**	**12**	**23**	**12**
35	Almora	1,276	841	435	35	28	99	64	112	80
36	Garhwál	793	482	311	23	11	53	27	47	41
37	Tarái	62	39	23	...	...	4	2	6	4
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**2,131**	**1,362**	**769**	**58**	**39**	**156**	**93**	**165**	**125**
38	Lucknow	239	149	90	4	...	12	6	21	6
39	Unao	365	239	126	3	4	22	16	33	10
40	Bara Banki	619	400	219	6	6	52	15	48	32
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,223**	**788**	**435**	**13**	**10**	**86**	**37**	**102**	**48**
41	Sitapur	369	264	105	5	3	29	19	31	8
42	Hardoi	322	208	114	4	3	25	18	31	15
43	Kheri	864	564	300	30	20	80	57	96	48
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,555**	**1,036**	**519**	**39**	**26**	**134**	**94**	**158**	**71**
44	Fyzabad	398	240	158	7	9	31	15	34	24
45	Bahraich	1,269	782	487	29	35	117	85	164	104
46	Gonda	1,176	783	393	37	33	154	82	175	76
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**2,843**	**1,805**	**1,038**	**73**	**77**	**302**	**182**	**373**	**204**
47	Rae Bareli	461	277	184	12	4	30	22	30	21
48	Sultanpur	304	193	111	2	5	25	10	20	6
49	Partabgarh	239	141	98	6	3	22	10	11	12
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**1,004**	**611**	**393**	**20**	**12**	**77**	**42**	**61**	**39**
	Total of Province ...	**23,715**	**15,259**	**8,456**	**556**	**384**	**1,962**	**1,084**	**2,266**	**1,146**
	Rampur State	260	165	95	4	1	14	13	23	8
	Native Garhwál	348	227	121	10	7	25	20	28	18

Mutes of the Hindu Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XVI.

Hindus.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		*Over* 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	15	22	17	16	7	10	7	7	10	7	5
17	12	47	17	30	9	27	11	19	11	28	23
30	9	50	13	29	18	37	17	19	18	28	23
21	8	55	22	32	14	35	15	32	16	34	22
19	6	39	12	29	18	30	9	20	14	24	10
16	5	42	26	20	5	28	11	15	12	26	16
131	**55**	**255**	**107**	**156**	**66**	**167**	**70**	**112**	**81**	**147**	**99**
15	2	37	8	20	6	14	11	10	7	12	13
21	3	50	20	25	17	20	10	17	13	17	18
23	12	72	25	28	13	31	16	26	10	40	27
19	5	40	16	34	8	22	10	17	8	26	13
11	6	60	14	15	15	12	10	15	6	38	14
13	4	50	24	32	12	26	11	17	16	14	17
102	**32**	**309**	**107**	**154**	**71**	**125**	**68**	**102**	**60**	**147**	**102**
10	5	39	14	25	7	19	10	15	17	26	28
34	14	90	51	59	15	59	46	52	45	90	115
27	11	45	16	22	7	21	9	18	8	23	16
29	5	48	25	31	10	20	6	13	14	20	19
23	14	41	23	25	14	13	13	15	12	17	17
17	4	14	7	11	6	12	10	10	4	13	17
140	**53**	**277**	**136**	**173**	**59**	**144**	**94**	**123**	**100**	**189**	**212**
21	14	83	32	55	17	36	31	39	21	47	36
16	14	48	22	28	16	8	10	8	7	7	7
16	12	46	29	30	22	19	22	16	15	27	15
12	6	40	20	28	19	14	11	3	14	12	16
48	16	89	36	62	42	38	25	44	30	43	48
7	6	39	17	19	8	24	10	12	3	10	6
120	**68**	**345**	**156**	**222**	**124**	**139**	**109**	**122**	**90**	**146**	**128**
17	7	31	10	23	13	11	5	9	4	8	5
17	13	56	28	47	13	34	21	18	26	32	17
15	7	40	21	36	20	31	27	19	14	38	39
19	7	42	20	35	20	30	25	27	9	29	15
251	151	400	191	206	126	104	67	59	62	107	106
90	45	192	80	122	46	71	35	32	29	47	40
25	13	50	29	27	12	14	6	6	4	5	7
434	**243**	**811**	**379**	**496**	**250**	**295**	**186**	**170**	**148**	**266**	**229**
5	2	14	11	13	6	6	3	11	1	9	11
10	6	24	15	13	8	8	6	5	5	10	9
9	2	11	4	7	3	3	3	7	3	6	7
24	**10**	**49**	**30**	**33**	**17**	**17**	**12**	**23**	**9**	**25**	**27**
102	60	208	75	115	69	86	27	44	19	40	13
51	42	100	56	89	52	70	35	27	22	22	25
4	...	10	6	9	3	4	...	1	2	1	6
157	**102**	**318**	**137**	**213**	**124**	**160**	**62**	**72**	**43**	**63**	**44**
11	7	22	15	24	6	17	10	17	13	21	27
24	8	36	22	39	21	35	16	18	10	29	19
32	11	75	26	51	34	48	25	34	29	54	41
67	**26**	**133**	**63**	**114**	**61**	**100**	**51**	**69**	**52**	**104**	**87**
27	13	33	17	40	9	24	5	34	11	41	20
21	16	40	18	29	16	14	10	21	8	23	15
59	33	103	50	67	39	36	17	38	15	55	21
107	**62**	**176**	**80**	**136**	**64**	**74**	**32**	**93**	**34**	**119**	**56**
23	8	46	26	35	24	24	15	15	14	25	23
105	68	171	78	74	36	55	36	32	18	35	27
104	37	142	73	72	36	41	26	24	13	34	17
232	**113**	**359**	**177**	**181**	**96**	**120**	**77**	**71**	**45**	**94**	**67**
22	10	54	33	36	20	38	22	22	13	33	39
14	10	39	17	34	13	18	12	17	16	24	22
15	10	33	21	26	15	14	14	6	3	8	10
51	**30**	**126**	**71**	**96**	**48**	**70**	**48**	**45**	**32**	**65**	**71**
1,565	**794**	**3,158**	**1,443**	**1,974**	**980**	**1,411**	**809**	**1,002**	**694**	**1,365**	**1,122**
9	9	31	17	22	8	18	12	21	10	23	17
25	18	57	26	48	11	14	10	13	5	7	6

FORM XVI.

Muhammadans.

Statement showing the number of Deaf Mutes

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	14	11	3	1	...	2	...	3	1
2	Saháranpur	198	134	64	3	...	16	8	17	8
3	Muzaffarnagar	182	117	65	4	1	3	9	13	5
4	Meerut	141	78	63	1	...	8	5	12	11
5	Bulandshahr	81	54	27	...	...	2	1	9	3
6	Aligarh	62	42	20	...	...	5	4	4	1
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**678**	**436**	**242**	**9**	**1**	**36**	**27**	**58**	**29**
7	Muttra	10	5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...
8	Agra	32	22	10	...	...	1	1	2	...
9	Farukhabad	58	30	28	1	...	3	1	3	1
10	Mainpuri	23	14	9	1	...	...	1	3	2
11	Etáwah	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	2	...
12	Etah	49	27	22	...	1	2	7	6	2
	Total, Agra Division ...	**185**	**105**	**80**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**10**	**17**	**5**
13	Bijnor	258	143	115	2	5	19	10	17	10
14	Moradabad	442	261	181	6	7	35	19	24	12
15	Budaun	106	72	34	4	1	10	10	12	10
16	Bareilly	159	102	57	3	3	20	10	15	5
17	Sháhjahánpur	67	36	31	...	...	3	2	7	3
18	Pilibhít	33	21	12	1	1	4	3	...	1
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**1,065**	**635**	**430**	**16**	**17**	**91**	**54**	**75**	**41**
19	Cawnpore	49	30	19	...	...	2	...	2	2
20	Fatehpur	34	14	20	...	2	1	5	4	...
21	Bánda	25	16	9	...	...	1	...	1	...
22	Hamírpur	15	7	8	...	1	...	1	...	1
23	Allahabad	151	89	62	...	3	5	9	8	8
24	Jaunpur	57	26	31	3	2	5	1	2	3
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**331**	**182**	**149**	**3**	**8**	**14**	**16**	**17**	**14**
25	Azamgarh	37	25	12	1	1	4	...	5	1
26	Mirzapur	33	19	14	...	1	1	1	3	...
27	Benares	55	25	30	...	1	3	2	3	3
28	Gházipur	46	26	20	...	...	2	3	3	3
29	Gorakhpur	329	208	121	15	8	32	25	50	25
30	Basti	163	96	67	1	1	15	7	12	10
31	Ballia	20	13	7	...	...	3	1	2	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**683**	**412**	**271**	**17**	**12**	**60**	**39**	**78**	**42**
32	Jhánsi	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...
33	Jalaun	12	10	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**20**	**14**	**6**	**1**	**...**	**1**	**1**	**...**	**...**
35	Almora	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	36	22	14	...	...	3	1	3	1
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**45**	**28**	**17**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**
38	Lucknow	57	26	31	...	...	3	2	2	2
39	Unao	37	25	12	1	...	1	1	5	1
40	Bara Banki	156	93	63	2	2	16	5	12	8
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**250**	**144**	**106**	**3**	**2**	**20**	**8**	**19**	**11**
41	Sitapur	81	58	23	1	...	6	3	3	2
42	Hardoi	30	19	11	...	...	2	...	1	1
43	Kheri	76	47	29	2	1	12	7	6	7
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**187**	**124**	**63**	**3**	**1**	**20**	**10**	**10**	**10**
44	Fyzabad	55	33	22	4	...	2	2	3	3
45	Bahraich	187	108	79	7	8	14	9	17	15
46	Gonda	89	56	33	4	...	11	3	14	5
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**331**	**197**	**134**	**15**	**8**	**27**	**14**	**34**	**23**
47	Rae Bareli	45	21	24	1	1	3	3	2	5
48	Sultanpur	25	16	9	1	1	1	1	2	1
49	Partabgarh	19	10	9	...	1	1	...	2	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**89**	**47**	**42**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**6**	**7**
	Total of Province ...	**3,864**	**2,324**	**1,540**	**71**	**53**	**284**	**184**	**317**	**183**
	Rámpur State	209	132	77	5	...	17	10	15	7

of the Muhammadan Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XVI.

Muhammadans.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	3	24	9	17	11	17	8	12	7	12	10
9	7	27	8	19	9	13	6	13	5	16	15
7	3	12	11	12	6	10	10	7	8	9	9
7	...	11	5	8	3	5	6	7	2	5	7
5	...	6	4	8	1	6	3	3	3	5	4
45	**14**	**82**	**38**	**65**	**30**	**52**	**33**	**42**	**25**	**47**	**45**
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1
...	...	4	2	7	2	2	...	1	4	5	1
2	3	4	2	6	2	6	2	3	8	2	9
...	1	3	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	2	3
1	...	3	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2
2	...	5	2	5	5	2	1	2	1	3	3
6	**4**	**20**	**8**	**21**	**11**	**12**	**8**	**8**	**14**	**12**	**19**
10	3	17	12	24	9	20	13	10	13	24	40
34	8	32	25	35	19	24	21	25	19	46	51
7	3	17	3	9	2	4	4	2	...	7	1
11	7	22	9	9	4	8	2	3	11	11	6
4	2	8	4	8	2	2	6	3	4	1	8
4	...	4	...	1	1	3	2	1	3	3	1
70	**23**	**100**	**53**	**86**	**37**	**61**	**48**	**44**	**50**	**92**	**107**
1	...	5	4	5	3	5	2	7	4	3	4
1	...	4	4	3	4	1	1	...	4	...	...
...	2	2	...	2	1	5	2	2	3	3	1
1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	2
10	2	22	6	13	11	14	10	9	9	8	4
2	1	4	7	5	7	2	5	1	2	2	3
15	**5**	**38**	**22**	**29**	**27**	**29**	**21**	**20**	**22**	**17**	**14**
2	3	6	2	1	2	3	...	...	1	3	2
2	1	5	5	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	...
1	1	3	7	5	7	5	3	2	4	3	2
...	...	5	8	6	4	4	1	1	...	5	1
18	7	43	21	21	13	14	11	7	6	8	5
12	10	16	13	16	11	9	4	5	6	10	5
...	2	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	2	2
35	**24**	**78**	**56**	**57**	**42**	**37**	**21**	**16**	**18**	**34**	**17**
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**
...	...	2	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
5	...	...	2	2	5	5	1	2	2	2	2
5	...	**2**	**3**	**2**	**7**	**7**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**
3	2	6	4	4	2	3	8	1	5	4	6
2	1	5	4	2	2	4	1	1	...	4	2
6	2	23	16	13	6	9	10	5	2	7	12
11	**5**	**34**	**24**	**19**	**10**	**16**	**19**	**7**	**7**	**15**	**20**
8	2	15	4	7	4	7	1	5	...	6	7
1	...	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	1
4	1	6	3	8	2	6	4	1	1	2	3
13	**3**	**23**	**10**	**18**	**8**	**16**	**8**	**9**	**2**	**12**	**11**
3	3	8	3	9	3	3	5	1	1	...	2
13	13	21	14	13	8	9	3	7	5	7	4
6	4	6	8	5	4	4	1	4	1	2	7
22	**20**	**35**	**25**	**27**	**15**	**16**	**9**	**12**	**7**	**9**	**13**
2	...	4	4	4	2	1	4	2	1	2	4
...	1	5	1	...	2	2	1	2	...	3	1
...	...	...	3	2	1	1	...	4	1	...	2
2	**1**	**9**	**8**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**5**	**7**
226	**99**	**425**	**249**	**331**	**193**	**251**	**173**	**171**	**150**	**248**	**256**
6	4	18	12	20	9	18	9	10	8	23	13

FORM XVI.

Sikhs.

Statement showing the number of Deaf Mutes of the Sikh Religion by Age and Sex.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Christians.

Statement showing the number of Deaf Mutes of the Christian Religion by Age and Sex.

1	Dehra Dún	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	Agra	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
16	Bareilly	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26	Mirzapur	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
28	Gházipur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Gorakhpur	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division...	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
38	Lucknow	5	2	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division,	5	2	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	33	17	16	...	1	1	2	7	4	3	1	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	1

Jains.

Statement showing the number of Deaf Mutes of the Jain Religion by Age and Sex.

3	Muzaffarnagar	13	11	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Meerut	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	16	13	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
7	Muttra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
10	Mainpuri	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	Etah...	4	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	13	9	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	7	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	7	5	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	36	27	9	...	...	3	1	2	1	2	...	8	3	4	2	4	2	4	...	...	...

FORM XVII.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LEPERS.

1. OF ALL RELIGIONS.
2. HINDUS.
3. MUHAMMADANS.
4. CHRISTIANS.
5. JAINS.

FORM XVII.

Of all Religions.

Statement showing the number of

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	288	215	73	...	...	...	...	8	5
2	Saháranpur	223	171	52	...	...	...	...	3	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	237	210	27	...	...	1	...	3	2
4	Meerut	380	325	55	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Bulandshahr	363	305	58	...	1	2	...	...	4
6	Aligarh	201	182	19	1	...	1	1	2	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,692**	**1,408**	**284**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**17**	**12**
7	Muttra	90	76	14	...	...	...	...	2	...
8	Agra	116	104	12	...	...	...	1	1	...
9	Farukhabad.	174	156	18	...	1	2	1	2	1
10	Mainpuri	150	134	16	...	1	1	...	1	1
11	Etáwah	83	80	3	...	...	1	...	1	...
12	Etah	230	210	20	...	...	1	2	2	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**843**	**760**	**83**	**...**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**2**
13	Bijnor	273	233	40	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Moradabad	1,348	899	449	11	11	39	20	35	23
15	Budaun	364	328	36	...	...	1	...	1	1
16	Bareilly	407	369	38	...	...	1	1	3	1
17	Sháhjahánpur	459	419	40	...	...	...	2	4	...
18	Pilibhít	133	118	15	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**2,984**	**2,366**	**618**	**11**	**12**	**41**	**25**	**43**	**26**
19	Cawnpore	283	245	38	...	...	...	...	5	...
20	Fatehpur	154	119	35	2	1	1	1	3	1
21	Bánda	856	419	437	6	2	2	2	30	34
22	Hamírpur	275	213	62	1	...	1	...	4	2
23	Allahabad	361	281	80	...	...	...	4	3	1
24	Jaunpur	270	223	47	...	1	1	...	2	...
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**2,199**	**1,500**	**699**	**9**	**4**	**5**	**7**	**47**	**38**
25	Azamgarh	189	160	29	1	1	...	1	4	1
26	Mirzapur	396	327	69	2	1	...	1	4	6
27	Benares	284	233	51	1	...	...	...	4	...
28	Gházipur	492	434	58	2	...	4	2	7	2
29	Gorakhpur	958	806	152	1	5	12	6	26	15
30	Basti	698	587	111	...	1	1	1	5	5
31	Ballia	542	494	48	1	...	1	1	6	3
	Total, Benares Division ...	**3,559**	**3,041**	**518**	**8**	**8**	**18**	**12**	**56**	**32**
32	Jhánsi	162	127	35	...	...	...	...	...	2
33	Jalaun	172	146	26	1	...	1	2	5	3
34	Lalitpur	78	65	13	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**412**	**338**	**74**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**6**
35	Almora	1,039	776	263	2	...	7	7	20	6
36	Garhwál	629	457	172	1	...	5	3	11	12
37	Tarái	22	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,690**	**1,253**	**437**	**3**	**...**	**12**	**10**	**31**	**18**
38	Lucknow	244	206	38	1	...	2	...	2	...
39	Unao	319	272	47	...	...	4	1	3	...
40	Bara Banki	856	762	94	2	...	2	2	10	2
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,419**	**1,240**	**179**	**3**	**...**	**8**	**3**	**15**	**2**
41	Sitapur	434	395	39	...	2	2	3	14	1
42	Hardoi	344	318	26	1	...	1	...	2	1
43	Kheri	329	291	38	1	1	1	...	1	1
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,107**	**1,004**	**103**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**17**	**3**
44	Fyzabad	378	312	66	1	1	2	...	7	2
45	Bahraich	275	247	28	...	1	1	1	5	1
46	Gonda	379	312	67	1	...	1	2	5	2
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**1,032**	**871**	**161**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**17**	**5**
47	Rae Bareli	368	304	64	1	2	4	1	6	2
48	Sultanpur	246	186	60	...	...	...	4	4	...
49	Partabgarh	271	182	89	1	1	3	4	6	3
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**885**	**672**	**213**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**9**	**16**	**5**
	Total of Province ...	**17,822**	**14,453**	**3,369**	**42**	**36**	**110**	**79**	**274**	**149**
	Rámpur State	126	110	16	...	....	...	1	1	...
	Native Garhwál	307	229	78	4	3	7	6	12	8

Lepers of all Religions by Age and Sex.

FORM XVII.

Of all Religions.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
11	2	21	17	63	17	55	22	34	6	23	4
6	2	10	7	35	8	53	14	36	9	28	12
8	...	24	5	43	2	53	5	49	5	29	8
6	3	34	8	62	10	95	19	72	5	55	9
5	2	40	5	68	10	85	17	64	9	41	10
4	1	34	1	34	5	47	4	31	5	28	2
40	**10**	**163**	**43**	**305**	**52**	**388**	**81**	**286**	**39**	**204**	**45**
1	2	12	1	17	2	24	2	12	3	8	4
2	...	9	2	17	1	30	3	31	4	14	1
4	2	16	1	30	1	40	4	42	5	20	2
...	...	13	1	25	1	41	2	31	6	22	4
3	...	10	1	11	1	20	1	24	...	10	...
4	...	25	4	26	4	74	6	43	2	35	2
14	**4**	**85**	**10**	**126**	**10**	**229**	**18**	**183**	**20**	**109**	**13**
7	2	21	5	42	6	77	10	50	6	36	10
45	12	106	51	154	39	166	68	157	73	186	152
7	2	53	5	62	7	89	8	66	5	49	8
7	...	37	6	84	7	103	6	74	7	60	10
6	2	39	9	80	4	103	9	91	6	96	8
2	...	13	1	26	1	31	1	27	3	19	6
74	**18**	**269**	**77**	**448**	**64**	**569**	**102**	**465**	**100**	**446**	**194**
3	...	16	3	47	8	67	8	65	10	42	9
1	1	9	2	22	7	30	4	24	9	27	9
25	44	47	78	105	65	79	67	54	76	71	69
4	2	25	5	52	14	63	13	37	20	26	6
3	...	37	12	61	13	71	20	64	17	42	13
...	1	18	8	41	10	63	7	62	8	36	12
36	**48**	**152**	**108**	**328**	**117**	**373**	**119**	**306**	**140**	**244**	**118**
9	2	10	5	35	4	55	7	27	3	19	5
12	4	35	8	66	21	86	8	87	8	35	12
7	...	39	11	48	8	57	15	49	9	28	8
9	1	43	9	106	16	129	11	86	10	48	7
19	12	133	26	202	25	194	18	123	19	96	26
8	4	78	10	146	22	161	27	112	22	76	19
13	2	53	6	114	7	144	12	69	6	93	11
77	**25**	**391**	**75**	**717**	**103**	**826**	**98**	**553**	**77**	**395**	**88**
6	4	22	8	31	4	33	5	19	6	16	6
3	2	26	6	38	5	43	3	19	2	10	3
3	2	6	2	18	1	14	2	7	3	15	1
12	**8**	**54**	**16**	**87**	**10**	**90**	**10**	**45**	**11**	**41**	**10**
52	27	122	46	188	47	178	57	137	37	70	36
18	7	79	26	124	34	103	35	74	39	42	16
1	...	1	...	5	...	5	1	5	...	3	1
71	**34**	**202**	**72**	**317**	**81**	**286**	**93**	**216**	**76**	**115**	**53**
...	1	20	5	44	10	56	7	46	8	35	7
2	1	24	9	39	7	77	11	75	10	48	8
19	3	97	14	151	16	216	17	141	12	124	28
21	**5**	**141**	**28**	**234**	**33**	**349**	**35**	**262**	**30**	**207**	**43**
18	1	41	3	67	5	101	17	80	4	72	3
7	1	25	4	65	6	72	6	84	4	61	4
5	3	30	4	53	5	82	9	71	6	47	9
30	**5**	**96**	**11**	**185**	**16**	**255**	**32**	**235**	**14**	**180**	**16**
7	3	29	7	56	16	76	12	74	12	60	13
5	2	26	1	39	5	69	5	56	4	46	8
10	9	43	11	71	8	76	15	56	6	49	14
22	**14**	**98**	**19**	**166**	**29**	**221**	**32**	**186**	**22**	**155**	**35**
1	...	30	6	60	8	86	18	60	13	56	14
9	3	28	9	37	13	45	7	34	7	29	17
2	2	15	12	25	26	42	16	51	12	37	13
12	**5**	**73**	**27**	**122**	**47**	**173**	**41**	**145**	**32**	**122**	**44**
409	**176**	**1,724**	**486**	**3,035**	**562**	**3,759**	**661**	**2,882**	**561**	**2,218**	**659**
1	2	14	1	24	4	24	3	31	4	15	1
14	5	39	13	52	18	49	17	36	10	16	8

FORM XVII.

Hindus.

Statement showing the number of

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dehra Dún	287	214	73	...	...	...	...	8	5
2	Saháranpur	147	113	34	...	...	...	...	2	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	168	151	17	...	...	1	...	2	2
4	Meerut	292	252	40	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	Bulandshahr	296	250	46	...	...	2	...	...	3
6	Aligarh	168	151	17	1	...	1	1	2	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,358**	**1,131**	**227**	**1**	**...**	**4**	**1**	**14**	**11**
7	Muttra	81	69	12	...	...	...	...	1	...
8	Agra	108	96	12	...	...	...	1	1	...
9	Farukhabad	156	141	15	...	1	1	1	1	1
10	Mainpuri	142	127	15	...	1	1	...	1	1
11	Etáwah	79	76	3	...	...	1	...	1	...
12	Etah	202	184	18	...	...	1	2	2	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**768**	**693**	**75**	**...**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**2**
13	Bijnor	177	154	23	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Moradabad	917	612	305	8	7	27	9	26	17
15	Budaun	306	276	30	...	...	1	...	...	1
16	Bareilly	350	319	31	...	...	...	1	2	1
17	Sháhjahánpur	387	359	28	...	...	...	...	4	...
18	Pilibhít...	111	101	10	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division	**2,248**	**1,821**	**427**	**8**	**8**	**28**	**12**	**32**	**19**
19	Cawnpore	267	230	37	...	...	...	...	5	...
20	Fatehpur	146	112	34	1	1	1	1	3	1
21	Banda	482	258	224	6	2	2	2	10	24
22	Hamírpur	263	203	60	1	...	1	...	4	1
23	Allahabad	317	251	66	...	...	...	4	3	1
24	Jaunpur	244	206	38	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**1,719**	**1,260**	**459**	**8**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**27**	**27**
25	Azamgarh	162	136	26	1	1	...	1	4	1
26	Mirzapur	381	314	67	2	1	...	1	3	6
27	Benares	265	218	47	...	...	...	...	4	...
28	Gházipur	454	404	50	2	...	4	1	7	2
29	Gorakhpur	886	741	145	1	5	11	6	26	15
30	Basti	591	501	90	...	1	1	1	5	3
31	Ballia	519	474	45	1	...	1	1	6	3
	Total, Benares Division ...	**3,258**	**2,788**	**470**	**7**	**8**	**17**	**11**	**55**	**30**
32	Jhánsi	157	122	35	...	...	...	...	...	2
33	Jalaun	162	139	23	1	...	1	2	5	2
34	Lalitpur	73	60	13	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**392**	**321**	**71**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**5**
35	Almora...	970	743	227	2	...	7	7	20	6
36	Garhwál	629	457	172	1	...	5	3	11	12
37	Tarái	19	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,618**	**1,217**	**401**	**3**	**...**	**12**	**10**	**31**	**18**
38	Lucknow	209	175	34	...	...	1	...	2	...
39	Unao	303	261	42	...	...	4	1	3	...
40	Bara Banki	759	679	80	1	...	2	2	8	2
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,271**	**1,115**	**156**	**1**	**...**	**7**	**3**	**13**	**2**
41	Sitapur	377	341	36	...	2	1	1	13	1
42	Hardoi	308	285	23	1	...	1	...	2	1
43	Kheri...	296	260	36	1	1	1	...	1	1
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**981**	**886**	**95**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**16**	**3**
44	Fyzabad	334	274	60	1	1	2	...	7	2
45	Bahraich	221	200	21	...	1	1	...	3	...
46	Gonda	318	264	54	...	...	1	2	5	2
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**873**	**738**	**135**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**15**	**4**
47	Rae Bareli	337	278	59	1	2	4	1	5	2
48	Sultanpur	227	173	54	...	...	...	4	3	...
49	Partabgarh	254	167	87	1	1	3	4	6	3
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**818**	**618**	**200**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**9**	**14**	**5**
	Total of Province ...	**15,304**	**12,588**	**2,716**	**34**	**30**	**93**	**62**	**230**	**126**
	Rámpur State	86	75	11	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Native Garhwál	300	222	78	4	3	7	6	12	8

Lepers of the Hindu Religion by Age and Sex.

FORM XVII.

Hindus.

20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
11	2	21	17	63	17	54	22	34	6	23	4
4	2	7	3	25	8	32	8	26	5	17	8
4	...	15	3	33	1	37	1	34	5	25	5
5	3	28	5	43	10	77	15	55	2	44	4
5	2	33	3	60	8	71	14	47	7	32	9
3	1	27	1	29	4	40	4	26	4	22	2
32	**10**	**131**	**32**	**253**	**48**	**311**	**64**	**222**	**29**	**163**	**32**
1	2	8	1	17	2	23	1	11	3	8	3
2	...	8	2	17	1	29	3	26	4	13	1
4	2	15	1	29	...	35	3	38	5	18	1
...	...	13	1	24	1	37	2	29	5	22	4
3	...	10	1	11	1	18	1	23	...	9	...
4	...	24	4	20	4	67	4	35	2	31	2
14	**4**	**78**	**10**	**118**	**9**	**209**	**14**	**162**	**19**	**101**	**11**
6	2	12	3	33	5	52	4	28	4	23	4
28	7	77	34	101	25	118	48	100	49	127	109
6	2	45	5	52	7	77	4	53	4	42	7
7	...	26	4	74	7	86	5	70	5	54	8
6	2	32	8	64	2	90	8	80	3	83	5
1	...	9	1	23	1	28	1	23	3	17	2
54	**13**	**201**	**55**	**347**	**47**	**451**	**70**	**354**	**68**	**346**	**135**
2	...	16	3	44	8	62	8	62	9	39	9
1	1	9	2	20	7	29	4	24	9	24	8
5	14	26	38	62	35	67	36	39	25	41	48
4	2	24	5	52	13	58	13	33	20	26	6
2	...	32	9	54	12	68	18	57	13	35	9
...	1	16	8	38	7	56	7	58	7	35	8
14	**18**	**123**	**65**	**270**	**82**	**340**	**86**	**273**	**83**	**200**	**88**
8	2	8	5	24	4	47	6	27	1	17	5
10	4	34	8	62	21	85	8	84	7	34	11
7	...	37	8	45	7	57	15	43	9	25	8
8	1	40	8	101	15	120	10	76	8	46	5
16	12	118	23	190	24	180	16	113	18	86	26
8	3	69	8	126	20	132	22	97	17	63	15
12	2	52	5	108	6	138	11	66	6	90	11
69	**24**	**358**	**65**	**656**	**97**	**759**	**88**	**506**	**66**	**361**	**81**
6	4	20	8	31	4	31	5	19	6	15	6
2	2	26	5	37	4	38	3	19	2	10	3
2	2	6	2	17	1	12	2	6	3	15	1
10	**8**	**52**	**15**	**85**	**9**	**81**	**10**	**44**	**11**	**40**	**10**
49	27	116	39	177	38	173	45	132	34	67	31
18	7	79	26	124	34	103	35	74	39	42	16
1	...	1	...	3	...	4	1	5	...	3	1
68	**34**	**196**	**65**	**304**	**72**	**280**	**81**	**211**	**73**	**112**	**48**
...	1	15	4	42	8	48	7	38	8	29	6
2	1	22	7	38	6	74	10	72	9	46	8
16	2	79	11	133	14	199	14	130	10	111	25
18	**4**	**116**	**22**	**213**	**28**	**321**	**31**	**240**	**27**	**186**	**39**
17	1	33	3	54	5	90	16	70	4	63	3
5	1	23	3	60	6	64	5	71	4	58	3
4	3	27	4	47	5	74	7	64	6	41	9
26	**5**	**83**	**10**	**161**	**16**	**228**	**28**	**205**	**14**	**162**	**15**
6	3	24	5	48	15	66	10	67	11	53	13
3	1	17	1	35	4	58	4	48	2	35	8
7	7	35	10	59	5	63	11	49	6	45	11
16	**11**	**76**	**16**	**142**	**24**	**187**	**25**	**164**	**19**	**133**	**32**
1	...	28	6	56	8	80	17	51	10	52	13
7	2	25	7	34	10	43	7	34	7	27	17
2	2	13	12	20	25	39	16	49	12	34	12
10	**4**	**66**	**25**	**110**	**43**	**162**	**40**	**134**	**29**	**113**	**42**
331	**135**	**1,480**	**380**	**2,659**	**475**	**3,329**	**537**	**2,515**	**438**	**1,917**	**533**
1	1	10	1	14	3	14	3	24	2	12	...
14	5	38	13	52	13	43	17	36	10	16	3

FORM XVII.

Muhammadans.

Statement showing the number of Lepers of the Muhammadan Religion by Age and Sex.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dehra Dún	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur	73	56	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	4	10	...	20	5	10	4	11	4
3	Muzaffarnagar	67	57	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	2	10	1	16	4	15	...	4	3
4	Meerut	86	71	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	3	18	...	18	4	17	3	10	5
5	Bulandshahr	67	55	12	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	2	8	2	14	3	17	2	9	1
6	Aligarh	33	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	5	1	7	...	5	1	6	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**327**	**271**	**56**	...	**1**	...	...	**3**	**1**	**6**	...	**31**	**11**	**51**	**4**	**76**	**16**	**64**	**10**	**40**	**13**
7	Muttra	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
8	Agra	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
9	Farukhabad	18	15	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	5	1	4	...	2	1
10	Mainpuri	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	1	...	...
11	Etáwah	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
12	Etah	28	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	2	8	...	4	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	**69**	**61**	**8**	...	...	**1**	...	**2**	...	...	...	**6**	...	**8**	**1**	**19**	**4**	**18**	**1**	**7**	**2**
13	Bijnor	96	79	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	2	9	1	25	6	22	2	13	6
14	Moradabad	430	286	144	3	4	12	11	9	6	17	5	28	17	53	14	48	20	57	24	59	43
15	Budaun	58	52	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	10	...	12	4	13	1	7	1
16	Bareilly	57	50	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	11	2	10	...	17	1	4	2	6	2
17	Sháhjahánpur	72	60	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	1	16	2	13	1	11	3	13	3
18	Pilibhít	22	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	2	4
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**735**	**544**	**191**	**3**	**4**	**13**	**13**	**11**	**7**	**20**	**5**	**67**	**22**	**101**	**17**	**118**	**32**	**111**	**32**	**100**	**59**
19	Cawnpore	16	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	3	1	3	...
20	Fatehpur	8	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	1
21	Bánda	373	160	213	...	...	...	...	20	10	20	30	21	40	42	30	12	31	15	51	30	21
22	Hamírpur	12	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	4	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	42	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	3	6	1	3	2	7	4	6	4
24	Jaunpur	26	17	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	3	7	...	4	1	1	4
	Total, Allahabad Division...	**477**	**237**	**240**	**1**	**1**	...	...	**20**	**11**	**22**	**30**	**29**	**43**	**56**	**35**	**33**	**33**	**33**	**57**	**43**	**30**
25	Azamgarh	27	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	11	...	8	1	...	2	2	...
26	Mirzapur	15	13	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	3	1	1	1
27	Benares	18	15	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	6	...	3	...
28	Gházipur	37	29	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	5	1	9	1	9	2	2	2
29	Gorakhpur	72	65	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	15	3	12	1	14	2	10	1	10	...
30	Basti	107	86	21	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	9	2	20	2	29	5	15	5	13	4
31	Ballia	23	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	6	1	6	1	3	...	3	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	**299**	**252**	**47**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**1**	**33**	**9**	**61**	**6**	**67**	**10**	**46**	**11**	**34**	**7**
32	Jhánsi	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
33	Jalaun	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**17**	**14**	**3**	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	**2**	...	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**8**	...	...	...	**1**	...
35	Almorah	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tarái	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**4**	**3**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...
38	Lucknow	35	31	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	8	...	8	...	6	1
39	Unao	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	...
40	Bara Banki	96	82	14	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	17	3	18	2	17	3	11	2	13	3
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**147**	**124**	**23**	**2**	...	**1**	...	**2**	...	**3**	**1**	**24**	**6**	**21**	**5**	**28**	**4**	**22**	**3**	**21**	**4**
41	Sitapur	57	54	3	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	8	...	13	...	11	1	10	...	9	...
42	Hardoi	36	33	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	5	...	8	1	13	...	3	1
43	Kheri	33	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	6	...	8	2	7	...	6	...
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**126**	**118**	**8**	...	...	**1**	**2**	**1**	...	**4**	...	**13**	**1**	**24**	...	**27**	**4**	**30**	...	**18**	**1**
44	Fyzabad	44	38	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	8	1	10	2	7	1	7	...
45	Bahraich	54	47	7	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	9	...	4	1	11	1	8	2	11	...
46	Gonda	61	48	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	1	12	3	13	4	7	...	4	3
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**159**	**133**	**26**	**1**	...	...	**1**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**3**	**22**	**3**	**24**	**5**	**34**	**7**	**22**	**3**	**22**	**3**
47	Rae Bareli	31	26	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	1	9	3	4	1
48	Sultanpur	19	13	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	...
49	Partabgarh	17	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	3	...	2	...	3	1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division...	**67**	**54**	**13**	...	...	...	...	**2**	...	**2**	**1**	**7**	**2**	**12**	**4**	**11**	**1**	**11**	**3**	**9**	**2**
	Total of Province ...	**2,427**	**1,811**	**616**	**8**	**6**	**17**	**17**	**44**	**23**	**73**	**41**	**234**	**98**	**361**	**79**	**422**	**111**	**357**	**120**	**295**	**121**
	Rámpur State	40	35	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	10	1	10	...	7	2	3	1
	Native Garhwál	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...

FORM XVII.

Christians.

Statement showing the number of Lepers of the Christian Religion by Age and Sex.

Number.	District.	Total.			Under 5.		10.		15.		20.		30.		40.		50.		60.		Over 60.	
		Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
14	Moradabad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Allahabad	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
27	Benares	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gházipur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Benares Division ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35	Almorah	68	33	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	7	11	8	5	12	5	3	3	5
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	68	33	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	7	11	8	5	12	5	3	3	5
	Total of Province ...	73	37	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	8	12	8	5	12	6	3	4	5

Statement showing the number of Lepers of the Jain Religion by Age and Sex.

Jains.

2	Saháranpur	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Meerut	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, Meerut Division ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
8	Agra	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
10	Mainpuri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Agra Division ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...
21	Bánda	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Allahabad Division,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Jhánsi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lalitpur	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
40	Bara Banki	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Lucknow Division,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Province ...	18	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	4	...	2	...

FORM XVIII.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS.

FORM XVIII.

Statement showing the number of Villages and Towns.

Number.	District.	With less than 200 inhabitants.	With from 200 to 500 inhabitants.	With from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants.	With from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants.	With from 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.	With from 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants.	With from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.	With from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants.	With from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants.	With from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.	With more than 50,000 inhabitants.	Total number of villages and towns.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Dehra Dún	824	111	19	9	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	966
2	Saháranpur	467	558	385	146	24	15	5	1	2	1	1	1,605
3	Muzaffarnagar	195	273	241	119	49	19	13	1	2	...	...	912
4	Meerut	303	473	408	243	61	30	16	3	...	...	1	1,538
5	Bulandshahr	335	599	397	127	29	11	7	2	2	1	...	1,510
6	Aligarh	456	708	379	153	22	21	...	2	...	1	1	1,743
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**2,580**	**2,722**	**1,829**	**797**	**185**	**98**	**41**	**9**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**8,274**
7	Muttra	186	275	234	101	34	18	4	1	...	2	...	855
8	Agra	219	445	320	152	44	15	3	1	1	...	1	1,201
9	Farukhabad	565	651	337	127	26	9	4	2	1	...	1	1,723
10	Mainpuri	390	507	295	129	39	11	6*	1	...	1	...	1,379
11	Etáwah	475	577	287	110	18	8	2	...	...	1	...	1,478
12	Etah	459	606	295	98	13	11	4	1	2	...	...	1,489
	Total, Agra Division ...	**2,294**	**3,061**	**1,768**	**717**	**174**	**72**	**23**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**8,125**
13	Bijnor	1,083	672	204	50	11	7	7	2	3	1	...	2,040
14	Moradabad	890	972	439	106	14	12	8	1	...	3	1	2,446
15	Budaun	543	741	381	133	19	10	5	1	...	1	...	1,834
16	Bareilly	528	789	444	132	25	6	2	1	...	...	1	1,928
17	Sháhjahánpur	829	754	322	97	13	5	4	...	1	...	1	2,026
18	Pilibhít	353	441	198	42	14	3	1	...	...	1	...	1,053
	Total, Rohilkhand Division,	**4,226**	**4,369**	**1,988**	**560**	**96**	**43**	**27**	**5**	**4**	**6**	**3**	**11,327**
19	Cawnpore	530	785	894	200	39	18	3	...	...	...	1	1,970
20	Fatehpur	498	538	224	107	30	14	2	...	...	1	...	1,414
21	Bánda	326	391	258	146	32	10	2	...	...	1	...	1,166
22	Hamírpur	232	210	168	110	16	11	7	1	...	...	...	755
23	Allahabad	1,427	1,282	580	177	28	10	3	1	...	...	1	3,509
24	Jaunpur	1,256	1,111	559	164	21	5	3	...	...	1	...	3,120
	Total, Allahabad Division,	**4,269**	**4,317**	**2,183**	**904**	**166**	**68**	**20**	**2**	**...**	**3**	**2**	**11,934**
25	Azamgarh	2,250	1,472	645	226	29	11	5	2	1	...	...	4,641
26	Mirzapur	2,597	1,253	395	88	12	7	1	1	...	...	1	4,355
27	Benares	859	665	324	82	10	4	...	1	...	...	1	1,946
28	Gházipur	1,300	726	385	145	28	11	8†	2	...	1	...	2,606
29	Gorakhpur	3,197	2,741	914	303	55	17	9	1	...	...	1	7,238
30	Basti	4,447	2,303	433	93	10	6	2	1	...	...	...	7,295
31	Ballia	666	426	290	152	43	23	10‡	3	...	...	...	1,613
	Total, Benares Division ...	**15,316**	**9,586**	**3,386**	**1,089**	**187**	**79**	**35**	**11**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**29,694**
32	Jhánsi	196	193	166	57	4	4	4	...	1	...	...	625
33	Jalaun	336	275	151	71	15	5	1	3	...	...	...	857
34	Lalitpur	303	229	97	32	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	670
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**835**	**697**	**414**	**160**	**25**	**10**	**6**	**4**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**2,152**
35	Almorah	4,662	435	44	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	5,151
36	Garhwál	3,582	270	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,862
37	Tarái	218	241	87	15	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	565
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**8,462**	**946**	**140**	**20**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**9,578**
38	Lucknow	292	355	203	76	14	3	3	...	...	...	1	947
39	Unao	495	651	340	143	30	20	7	...	...	...	...	1,686
40	Bara Banki	612	781	475	149	24	14	4	2	...	...	...	2,061
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**1,399**	**1,787**	**1,018**	**368**	**68**	**37**	**14**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**1**	**4,694**
41	Sitapur	795	905	498	91	8	4	5	2	...	...	...	2,308
42	Hardoi	584	652	418	184	24	12	3	4	1	...	...	1,882
43	Kheri	521	564	340	184	29	12	5	...	...	...	...	1,655
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**1,900**	**2,121**	**1,256**	**459**	**61**	**28**	**13**	**6**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**5,845**
44	Fyzabad	1,110	968	428	136	22	7	2	1	1	1	...	2,676
45	Bahraich	544	735	464	126	19	6	1	...	1	...	...	1,896
46	Gonda	843	1,105	627	170	28	12	3	2	...	...	...	2,790
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**2,497**	**2,808**	**1,519**	**432**	**69**	**25**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**...**	**7,362**
47	Rae Bareli	503	656	377	177	31	15	1	2	...	...	...	1,762
48	Sultanpur	948	902	443	145	18	3	1	...	...	...	...	2,460
49	Partabgarh	867	845	363	113	16	3	1	...	...	...	...	2,214
	Total, Rae Bareli Division,	**2,318**	**2,403**	**1,189**	**435**	**65**	**21**	**3**	**2**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**6,436**
	Total of Province ...	**46,096**	**34,817**	**16,690**	**5,941**	**1,099**	**483**	**192**	**51**	**20**	**18**	**14**	**105,421**
	Rámpur State	356	412	231	60	8	3	2	...	...	...	1	1,073
	Native Garhwál	2,063	173	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,249

* Including 3 large villages with more than 5,000 inhabitants.
† Including 4 large villages with scattered hamlets.
‡ Including 3 large villages with more than 5,000 inhabitants.

FORM XIX.

SHOWING THE POPULATION OF TOWNS BY THE LAST AND PRESENT CENSUS.

FORM XIX.

Towns arranged according to Population.

District.	Town.	Number of inhabitants.						Remarks.
		Both sexes.		*Males.*		*Females.*		
		Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lucknow ...	Lucknow, Cl., M., Ca. ...	284,779	*a* 261,303	153,656	139,105	131,123	122,198	*a*, Including 21,530 persons residing in Cantonments.
Benares ...	Benares, M., Cl., Ca. ...	175,188	*b* 199,700	89,763	101,824	85,425	97,876	*b*, Including 6,675 persons residing in Cantonments.
Agra ...	Agra, Ca., Cl., M.	149,008	*c* 160,203	79,344	86,828	69,664	73,375	*c*, Including 22,109 persons residing in Cantonments also Tajganj and Shahganj.
Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore, Ca., Cl., M. ...	122,770	*d* 151,444	67,663	86,445	55,107	64,999	*d*. Including 31,283 persons residing in Cantonments.
Allahabad ...	Allahabad, Ca., Cl., M. ...	143,693	*e* 148,547	80,644	79,932	63,049	68,615	*e*, For details of Allahabad City and Suburbs see Form XX.
Bareilly ...	Bareilly, M. and Cl., Ca. ...	102,982	*f* 113,417	55,148	58,398	47,834	55,019	*f*. Including 10,257 persons residing in Cantonments.
Meerut ...	Meerut, M., Cl., Ca. ...	81,386	*g* 99,565	44,035	56,367	37,351	43,198	*g*, Including 38,617 persons residing in Cantonments.
Sháhjahánpur ...	Sháhjahánpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	72,136	74,830	36,215	36,840	35,921	37,990	
Moradabad ...	Moradabad, Cl., M., Ca. ...	62,417	67,387	32,804	34,584	29,613	32,803	
Farukhabad ...	Farukhabad, M.	79,204	*h* 62,437	40,156	31,416	39,048	31,021	*h*. In the return of 1872, Fatehgarh was included in Farukhabad.
Aligarh ...	Koil, M., Cl.	58,539	61,730	31,762	33,164	26,777	28,566	
Saháranpur ...	Saháranpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	43,844	59,194	23,272	31,506	20,572	27,688	
Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	51,117	57,922	27,544	28,730	23,573	29,192	
Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur, M., Cl. ...	67,274	56,378	34,820	27,607	32,454	28,771	
Muttra ...	Muttra, Ca., M., Cl. ...	59,281	*i* 47,483	30,786	24,650	28,495	22,833	*i*, The population within the Municipal limits is 55,016, that within Cantonments is 2,708, making up a total of 57,724.
Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad, M., Cl., Ca. ...	37,804	*j* 43,927	...	24,209	...	19,718	*j*. Including 5,099 persons residing in Cantonments.
Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur, M., Cl.	23,327	42,845	11,404	21,177	11,923	21,668	
Moradabad ...	Amroha, M.	34,904	36,145	16,910	17,308	17,994	18,837	
Etáwah ...	Etáwah, M., Cl.	30,549	34,721	16,344	18,311	14,205	16,410	
Budaun ...	Badaun, M., Cl.	33,322	33,680	16,848	16,355	16,474	17,325	
Gházipur ...	Gházipur, M., Cl.	38,853	32,885	19,582	15,961	19,271	16,924	
Pilibhít ...	Pilibhít, M., Cl.	29,840	29,721	15,138	14,889	14,702	14,832	
Bánda ...	Bánda, M., Cl., Ca.... ...	27,746	*k* 28,974	14,225	15,175	13,521	13,799	*k*, Including 1,278 persons residing in Cantonments.
Moradabad ...	Chandausi, M.	23,686	27,521	12,706	14,903	10,980	12,618	
Bulandshahr ...	Khurja, M.	26,858	27,190	13,770	14,102	13,088	13,088	
Aligarh ...	Háthras, M.	23,589	25,656	12,718	13,592	10,871	12,064	
Saháranpur ...	Deoband, M.	19,168	22,116	10,083	11,481	9,085	10,635	
Muttra ...	Bindraban, M.	20,350	21,467	10,602	11,415	9,748	10,052	
Moradabad ...	Sambhal, M.	*l* 46,974	21,373	23,391	10,659	23,583	10,714	*l*. In previous Census the population of Sarai Tarin and outlying villages was included in Sambhal.
Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur, M., Cl.	19,879	21,328	10,297	11,072	9,582	10,256	
Bijnor ...	Nagina, M.	19,696	20,503	9,981	10,325	9,715	10,178	
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri, Cl., M.	21,177	20,236	11,826	11,333	9,851	8,903	
Bahraich ...	Bahraich, M., Cl.	18,986	19,439	...	10,459	...	8,980	
Dehra Dún ...	Dehra, M., Cl., Ca.... ...	7,316	*m* 18,959	4,567	11,144	2,749	7,815	*m*. Including 4,428 persons residing in Cantonments.
Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh, M., Cl.	15,770	18,528	8,756	9,769	7,014	8,759	
Hardoi ...	Shahabad, M.	18,254	18,510	...	9,210	...	9,300	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Kairana, M.	17,742	18,374	9,117	9,572	8,625	8,802	
Bulandshahr ...	Bulandshahr, M., Cl. ...	14,804	17,863	7,730	9,965	7,074	7,898	
Bijnor ...	Najibabad, M.	17,418	17,750	8,964	9,109	8,454	8,641	
Farukhabad ...	Kanauj, Act XX.	17,093	16,646	8,772	8,302	8,321	8,344	
Fyzabad ...	Tanda, M.	13,543	16,594	...	8,381	...	8,213	
Etah ...	Kasganj, M.	15,764	16,535	8,393	8,709	7,371	7,826	
Bulandshahr ...	Sikandrabad, M.	18,349	16,479	9,514	8,702	8,835	7,777	
Agra ...	Firozabad, M.	14,255	16,023	7,395	9,086	6,860	6,937	
Jhánsi ...	Mau, M.	16,428	15,981	8,205	7,805	8,223	8,176	
Saháranpur ...	Roorkee, M., Ca.	10,778	15,953	6,550	9,829	4,228	6,124	
Etah ...	Jalesar, M.	15,694	15,609	8,110	8,027	7,584	7,582	
Sháhjahánpur ...	Tilhar, M.	11,326	*n* 15,351	5,693	7,975	5,633	7,376	*n*. Including Hindu Patti.
Saháranpur ...	Jawalapur, M.	9,269	15,196	4,920	7,984	4,349	7,212	
Bijnor ...	Bijnor, M., Cl.	12,865	15,147	7,025	8,165	5,840	6,982	
Ditto ...	Sherkot, Act XX.	12,586	15,087	6,353	7,428	6,233	7,659	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Muzaffarnagar, M., Cl. ...	10,793	15,080	6,105	8,814	4,688	6,266	
Azamgarh ...	Mau, Act XX.	11,315	14,945	5,794	7,612	5,521	7,333	
Hardoi ...	Sandilá, M.	15,511	14,865	...	7,366	...	7,499	
Tarái ...	Kashipur, M.	13,221	14,667	6,783	7,555	6,438	7,112	
Budaun ...	Sahaswan, M.	17,063	14,605	8,618	7,375	8,445	7,230	
Hamírpur ...	Rath, Act XX.	14,515	14,479	7,094	6,967	7,421	7,512	
Aligarh ...	Atrauli, M.	15,941	14,374	8,239	7,477	7,702	6,897	
Jalaun ...	Kalpi, M.	15,570	14,306	8,021	6,964	7,549	7,342	
Sitapur ...	Khairábad, M.	15,677	14,217	...	6,783	...	7,434	
Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj, M., Cl. ...	10,496	13,933	...	7,412	...	6,521	
Gonda ...	Gonda, M., Cl.	11,966	13,743	...	7,723	...	6,020	
Jalaun ...	Kúnch, M.	14,448	13,739	7,309	6,749	7,139	6,990	
Meerut ...	Sardhaná, Act XX. ...	12,469	13,313	6,508	6,858	5,961	6,455	
Ditto ...	Hapur, M.	14,544	13,212	7,601	6,861	6,943	6,351	
Azamgarh ...	Mobarikpur, Act XX. ...	13,027	13,157	6,699	6,507	6,328	6,650	
Bareilly ...	Aonla, Act XX.	11,153	13,018	5,840	6,500	5,313	6,518	
Gonda ...	Balrampur, M.	13,878	12,811	...	6,429	...	6,382	
Etah ...	Soron, M.	11,182	12,745	5,881	6,554	5,301	6,191	
Bijnor ...	Kiratpur, Act XX. ...	9,579	12,728	4,854	6,347	4,725	6,381	
Farukhabad ...	Fatehgarh, Ca., Cl., M. ...	...	*o* 12,435	...	6,552	...	5,883	*o*. Included in Farukhabad at last Census.
Saháranpur ...	Gangoh, Act XX. ...	10,982	12,089	5,728	6,108	5,254	5,981	
Meerut ...	Gháziabad, M.	7,365	12,059	3,925	6,991	3,440	5,068	
Benares ...	Ramnagar, Act XX. ...	11,953	11,859	6,256	6,060	5,697	5,799	
Mainpuri ...	Shikoabad-Rukanpur, Act XX. ...	10,069	11,826	5,367	6,347	4,702	5,479	
Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli, Cl., M.	7,092	11,781	...	5,970	...	5,811	

Towns arranged according to Population—(*continued*).

FORM XIX.

District.	Town.	Number of inhabitants.						Remarks.
		Both sexes.		*Males.*		*Females.*		
		Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gorakhpur ...	Barhaj	*p* ...	11,715	...	6,215	...	5,500	*p*. No return for last Census.
Fyzabad ...	Ajudhia, M.	9,949	11,643	...	6,334	...	5,309	
Basti ...	Mahdawal, Act XX. ...	8,124	11,592	4,541	6,045	3,583	5,547	
Moradabad ...	Sarai Tarin, M.	*q* ...	11,585	...	5,795	...	5,790	*q*. Included in Sambhal without specification at last Census.
Bara Banki ...	Rudauli, Act XX.	12,517	11,394	...	5,357	...	6,037	
Mirzapur ...	Ahraura, Act XX.	9,019	11,332	4,610	5,800	4,409	5,532	
Muttra ...	Kosi, M.	12,770	11,231	6,568	5,702	6,202	5,529	
Ballia ...	Rasra, Act XX.	7,261	11,224	3,739	5,444	3,522	5,780	
Bijnor ...	Chandpur, M.	12,033	11,182	6,170	5,525	5,863	5,657	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Kandhlá, M.	11,026	11,109	5,799	5,767	5,227	5,342	
Hardoi ...	Bilgram, M.	11,534	11,067	...	5,578	...	5,489	
Rae Bareli ...	Jais	11,689	11,044	...	5,051	...	5,993	
Ballia ...	Sahatwar, Act XX. ...	8,975	11,024	4,480	5,180	4,495	5,844	
Hardoi ...	Malawan, M.	11,670	10,970	...	5,468	...	5,502	
Ballia ...	Baragaon *alias* Chit-Firozpur,	*r* 5,821	10,847	2,842	5,067	2,979	5,780	*r*. The figures of 1872 refer to the portion Chit only.
Bulandshahr ...	Shikarpur, Act XX. ...	11,338	10,708	5,798	5,661	5,540	5,047	
Lalitpur ...	Lalitpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	8,976	*s* 10,684	4,463	5,655	4,513	5,029	*s*. Including 70 persons residing in Cantonments.
Farukhabad ...	Kaimganj, Act XX. ...	10,323	10,443	5,287	5,365	5,036	5,078	
Gházipur ...	Gahmar	9,050	10,443	4,547	4,974	4,503	5,469	
Sitapur ...	Laharpur	*t* 10,989	10,437	...	5,200	...	5,237	*t*. Return for last Census not by sexes.
Bulandshahr ...	Jahangirabad, Act XX. ...	9,408	10,319	4,752	5,491	4,656	4,828	
Gházipur ...	Reotipur	9,323	10,297	4,655	4,870	4,668	5,427	
Aligarh ...	Sikandra Rao, M.	12,642	10,193	6,668	5,109	5,974	5,084	
Jalaun ...	Jalaun, Act XX., Cl. ...	10,197	10,057	5,309	5,168	4,888	4,889	
Hardoi ...	Hardoi, M., Cl.	6,415	10,026	...	6,020	...	4,006	
Saháranpur ...	Manglaur, Act XX. ...	9,202	9,990	4,880	5,126	4,322	4,864	
Ballia ...	Reoti, Act XX.	7,700	9,933	3,846	4,506	3,854	5,427	
Gorakhpur ...	Rudarpur, Act XX. ...	6,538	9,843	3,474	4,708	3,064	5,135	
Hardoi ...	Sandi, M.	11,123	9,810	...	5,059	...	4,751	
Unao ...	Purwa	10,880	9,719	...	4,634	...	5,085	
Bijnor ...	Nihtor	9,392	9,686	4,681	4,689	4,711	4,997	
Ballia ...	Bansdih, Act XX.	7,319	9,617	3,630	4,431	3,689	5,186	
Unao ...	Unao, M., Cl.	7,277	9,509	...	5,146	...	4,363	
Sultánpur ...	Sultánpur, M., Cl.	5,708	9,374	...	5,277	...	4,097	
Etah ...	Marahra, M.	9,214	9,271	4,527	4,703	4,687	4,568	
Jaunpur ...	Machhlishahr, Act XX. ...	8,715	9,200	4,430	4,351	4,285	4,849	
Bara Banki ...	Zaidpur	10,680	9,181	...	4,598	...	4,583	
Ballia ...	Bairia, Act XX.	5,589	9,160	2,846	4,361	2,743	4,799	
Azamgarh ...	Muhammadabad, Act XX. ...	*u* ...	9,154	...	4,454	...	4,700	*u*. No return for last Census.
Mirzapur ...	Chunar, M., Ca.	10,154	9,148	4,989	4,365	5,165	4,783	
Moradabad ...	Hasanpur, Act XX. ...	8,417	9,142	4,335	4,625	4,082	4,517	
Gházipur ...	Sherpur	7,958	9,030	4,458	4,676	3,500	4,354	
Bijnor ...	Sihora	8,340	9,014	4,209	4,525	4,131	4,489	
Pilibhít ...	Bisalpur, M.	9,250	8,903	5,068	4,527	4,182	4,376	
Ballia ...	Ballia, M., Cl.	8,521	8,798	4,184	4,584	4,337	4,214	
Ballia ...	Maniyar, Act XX.	5,285	8,600	2,861	4,210	2,424	4,390	
Gorakhpur ...	Gaura, Act XX. ...	5,482	8,485	2,966	4,075	2,516	4,410	
Allahabad ...	Mau-Aima, Act XX. ...	6,189	8,423	2,957	4,006	3,232	4,417	
Gonda ...	Nawabganj, M.	6,131	8,373	...	5,054	...	3,319	
Farukhabad ...	Shamsabad, Act XX. ...	8,710	8,271	4,367	4,001	4,343	4,270	
Bulandshahr ...	Anúpshahr, M.	9,336	8,234	4,949	4,266	4,387	3,968	
Bulandshahr ...	Dibai, Act XX.	7,782	8,216	3,854	4,161	3,928	4,055	
Sitapur ...	Biswan, M.	*v* ...	8,148	...	4,079	...	4,069	*v*. Ditto.
Etah ...	Etah, Cl., M.	8,044	8,054	4,885	4,949	3,159	3,105	
Sháhjahánpur ...	Jalalabad, Act XX. ...	7,129	8,025	3,752	4,092	3,377	3,933	
Allahabad ...	Phulpur, Act XX. ...	*w* ...	8,025	...	4,008	...	4,017	*w*. Ditto.
Farukhabad ...	Chhibramau, Act XX. ...	5,444	7,990	2,789	4,197	2,655	3,793	
Sitapur ...	Thomsonganj *alias* Alamnagar...	*x* ...	7,984	...	5,146	...	2,838	*x*. Ditto.
Meerut ...	Baraut, M.	7,056	7,956	3,723	4,285	3,333	3,671	
Saháranpur ...	Rampur, Act XX.	8,234	7,951	4,359	4,204	3,875	3,747	
Mainpuri ...	Karhál, Act XX.	5,574	7,885	3,027	4,628	2,547	3,257	
Bijnor ...	Afzalgarh, Act XX. ...	8,350	7,797	4,221	3,806	4,129	3,991	
Etáwah ...	Phaphund, Act XX. ...	6,536	7,796	3,319	4,398	3,217	3,398	
Bara Banki ...	Fatehpur	7,494	7,754	...	3,881	...	3,873	
Jalaun ...	Orai, M.	6,398	7,738	3,513	4,168	2,885	3,570	
Hamírpur ...	Kharela	7,809	7,633	4,166	4,103	3,643	3,530	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Thana Bhawan, Act XX. ...	7,486	7,628	3,868	4,017	3,618	3,611	
Hamírpur ...	Mahoba, Act XX.	6,977	7,577	3,613	3,836	3,364	3,741	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Khatauli, Act XX.... ...	6,409	7,574	3,508	4,140	2,901	3,434	
Hardoi ...	Pihani, M.	*y* 7,582	7,540	...	3,786	...	3,754	*y*. Return for last Census not by sexes.
Kheri ...	Lakhimpur, M.	5,840	7,526	...	4,728	...	2,798	Ditto.
Azamgarh ...	Dobari	5,014	7,502	2,815	3,743	2,199	3,759	
Lucknow ...	Kakori, Act XX.	8,343	7,462	...	3,420	...	4,042	Ditto.
Etah ...	Aliganj, M.	7,912	7,436	3,939	3,811	3,973	3,625	
Gorakhpur ...	Lar, Act XX.	*z* ...	7,408	...	3,439	...	3,969	*z*. No return for last Census.
Almora, Kumaun,	Almora, M., Ca., Cl. ...	6,260	7,390	3,334	4,523	2,926	2,867	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Shamli, M.	9,177	7,359	5,037	3,993	4,140	3,366	
Bahraich ...	Nanpara, M.	6,866	7,351	...	3,695	...	3,656	
Sitapur ...	Mahmudabad	6,329	7,335	...	3,790	...	3,545	
Bánda ...	Rajapur, Act XX.	6,670	7,329	3,603	3,890	3,067	3,439	
Meerut ...	Garhmuktesar, Act XX. ...	7,962	7,305	4,270	3,864	3,692	3,441	
Etáwah ...	Auraiya, Act XX.	6,459	7,299	3,529	4,027	2,930	3,272	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Miranpur, Act XX. ...	5,924	7,276	3,058	3,830	2,866	3,446	
Lucknow ...	Malihabad, Act XX. ...	7,333	7,276	...	3,553	...	3,723	
Meerut ...	Muvana, Act XX.	6,714	7,219	3,583	3,809	3,131	3,410	
Ditto ...	Bhagpat, M.	7,367	7,205	3,995	3,976	3,372	3,229	
Gorakhpur ...	Gola	5,147	7,193	2,687	3,514	2,460	3,679	

Towns arranged according to Population—(*continued*).

FORM XIX.

District.	Town.	Number of inhabitants.						Remarks.
		Both sexes.		*Males.*		*Females.*		
		Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Budaun ...	Ujhani, M.	7,656	7,185	3,944	3,970	3,712	3,215	
Unao ...	Maurawan	7,997	7,163	...	3,302	...	3,861	
Hamírpur ...	Hamírpur, Act XX., Cl. ...	*a* ...	7,155	...	3,824	...	3,331	*a.* No return for last Census
Bijnor ...	Mandawar, Act XX. ...	7,622	7,125	3,725	3,532	3,897	3,593	
Tarai ...	Jaspur, Act XX.	6,753	7,055	3,667	3,882	3,086	3,173	
Moradabad ...	Bachhraon, Act XX. ...	6,768	7,046	3,379	3,488	3,389	3,558	
Unao ...	Safipur, Act XX.	7,286	7,031	...	3,490	...	3,541	Ditto.
Ballia ...	Sikandarpur, Act XX. ...	...	7,027	...	3,267	...	3,760	Ditto.
Meerut ...	Khekra	...	6,972	...	3,666	...	3,306	Ditto.
Moradabad ...	Kanth, Act XX.	7,030	6,936	3,654	3,476	3,376	3,460	
Sháhjahánpur ...	Khudaganj, Act XX. ...	...	6,925	...	3,618	...	3,307	Ditto.
Jhánsi ...	Ranipur, M.	6,695	6,846	3,374	3,488	3,321	3,358	
Sitapur ...	Sitapur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	5,780	6,780	...	3,372	...	3,408	
Mainpuri ...	Bhongaon, Act XX. ...	6,271	6,778	3,215	3,431	3,056	3,347	
Ditto ...	Korawali, Act XX.... ...	...	6,776	...	3,632	...	3,144	Ditto.
Fatehpur ...	Bindki, Act XX.	...	6,698	...	3,520	...	3,178	Ditto.
Cawnpore ...	Bithur, Act XX.	...	6,685	...	3,523	...	3,162	Ditto.
Gorakhpur ...	Paina	5,331	6,642	2,938	3,408	2,393	3,234	
Kheri ...	Muhamdi, M.	6,861	6,635	...	3,419	...	3,216	Ditto.
Muzaffarnagar ...	Jalalabad, Act XX. ...	6,904	6,592	3,556	3,353	3,348	3,239	
Kumaun ...	Naini Tal, M., Ca.	...	6,576	...	4,606	...	1,970	Ditto.
Meerut ...	Shahadara, M.	7,257	6,552	3,804	3,612	3,453	2,940	
Bareilly ...	Sirauli Pias, Act XX. ...	...	6,542	...	3,338	...	3,204	Ditto.
Kheri ...	Oel Dhakwá	...	6,533	...	3,588	...	2,945	Ditto.
Bulandshahr ...	Sayana, Act XX.	6,268	6,532	3,220	3,406	3,048	3,126	
Jhánsi ...	Gursarai	6,370	6,528	3,427	3,317	2,943	3,211	
Moradabad ...	Thákurdwára, Act XX. ...	*b* ...	6,511	...	3,479	...	3,032	*b.* Ditto.
Jaunpur ...	Badsháhpur, Act XX. ...	...	6,423	...	3,465	...	2,958	Ditto.
Saháranpur ...	Ambehta, Act XX. ...	6,039	6,392	3,019	3,184	3,020	3,208	
Unao ...	Bangar Mau, Act XX. ...	7,621	6,350	...	3,223	...	3,127	
Bijnor ...	Sahispur	6,309	6,338	3,284	3,300	3,025	3,038	
Jaunpur ...	Shahganj, Act XX. ...	...	6,317	...	3,308	...	3,009	Ditto.
Jhánsi ...	Barwa Sagar, Act XX. ...	5,815	6,315	2,998	3,255	2,817	3,060	
Ballia ...	Turtipár, Act XX. ...	...	6,307	...	3,052	...	3,255	Ditto.
Budaun ...	Bilsi, M. ...	5,282	6,301	2,754	3,433	2,528	2,868	
Azamgarh ...	Kopaganj, Act XX. ...	6,633	6,301	3,340	3,025	3,293	3,276	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Jánsath, Act XX. ...	6,117	6,284	3,223	3,319	2,894	2,965	
Meerut ...	Tikri	5,698	6,274	3,082	3,342	2,616	2,932	
Bánda ...	Mataundh	...	6,258	...	3,206	...	3,052	Ditto.
Agra ...	Fatehpur Sikri, M. ...	6,878	6,243	3,617	3,211	3,261	3,032	
Fyzabad ...	Jalalpur	6,275	6,240	...	3,209	...	3,031	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Budhana, Act XX. ...	6,162	6,232	3,186	3,199	2,976	3,033	
Farukhabad ...	Tirwa, Act XX. ...	...	6,220	...	3,480	...	2,740	Ditto.
Bulandshahr ...	Jewar, Act XX. ...	7,399	6,219	3,723	3,091	3,676	3,128	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Bhúkarheri	...	6,195	...	3,556	...	2,639	Ditto.
Muttra ...	Mahaban, Act XX. ...	6,930	6,182	3,584	3,186	3,346	2,996	
Hamírpur ...	Maudha, Act XX.	6,025	6,116	2,985	3,002	3,040	3,114	
Meerut ...	Chaprauli	5,594	6,115	2,977	3,275	2,617	2,840	
Hamírpur ...	Kulpahár, Act XX. ...	6,044	6,066	3,052	3,046	2,992	3,020	
Muttra ...	Kursanda	7,145	6,018	3,908	3,321	3,237	2,697	
Ditto ...	Cháta, Act XX.	6,720	6,014	3,361	3,177	3,359	2,837	
Kheri ...	Kheri, Act XX.	5,840	5,996	...	2,827	...	3,169	
Meerut ...	Baoli	*c* ...	5,990	...	3,290	...	2,700	*c.* Ditto.
Almora ...	Ranikhet, Ca.	...	5,984	...	4,735	...	1,249	Ditto.
Sháhjahánpur ...	Miranpur Katra, Act XX. ...	6,529	5,949	3,611	3,223	2,918	2,726	
Moradabad ...	Sirsi, Act XX.	5,607	5,947	2,716	3,004	2,891	2,943	
Gonda ...	Colonelganj-Sikrára, Act XX....	5,898	5,904	...	3,040	...	2,864	
Budaun ...	Islamnagar, Act XX. ...	5,424	5,890	2,804	3,055	2,620	2,835	
Cawnpore ...	Bilhaur, Act XX.	5,954	5,889	3,139	3,055	2,815	2,834	
Bareilly ...	Faridpur, Act XX.... ...	...	5,881	...	3,171	...	2,710	Ditto.
Gorakhpur ...	Bansgaon	...	5,873	...	3,077	...	2,796	Ditto.
Unao ...	Mohan, Act XX.	...	5,858	...	2,895	...	2,963	Ditto.
Partabgarh ...	Bola or MacAndrewganj, Cl., M.	*d* 6,240	5,851	...	3,340	...	2,511	*d.* Including Partabgarh.
Saháranpur ...	Kankhal, M.	*e* ...	5,838	...	3,524	...	2,314	*e.* No return for last Census.
Gonda ...	Atrauli, M.	5,988	5,825	...	3,049	...	2,776	
Budaun ...	Kakrala, Act XX.	...	5,810	...	2,994	...	2,816	Ditto.
Farukhabad ...	Tálgrám, Act XX.	...	5,779	...	2,777	...	3,002	Ditto.
Gorakhpur ...	Barhalganj, Act XX. ...	...	5,779	...	2,917	...	2,862	Ditto.
Kheri ...	Dháurahra, M.	...	5,767	...	2,978	...	2,789	Ditto.
Saháranpur ...	Landhaura	5,023	5,764	2,688	3,233	2,335	2,531	
Unao ...	Kursat	5,385	5,755	...	2,972	...	2,783	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Pur, Act XX.	...	5,735	...	3,023	...	2,712	Ditto.
Bijnor ...	Dhámpur, M.	6,555	5,708	3,385	2,929	3,170	2,779	
Agra ...	Panáhat	6,571	5,697	3,341	2,935	3,230	2,762	
Etah ...	Awa, Act XX.	5,584	5,679	3,078	3,096	2,506	2,583	
Meerut ...	Pilkhwa, M.	6,239	5,661	3,329	2,914	2,910	2,747	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Jhanjhana, Act XX. ...	5,116	5,655	2,668	2,911	2,448	2,744	
Lucknow ...	Amethi, Act XX.	7,128	5,654	...	2,654	...	3,000	
Budaun ...	Alápur, Act XX.	5,347	5,630	2,852	2,974	2,495	2,656	
Jhánsi ...	Bhánder, Act XX.	5,929	5,605	2,966	2,774	2,963	2,831	
Gorakhpur ...	Majhauli	*f* ...	5,599	...	2,700	...	2,899	*f.* Ditto.
Bijnor ...	Jhalú, Act XX.	5,979	5,547	3,241	2,860	2,738	2,687	
Bara Banki ...	Dariabad	5,999	5,538	...	2,703	...	2,835	
Basti ...	Basti	5,087	5,536	2,807	2,819	2,280	2,717	
Meerut ...	Nirpará	...	5,524	...	2,969	...	2,555	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Kirthal	5,651	5,516	3,016	2,958	2,635	2,558	
Sháhjahánpur ...	Pawayan, Act XX.... ...	6,109	5,478	3,203	2,780	2,906	2,698	
Hamirpur ...	Jaitpur, Act XX.	5,159	5,440	2,616	2,743	2,543	2,697	
Gházipur ...	Nirhi	5,527	5,415	2,787	2,640	2,740	2,775	
Bulandshahr ...	Galauthi, Act XX.	5,608	5,404	2,924	2,770	2,684	2,634	

Towns arranged according to Population—(*concluded*).

FORM XIX.

District.	Town.	Number of inhabitants.						Remarks.
		Both sexes.		*Males.*		*Females.*		
		Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	Previous Census.	1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Muzaffarnagar ...	Sisauli	...	5,391	...	3,127	...	2,264	No return for last Census.
Bara Banki ...	Ramnagar	...	5,376	...	2,761	...	2,615	Ditto.
Meerut ...	Sarurpur	5,216	5,374	2,823	2,889	2,393	2,485	
Hardoi ...	Gopámau	5,949	5,374	...	2,655	...	2,719	
Rae Bareli ...	Dalmau	5,654	5,367	...	2,725	...	2,642	
Azamgarh ...	Walidpur	...	5,343	...	2,578	...	2,765	Ditto.
Moradabad ...	Dhanaurá, M. ...	5,287	5,304	3,012	3,006	2,275	2,298	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Charthawal, Act XX. ...	5,121	5,300	2,724	2,866	2,397	2,434	
Lalitpur ...	Tálbahat, Act XX. ...	*g* ...	5,293	...	2,696	...	2,597	*g.* Ditto.
Moradabad ...	Aghwanpur-Mughalpur ...	5,334	5,277	2,687	2,743	2,647	2,534	
Muzaffarnagar ...	Gangarú	5,117	5,275	2,829	2,891	2,288	2,384	
Meerut ...	Lawar	*h* ...	5,258	...	2,869	...	2,389	*h.* Ditto.
Fatehpur ...	Jahanabad, Act XX. ...	...	5,244	...	2,620	...	2,624	Ditto.
Azamgarh ...	Sarai Mir, Act XX. ...	...	5,238	...	2,676	...	2,562	Ditto.
Hamirpur ...	Sumerpur	5,599	5,222	2,837	2,613	2,762	2,609	
Bulandshahr ...	Aurangabad, Act XX. ...	...	5,210	...	2,696	...	2,514	Ditto.
Fyzabad ...	Ranahi *alias* Naurahi ...	...	5,210	...	2,487	...	2,723	Ditto.
Muttra ...	Sarir	5,279	5,199	2,868	2,712	2,411	2,487	
Sítapur ...	Paintipur	...	5,199	...	2,644	...	2,555	Ditto.
Meerut ...	Parichhatgarh, Act XX. ...	...	5,182	...	2,770	...	2,412	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Phalauda	...	5,163	...	2,677	...	2,486	Ditto.
Cawnpore ...	Akbarpur, Act XX. ...	...	5,131	...	2,856	...	2,275	Ditto.
Bulandshahr ...	Dankaur, Act XX.	5,423	5,122	2,788	2,564	2,635	2,558	
Gházipur ...	Zamania, Act XX.	...	5,116	...	2,273	...	2,843	Ditto.
Gorakhpur ...	Madanpur	...	5,090	...	2,454	...	2,636	Ditto.
Allahabad ...	Karra, Act XX.	...	5,080	...	2,516	...	2,564	Ditto.
Basti ...	Uská	...	5,079	...	2,935	...	2,144	Ditto.
Moradabad ...	Narauli	5,197	5,069	2,664	2,611	2,533	2,458	
Gházipur ...	Bahádurganj	...	5,007	...	2,398	...	2,609	Ditto.
Aligarh ...	Jalali, Act XX.	*i* 7,480	4,939	3,927	2,599	3,553	2,340	*i.* At the Census of 1872, some outlying hamlets were included in the town.
Aligarh ...	Tappal, Act XX.	6,023	4,712	2,958	2,434	3,065	2,278	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Harduaganj, M.	6,970	4,520	3,568	2,465	3,402	2,055	Ditto.
Dehra Dún ...	Mussooree, M.	*j* ...	3,106	...	2,414	...	692	*j.* No return for last Census.
Hardoi ...	Madhoganj, M.	...	3,088	...	1,701	...	1,387	Ditto.
Jhánsi ...	Jhánsi, M., Ca., Cl.... ...	...	2,473	...	1,572	...	901	Ditto.
TOWNS IN NATIVE STATES.								
Rámpur State ...	Rámpur	68,301	74,250	...	36,355	...	37,895	
Ditto ...	Tandá	9,422	9,860	...	5,160	...	4,700	
Ditto ...	Sháhabad	6,043	8,200	...	4,152	...	4,048	
Native Garhwál ...	None.							

NOTE.—M. = Municipality; Cl. = Civil Station; Ca. = Cantonments. The population of 1881 of Municipalities is that within the *town* area, which in many cases is not conterminous with the Municipal area.

FORM XX.

SHOWING THE POPULATION, AREA, AND DENSITY OF POPULATION OF TOWNS, ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY.

Statement showing the Population, Area, and Density

FORM XX.

Cl. = Civil Station; Ca. = Cantonments; M. = Municipality; Act XX.

District.	Name of Town.		Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
			Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
* Dehra.	Dehra, M., Cl., Ca.	...	18,959	11,144	7,815	13,307	7,951	5,356	4,801	2,877	1,924
	Mussoorie, M.	...	3,106	2,414	692	2,019	1,612	407	644	510	134
Saharanpur.	Saháranpur, M., Cl.	...	59,194	31,506	27,688	24,854	14,111	10,743	32,449	16,384	16,065
	Deoband, M.	...	22,116	11,481	10,635	9,325	5,027	4,298	12,457	6,300	6,157
	Rámpur, Act XX.	...	7,951	4,204	3,747	3,330	1,859	1,471	3,709	1,905	1,804
	Roorkee, M., Ca.	...	15,953	9,829	6,124	9,574	5,779	3,795	4,963	3,014	1,949
	Jowalapur, M.	...	15,196	7,984	7,212	9,874	5,240	4,634	5,314	2,741	2,573
	Kankhal, M.	...	5,838	3,524	2,314	5,502	3,293	2,209	284	196	88
	Manglaur, Act XX.	...	9,990	5,126	4,864	3,067	1,614	1,453	6,840	3,467	3,373
	Landhaura, Town	...	5,764	3,233	2,531	3,894	2,223	1,671	1,833	989	844
	Gangoh, Act XX.	...	12,089	6,108	5,981	5,354	2,718	2,636	6,735	3,390	3,345
	Ambehta, Act XX.	...	6,392	3,184	3,208	2,326	1,185	1,141	3,553	1,732	1,821
Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar, M., Cl.	...	15,080	8,814	6,266	8,972	5,369	3,603	5,710	3,189	2,521
	Charthawal, Act XX.	...	5,300	2,866	2,434	3,302	1,803	1,499	1,958	1,041	917
	Pur, Act XX.	...	5,735	3,023	2,712	2,310	1,263	1,047	3,395	1,738	1,657
	Shamli, M.	...	7,359	3,993	3,366	5,607	3,029	2,578	1,664	919	745
	Kairana, M.	...	18,374	9,572	8,802	7,421	3,967	3,454	10,466	5,363	5,103
	Thana Bhawan, Act XX.	...	7,628	4,017	3,611	4,099	2,280	1,819	3,502	1,722	1,780
	Jalálabad, Act XX.	...	6,592	3,353	3,239	3,065	1,659	1,406	3,483	1,675	1,808
	Jhanjhána, Act XX.	...	5,655	2,911	2,744	3,115	1,624	1,491	2,452	1,239	1,213
	Jansat, Act XX.	...	6,284	3,319	2,965	3,354	1,773	1,581	2,839	1,494	1,345
	Khatauli, Act XX.	...	7,674	4,140	3,434	3,842	1,897	1,445	3,601	1,899	1,702
	Miránpur, Act XX.	...	7,276	3,830	3,446	4,400	2,318	2,082	2,800	1,474	1,326
	Bhukarheri, Town	...	6,195	3,556	2,639	4,795	2,796	1,999	1,400	760	640
	Budhána, Act XX.	...	6,232	3,199	3,033	3,937	2,054	1,883	2,251	1,121	1,130
	Kandhla, M.	...	11,109	5,767	5,342	5,221	2,739	2,482	5,095	2,598	2,497
	Sisauli, Town	...	5,391	3,127	2,264	4,779	2,786	1,993	598	327	271
	Gangaru, Town	...	5,275	2,891	2,384	2,377	1,311	1,066	2,621	1,426	1,195
Meerut.	Meerut, M., Cl.	...	60,948	33,398	27,550	31,957	18,054	13,903	28,140	14,892	13,248
	Meerut, Ca.	...	38,617	22,969	15,648	24,231	14,341	9,890	11,003	6,130	4,873
	Lawar	...	5,258	2,869	2,389	2,945	1,648	1,297	2,313	1,221	1,092
	Ghaziabad, M.	...	12,059	6,991	5,068	8,293	4,919	3,374	3,592	1,975	1,617
	Pilkuwa, M.	...	5,661	2,914	2,747	5,027	2,597	2,430	632	315	317
	Sháhdara, M.	...	6,552	3,612	2,940	4,853	2,712	2,141	1,505	795	710
	Muvana, Act XX.	...	7,219	3,809	3,410	3,576	1,924	1,652	3,643	1,885	1,758
	Parichhatgarh, Act XX.	...	5,182	2,770	2,412	4,339	2,318	2,021	842	451	391
	Phalauda, Town	...	5,163	2,677	2,486	3,076	1,578	1,498	2,050	1,079	971
	Bhágpat, M.	...	7,205	3,976	3,229	4,346	2,421	1,925	2,345	1,274	1,071
	Baraut, M.	...	7,956	4,285	3,671	4,682	2,548	2,134	2,127	1,146	981
	Chhaprauli, Town	...	6,115	3,275	2,840	4,780	2,605	2,175	937	461	476
	Kírthal, Town	...	5,516	2,958	2,558	4,415	2,346	2,069	827	456	371
	Sarurpur, Town	...	5,374	2,889	2,485	4,838	2,596	2,242	355	197	158
	Khekra, Town	...	6,972	3,666	3,306	5,715	3,029	2,686	879	439	440
	Baoli, Town	...	5,990	3,290	2,700	5,321	2,921	2,400	443	241	202
	Sardhana, Act XX.	...	13,313	6,858	6,455	5,898	3,127	2,771	5,764	2,878	2,886
	Nirpara, Town	...	5,524	2,969	2,555	3,796	2,015	1,781	1,319	717	602
	Tikri, Town	...	6,274	3,342	2,932	4,956	2,648	2,308	753	379	374
	Hápur, M.	...	13,212	6,861	6,351	7,484	4,018	3,466	5,646	2,798	2,848
	Garhmuktesar, Act XX.	...	7,305	3,864	3,441	4,934	2,603	2,331	2,371	1,261	1,110
Bulandshahr.	Anúpshahr, M.	...	8,234	4,266	3,968	6,479	3,352	3,127	1,731	901	830
	Jahángirabad, Act XX.	...	10,319	5,491	4,828	7,722	4,155	3,567	2,596	1,335	1,261
	Dibái, Act XX.	...	8,216	4,161	4,055	5,107	2,682	2,425	3,077	1,455	1,622
	Bulandshahr, M., Cl.	...	17,863	9,965	7,898	10,148	5,732	4,416	7,600	4,171	3,429
	Aurangabad, Act XX.	...	5,210	2,696	2,514	2,693	1,418	1,275	2,512	1,275	1,237
	Sayana, Act XX.	...	6,532	3,406	3,126	4,255	2,210	2,045	2,277	1,196	1,081
	Shikarpur, Act XX.	...	10,708	5,661	5,047	6,203	3,367	2,836	4,471	2,282	2,189
	Galauthi, Act XX.	...	5,404	2,770	2,634	2,706	1,440	1,266	2,696	1,328	1,368
	Sikandarabad, M.	...	16,479	8,702	7,777	10,094	5,497	4,597	6,050	3,036	3,014
	Donker, Act XX.	...	5,122	2,564	2,558	3,984	2,004	1,980	1,138	560	578
	Khurja, M.	...	27,190	14,102	13,088	16,145	8,660	7,485	10,990	5,407	5,583
	Jewar, Act XX.	...	6,219	3,091	3,128	4,277	2,151	2,126	1,868	898	970
Aligarh.	Atrauli, M.	...	14,374	7,477	6,897	8,684	4,666	4,018	5,593	2,758	2,835
	Koil, M., Cl.	...	61,730	33,164	28,566	38,253	20,998	17,255	22,504	11,652	10,852
	Harduaganj, M.	...	4,520	2,465	2,055	3,901	2,105	1,796	585	337	248
	Jaláli, Act XX.	...	4,939	2,599	2,340	2,831	1,515	1,316	2,108	1,084	1,024
	Tappal, Act XX.	...	4,712	2,434	2,278	3,014	1,649	1,365	1,635	748	887
	Háthras, M.	...	25,656	13,592	12,064	22,505	11,872	10,633	2,915	1,603	1,312
	Sikandra Rao, M.	...	10,193	5,109	5,084	5,552	2,934	2,618	4,606	2,155	2,451

* *The following is a statement of the Population of the Hill Stations*

Name of Place.		Total Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Mussoorie, M.	...	7,652	5,691	1,961	4,162	3,386	776	1,625	1,338	287
Landaur, Ca.	...	4,428	3,357	1,071	2,244	1,760	484	1,457	1,200	257
Chakráta, Ca.	...	1,828	1,395	433	1,081	855	226	649	487	162

FORM XI.

# of Population of Towns arranged territorially.

indicates Act XX. of 1856 (Chaukidari Act) is in force.

Jains.			Christians.			Persons of other religions.			Area of town site in acres.	Number of persons per acre.	Remarks.
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
88	49	39	711	236	475	52	31	21	2,315	8·1	
1	1	...	440	289	151	2	2	...	14,214	·21	
1,277	660	617	562	311	251	52	40	12	576	102	
332	152	180	...	...	...	2	2	...	245	90	
910	440	470	2	...	2	...	...	...	83	95	
121	60	61	1,159	855	304	136	121	15	294	·54	
...	...	...	8	3	5	...	...	...	185	81	
41	26	15	...	...	...	11	9	2	63	93	
83	45	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	65	
37	21	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	62	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	122	
513	267	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	116	
349	229	120	35	15	20	14	12	2	880	17	
40	22	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	78	
30	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	91	
88	45	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	21	
481	239	242	6	3	3	...	...	...	321	57	
27	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	55	
44	19	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	43	
88	48	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	74	
91	52	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	90	
628	343	285	3	1	2	...	...	...	76	100	
76	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	98	
43	23	20	...	...	...	1	1	...	55	113	
793	430	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	75	
14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	95	
277	154	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	52	
613	332	281	225	111	114	13	9	4	5,912	10	
404	224	180	2,864	2,175	689	115	99	16	2,815	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	92	
37	19	18	130	74	56	7	4	3	102	118	
1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	43	131	
132	73	59	62	32	30	...	...	...	106	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	76	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	72	71	
37	20	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	58	
510	280	230	...	...	...	4	1	3	104	69	
1,142	587	555	5	4	1	...	...	...	62	128	
398	209	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	105	
274	156	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	102	
181	96	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	83	
378	198	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	126	
226	128	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	122	
1,070	591	479	581	262	319	...	...	...	372	35	
409	237	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	110	
565	315	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	87	
80	43	37	1	1	...	1	1	...	293	45	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	67	
24	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	551	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	121	85	
14	6	8	...	...	...	18	18	...	90	91	
56	30	26	57	30	27	2	2	...	610	29	
5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	54	
34	12	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	53	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	34	
320	163	157	15	6	9	...	...	...	524	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	41	
55	35	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	44	
74	42	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	67	
97	53	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	86	
676	352	324	264	137	127	33	25	8	452	136	
34	23	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	94	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	112	
60	34	26	...	...	...	3	3	...	76	62	
232	114	118	2	2	...	2	1	1	256	100	
35	20	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	81	

according to the special Census taken on 17th September, 1880 :—

Christians.									Others.			Remarks.
Europeans.			*Eurasians.*			*Native Christians.*						
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
1,676	856	820	144	76	68	37	28	9	8	7	1	
679	387	292	38	1	37	6	5	1	4	4	...	
60	36	24	8	4	4	27	10	17	3	3	...	

Statement showing the Population, Area, and Density

FORM XX.

District.	Name of Town.	Population,			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Muttra.	Muttra, M., Cl., Ca. ...	47,483	24,650	22,833	39,275	20,344	18,931	8,003	4,205	3,798
	Bindraban, M. ...	21,467	11,415	10,052	20,629	10,941	9,688	794	449	345
	Chhata, Act XX. ...	6,014	3,177	2,837	4,958	2,643	2,315	1,056	534	522
	Kosi, M. ...	11,231	5,702	5,529	6,831	3,578	3,253	3,866	1,866	2,000
	Sarir, Town ...	5,199	2,712	2,487	4,906	2,548	2,358	293	164	129
	Mahaban, Act XX. ...	6,182	3,186	2,996	4,475	2,373	2,102	1,704	812	892
	Kursanda, Town ...	6,018	3,321	2,697	5,625	3,100	2,525	393	221	172
Agra.	Agra, Ca., Cl., M. ...	141,188	77,368	63,820	97,372	53,992	43,380	38,328	19,967	18,361
	Shahganj ...	6,445	3,233	3,212	3,500	1,826	1,674	2,945	1,407	1,538
	Tajganj ...	12,570	6,227	6,343	8,164	4,105	4,059	4,306	2,062	2,244
	Firozabad, M. ...	16,023	9,086	6,937	10,770	6,349	4,421	4,473	2,340	2,133
	Pinahat, Town ...	5,697	2,935	2,762	5,005	2,563	2,442	653	350	303
	Fatehpur Sikri, M. ...	6,243	3,211	3,032	3,536	1,865	1,671	2,706	1,345	1,361
Farukhabad.	Kanauj, Act XX. ...	16,646	8,302	8,344	10,057	5,187	4,870	6,123	2,889	3,234
	Tirwa, Act XX. ...	6,220	3,480	2,740	4,913	2,746	2,167	1,242	700	542
	Chhibramau, Act XX. ...	7,990	4,197	3,793	6,376	3,363	3,013	1,596	824	772
	Taligram, Act XX. ...	5,779	2,777	3,002	3,873	2,004	1,869	1,905	772	1,133
	Fatehgarh, Ca., Cl., M. ...	12,435	6,552	5,883	8,728	4,705	4,023	3,588	1,803	1,785
	Farukhabad, M. ...	62,437	31,416	31,021	44,133	22,661	21,472	18,172	8,682	9,490
	Kaimganj, Act XX. ...	10,443	5,365	5,078	6,763	3,643	3,120	3,546	1,646	1,900
	Shamsabad, Act XX. ...	8,271	4,001	4,270	4,467	2,304	2,163	3,800	1,694	2,106
Mainpuri.	Mainpuri, Cl., M. ...	20,236	11,333	8,903	15,572	8,713	6,859	3,822	2,112	1,710
	Korawali, Act XX. ...	6,776	3,632	3,144	5,454	2,984	2,470	1,152	560	592
	Bhongaon, Act XX. ...	6,778	3,431	3,347	4,534	2,387	2,147	2,036	942	1,094
	Karhal, Act XX. ...	7,885	4,628	3,257	4,630	2,820	1,810	2,420	1,391	1,029
	Shikohabad-Rukanpur, Act XX.	11,826	6,347	5,479	6,741	3,911	2,830	4,957	2,356	2,601
Etawah.	Etáwah, Cl., M. ...	34,721	18,311	16,410	23,552	12,787	10,765	10,289	5,041	5,248
	Phaphúnd, Act XX., Town ...	7,796	4,398	3,398	5,311	3,167	2,144	2,480	1,228	1,252
	Auraiya, Act XX., Town ...	7,299	4,027	3,272	6,267	3,484	2,783	1,017	538	479
Etah.	Etah, Cl., M.	8,054	4,949	3,105	5,211	3,272	1,939	2,311	1,392	919
	Marahra, M.	9,271	4,703	4,568	4,822	2,545	2,277	4,441	2,154	2,287
	Kásganj, M.	16,535	8,709	7,826	12,050	6,360	5,690	4,398	2,308	2,090
	Soron, M.	12,745	6,554	6,191	10,209	5,119	5,090	2,519	1,427	1,092
	Aliganj, M.	7,436	3,811	3,625	4,787	2,525	2,262	2,411	1,162	1,249
	Jalesar, M.	15,609	8,027	7,582	9,371	5,064	4,307	5,998	2,840	3,158
	Awa, Act XX., Town ...	5,679	3,096	2,583	4,357	2,389	1,968	918	498	420
Bijnor.	Bijnor, M., Cl.	15,147	8,165	6,982	7,524	4,167	3,357	7,463	3,924	3,539
	Jhalu, Act XX.	5,547	2,860	2,687	3,102	1,668	1,434	2,445	1,192	1,253
	Mandawar, Act XX. ...	7,125	3,532	3,593	2,786	1,544	1,242	4,329	1,984	2,345
	Najíbabad, M.	17,750	9,109	8,641	9,535	5,004	4,531	8,089	4,042	4,047
	Kiratpur, Act XX. ...	12,728	6,347	6,381	4,350	2,886	1,964	8,370	3,957	4,413
	Nagina, M.	20,503	10,325	10,178	7,280	3,880	3,400	13,178	6,422	6,756
	Afzalgarh, Act XX. ...	7,797	3,806	3,991	2,341	1,214	1,127	5,456	2,592	2,864
	Dhampur, M.	5,708	2,929	2,779	3,457	1,816	1,641	2,121	1,039	1,082
	Sherkot, Town	15,087	7,428	7,659	4,756	2,447	2,309	10,213	4,918	5,295
	Sehora, Town	9,014	4,525	4,489	2,825	1,533	1,292	6,119	2,955	3,164
	Nihtor, Town	9,686	4,689	4,997	2,488	1,302	1,136	7,001	3,260	3,741
	Sahispur, Town	6,338	3,300	3,038	1,204	699	505	5,134	2,601	2,533
	Chandpur, M.	11,182	5,525	5,657	3,557	1,935	1,622	7,618	3,588	4,030
Moradabad.	Moradabad, Ca., Cl., M. ...	67,387	34,584	32,803	32,609	17,300	15,309	34,383	17,034	17,349
	Aghwanpur-Mugalpur, Town,	5,277	2,743	2,534	2,274	1,297	977	3,003	1,446	1,557
	Thakurdwára, Act XX. ...	6,511	3,479	3,032	2,655	1,446	1,209	3,856	2,033	1,823
	Chandausi, M.	27,521	14,903	12,618	20,381	11,032	9,349	6,990	3,791	3,199
	Narauli, Town	5,069	2,611	2,458	3,053	1,566	1,487	2,016	1,045	971
	Sambhal, M.	21,373	10,659	10,714	7,333	3,885	3,448	13,965	6,734	7,231
	Sarai Tarni, M.	11,585	5,795	5,790	4,258	2,208	2,050	7,326	3,586	3,740
	Sirsi, Act XX.	5,947	3,004	2,943	1,645	826	819	4,302	2,178	2,124
	Amroha, M.	36,145	17,308	18,837	10,644	5,552	5,092	25,377	11,699	13,678
	Kanth, Act XX.	6,936	3,476	3,460	4,078	2,089	1,989	2,851	1,383	1,468
	Hasanpur, Act XX. ...	9,142	4,625	4,517	4,163	2,122	2,041	4,964	2,491	2,473
	Dhanaura, M.	5,304	3,006	2,298	4,576	2,579	1,997	724	424	300
	Bachraon, Act XX. ...	7,046	3,488	3,558	2,205	1,214	991	4,841	2,274	2,567
Budaun.	Islamnagar, Act XX. ...	5,890	3,055	2,835	3,616	1,848	1,768	2,245	1,186	1,059
	Sahsawán, M.	14,605	7,375	7,230	6,855	3,634	3,221	7,715	3,719	3,996
	Bilsi, M.	6,301	3,433	2,868	5,164	2,817	2,347	1,024	554	470
	Budaun, Cl., M.	33,680	16,355	17,325	14,134	7,163	6,971	19,492	9,158	10,334
	Ujhani, M.	7,185	3,970	3,215	5,094	2,867	2,227	2,085	1,099	986
	Alapur, Act XX. ...	5,630	2,974	2,656	3,878	2,097	1,781	1,752	877	875
	Kakrála, Act XX. ...	5,810	2,994	2,816	2,305	1,213	1,092	3,469	1,758	1,711
Bareilly.	Faridpur, Act XX. ...	5,881	3,171	2,710	3,471	1,898	1,573	2,402	1,268	1,134
	Bareilly, M. and Cl. ...	1,03,160	51,678	51,482	56,550	29,376	27,174	45,877	22,063	23,814
	Bareilly, Ca. ...	10,257	6,720	3,537	6,339	3,949	2,390	2,272	1,386	886
	Aonla, Act XX. ...	13,018	6,500	6,518	6,391	3,276	3,115	6,613	3,216	3,397
	Sirauli Pias, Act XX. ...	6,542	3,338	3,204	3,066	1,567	1,499	3,476	1,771	1,705
Shahjahan-pur.	Sháhjahánpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	74,830	36,840	37,990	36,200	19,023	17,177	38,525	17,744	20,781
	Jalalabad, Act XX. ...	8,025	4,092	3,933	4,077	2,228	1,849	3,945	1,862	2,083
	Tilhar, M.	15,351	7,975	7,376	7,787	4,167	3,620	7,555	3,801	3,754
	Khudaganj, Act XX. ...	6,925	3,618	3,307	5,753	2,985	2,768	1,172	633	539
	Miranpur Katra, Act XX. ...	5,949	3,223	2,726	3,478	1,918	1,560	2,471	1,305	1,166
	Pawayan, Act XX. ...	5,478	2,780	2,698	4,038	2,079	1,959	1,423	692	731
Pilibhit.	Bisalpur, M.	8,903	4,527	4,376	6,159	3,118	3,041	2,744	1,409	1,335
	Pilibhít, M., Cl. ...	29,721	14,889	14,832	17,197	8,826	8,371	12,520	6,061	6,459

FORM XX.

of Population of Towns arranged territorially—(*continued*).

Jains.			Christians.			Persons of other religions.			Area of town site in acres.	Number of persons per acre.	Remarks.
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
195	92	103	1	...	1	9	9	...	446	106	The population within the Municipal limits is 55,016, that within Cantonments is 2,708, making up a total of 57,724.
32	18	14	12	7	5	...	...	...	486	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	80	
533	257	276	1	1	...	...	...	...	374	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	86	
2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	100	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	73	
1,009	551	458	4,073	2,468	1,605	406	390	16	13,858	10	These three places form the Municipality of Agra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	161	
100	60	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	68	
777	394	383	...	...	...	3	3	...	766	20	
39	22	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	55	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	332	18	
466	226	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	45	
65	34	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	74	
9	5	4	9	5	4	...	...	...	137	58	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	91	63	
...	...	...	119	44	75	...	...	...	383	32	
98	52	46	34	21	13	...	...	...	1,802	34	
124	70	54	10	6	4	...	...	...	578	18	
4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	21	
793	484	309	49	24	25	...	...	...	264	76	
170	88	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	81	
208	102	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	82	
832	414	418	1	1	...	2	2	...	85	92	
122	76	46	6	4	2	...	...	...	168	70	
765	428	337	112	52	60	3	3	...	500	69	
...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	118	66	
...	...	...	15	5	10	...	...	...	428	17	
492	256	236	31	20	11	9	9	...	230	35·01	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	132	70·2	
87	41	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	110·9	
2	2	...	15	6	9	...	...	...	116	109·8	
237	123	114	1	1	...	...	...	...	96	77·4	
239	122	117	1	1	...	...	...	...	222	70·3	
400	206	194	4	3	1	...	...	...	76	74·7	
5	1	4	144	64	80	11	9	2	380	39	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	59	
...	...	...	10	4	6	...	...	...	129	55	
114	56	58	12	7	5	...	...	...	239	74	
...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	236	53	
33	17	16	12	6	6	...	...	...	275	74	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	47	
130	74	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	68	
118	63	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	44	
70	37	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	72	
242	124	118	5	3	2	...	...	...	121	80	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	68	
...	...	...	7	2	5	...	...	...	165	67	
141	85	56	202	133	69	52	32	20	727	92	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	58	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	70	
29	16	13	118	62	56	3	2	1	220	125	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	60	
38	17	21	37	23	14	...	...	...	317	67	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	118	98	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	66	
97	47	50	20	7	13	7	3	4	396	91	
7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	55	
...	...	...	15	12	3	...	...	...	126	72	
...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	115	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	102	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	21	8	60	98	
...	...	...	30	17	13	5	5	...	205	71	
107	60	47	6	2	4	...	...	...	78	81	
...	...	...	54	34	20	...	...	...	415	81	
2	2	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	93	77	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	225	
...	...	...	36	23	13	...	...	...	62	94	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	95	62	
...	...	...	720	226	494	18	18	...	7,040	15	
...	...	...	1,430	1,187	243	216	198	18	3,840	2	
...	...	...	14	8	6	...	...	...	142	92	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	86	
...	...	...	43	26	17	62	47	15	1,721	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	117	72	
...	...	...	6	4	2	3	3	...	286	53	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	72	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	56	
...	...	...	9	6	3	8	3	5	114	48	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	63	
...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	354	83	

FORM XX.

Statement showing the Population, Area, and Density

District.	Name of Town.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cawnpore.	Akbarpur, Act XX. ...	5,131	2,856	2,275	3,673	2,043	1,630	1,458	813	645
	Bilhaur, Act XX. ...	5,889	3,055	2,834	3,621	1,955	1,666	2,268	1,100	1,168
	Cawnpore with Cl. Lines, M.	120,161	67,582	52,579	90,922	51,874	39,048	28,359	15,267	13,092
	Cantonments ...	31,283	18,863	12,420	22,432	13,117	9,315	6,378	3,595	2,783
	Bithaur, Act XX. ...	6,685	3,523	3,162	5,970	3,136	2,834	715	387	328
Fatehpur.	Fatehpur, M., Cl. ...	21,328	11,072	10,256	11,896	6,569	5,327	9,356	4,463	4,893
	Bindki, Act XX. ...	6,698	3,520	3,178	5,213	2,764	2,449	1,485	756	729
	Jahánabad, Act XX. ...	5,244	2,620	2,624	3,985	2,026	1,959	1,201	562	639
Banda.	Bánda, M., Cl., Ca. ...	28,974	15,175	13,799	20,459	10,886	9,573	7,998	4,014	3,984
	Mataundh, Town ...	6,258	3,206	3,052	5,969	3,078	2,891	289	128	161
	Rajapur, Act XX. ...	7,329	3,890	3,439	6,946	3,676	3,270	377	212	165
Hamirpur.	Hamírpur, Act XX., Cl. ...	7,155	3,824	3,331	5,546	2,994	2,552	1,594	822	772
	Sumirpur, Town... ...	5,222	2,613	2,609	4,833	2,422	2,411	389	191	198
	Kharela, Town	7,633	4,103	3,530	7,300	3,910	3,390	333	193	140
	Rath, Act XX.	14,479	6,967	7,512	10,482	5,180	5,302	3,997	1,787	2,210
	Kulpahar, Act XX. ...	6,066	3,046	3,020	5,294	2,654	2,640	772	392	380
	Jaitpur, Act XX. ...	5,440	2,743	2,697	4,830	2,450	2,380	610	293	317
	Mahoba, Act XX. ...	7,577	3,836	3,741	5,842	3,042	2,800	1,735	794	941
	Maudha, Act XX. ...	6,116	3,002	3,114	2,882	1,495	1,387	3,234	1,507	1,727
Allahabad.	Allahabad City with Kydganj, M.,	87,644	45,733	41,911	56,026	29,748	26,278	30,815	15,572	15,243
	Kuttra-Colonelganj ...	12,254	6,420	5,834	8,538	4,479	4,059	3,507	1,842	1,665
	Civil Station	25,710	14,216	11,494	17,790	9,886	7,904	5,398	3,102	2,296
	Allahabad, Cantonments ...	9,780	6,512	3,268	6,079	3,792	2,287	1,765	1,076	689
	Daraganj	13,159	7,051	6,108	11,085	5,951	5,134	2,073	1,099	974
	Phulpur, Act XX. ...	8,025	4,008	4,017	5,185	2,601	2,584	2,840	1,407	1,433
	Mau-Aima, Act XX. ...	8,423	4,006	4,417	3,796	1,863	1,933	4,627	2,143	2,484
	Kara, Act XX.	5,080	2,516	2,564	2,054	1,010	1,044	3,026	1,506	1,520
Jaunpur.	Jaunpur, M., Cl.... ...	42,845	21,177	21,668	25,920	13,080	12,840	16,832	8,045	8,787
	Machhlishahr, Act XX. ...	9,200	4,351	4,849	4,432	2,274	2,158	4,762	2,074	2,688
	Badshahpur, Act XX. ...	6,423	3,465	2,958	4,952	2,702	2,250	1,471	763	708
	Shahganj, Act XX. ...	6,317	3,308	3,009	4,708	2,473	2,235	1,609	835	774
Azamgarh.	Azamgarh, M., Cl. ...	18,528	9,769	8,759	12,045	6,500	5,545	6,410	3,230	3,180
	Serai Mir, Act XX. ...	5,238	2,676	2,562	2,993	1,607	1,386	2,245	1,069	1,176
	Dobari, Town	7,502	3,743	3,759	6,984	3,480	3,504	518	263	255
	Muhammadabad, Act XX. ...	9,154	4,454	4,700	3,888	1,950	1,938	5,266	2,504	2,762
	Mau, Act XX.	14,945	7,612	7,333	8,019	4,189	3,830	6,926	3,423	3,503
	Mobarikpur, Act XX. ...	13,157	6,507	6,650	4,091	2,030	2,061	9,066	4,477	4,589
	Kopaganj, Act XX. ...	6,301	3,025	3,276	3,616	1,734	1,882	2,685	1,291	1,394
	Walidpur, Town	5,343	2,578	2,765	2,520	1,229	1,291	2,823	1,349	1,474
Mirzapur.	Mirzapur, M., Cl. ...	56,378	27,607	28,771	46,194	22,680	23,514	10,017	4,834	5,183
	Chunar, M., Ca. ...	9,148	4,365	4,783	6,667	3,254	3,413	2,386	1,068	1,318
	Ahraura, Act XX. ...	11,332	5,800	5,532	9,780	5,003	4,777	1,274	676	598
Benares.	Benares, M., Cl.	193,025	97,893	95,132	147,230	74,668	72,562	45,529	23,151	22,378
	Cantonments	6,675	3,931	2,744	4,104	2,437	1,667	1,705	890	815
	Ramnagar, Act XX. ...	11,859	6,060	5,799	9,382	4,841	4,541	2,477	1,219	1,258
Ghazipur.	Gházipur, M., Cl. ...	32,885	15,961	16,924	21,824	10,736	11,088	11,047	5,218	5,829
	Nirhi, Town	5,415	2,640	2,775	5,172	2,522	2,650	243	118	125
	Bahadurganj, Town ...	5,007	2,398	2,609	3,220	1,531	1,689	1,787	867	920
	Zamania, Act XX. ...	5,116	2,273	2,843	1,987	933	1,054	3,129	1,340	1,789
	Ghamar, Town	10,443	4,974	5,469	9,733	4,635	5,098	710	339	371
	Reotipur, Town	10,297	4,870	5,427	9,720	4,562	5,158	577	308	269
	Sherpur, Town	9,030	4,676	4,354	8,756	4,531	4,225	274	145	129
Gorakhpur.	Gola, Town	7,193	3,514	3,679	6,466	3,142	3,324	725	370	355
	Badhalganj, Act XX., Town...	5,779	2,917	2,862	4,241	2,123	2,118	1,538	794	744
	Bánsgaon	5,873	3,077	2,796	5,384	2,800	2,584	485	276	209
	Rudarpur, Act XX., Town ...	9,843	4,708	5,135	8,840	4,219	4,621	1,003	489	514
	Madanpur, Town ...	5,090	2,454	2,636	3,078	1,454	1,624	2,012	1,000	1,012
	Gaura, Act XX., Town ...	8,485	4,075	4,410	7,848	3,776	4,072	637	299	338
	Majhauli, Town	5,599	2,700	2,899	4,437	2,143	2,294	1,162	557	605
	Lár, Act XX., Town ...	7,408	3,439	3,969	4,470	2,138	2,332	2,938	1,301	1,637
	Barhaj, Town	11,715	6,215	5,500	9,944	5,273	4,671	1,771	942	829
	Pania, Town	6,642	3,408	3,234	6,127	3,137	2,990	515	271	244
	Gorakhpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	57,922	28,730	29,192	37,710	19,235	18,475	20,031	9,391	10,640
Basti.	Uska, Town	5,079	2,935	2,144	4,534	2,599	1,935	545	336	209
	Basti, Town, Cl.... ...	5,536	2,819	2,717	3,832	1,961	1,871	1,704	858	846
	Mahdáwal, Act XX. ...	11,592	6,045	5,547	9,372	4,911	4,461	2,220	1,134	1,086
Ballia.	Ballia, M., Cl.	8,798	4,584	4,214	7,448	3,875	3,573	1,349	708	641
	Maniyar, Act XX. ...	8,600	4,210	4,390	7,952	3,892	4,060	648	318	330
	Reoti, Act XX.	9,933	4,506	5,427	8,897	4,058	4,839	1,036	448	588
	Bansdih, Act XX. ...	9,617	4,431	5,186	9,007	4,136	4,871	610	295	315
	Sahatwar, Act XX. ...	11,024	5,180	5,844	10,137	4,736	5,401	887	444	443
	Bairia, Act XX.... ...	9,160	4,361	4,799	7,564	3,641	3,923	1,596	720	876
	Rasra, Act XX.	11,224	5,444	5,780	7,600	3,795	3,805	3,624	1,649	1,975
	Sikandarpur, Act XX. ...	7,027	3,267	3,760	4,349	2,122	2,227	2,678	1,145	1,533
	Turtipar, Act XX. ...	6,307	3,052	3,255	5,805	2,789	3,016	502	263	239
	Baragaon, *alias* Chit-Firozpur, Town.	10,847	5,067	5,780	9,892	4,645	5,247	955	422	533

# of Population of Towns arranged territorially—*(continued)*.

FORM XX.

Jains.			Christians.			Persons of other religions.			Area of town site in acres.	Number of persons per acre.	Remarks.
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	58	
111	68	43	733	351	382	36	22	14	2,389	50	
3	3	...	2,461	2,139	322	9	9	...	3,626	8	The Cantonments are not included in the Cawnpore Municipality.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	30	
...	...	...	75	39	36	1	1	...	761	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	55	
58	32	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	46	
249	124	125	262	145	117	6	6	...	3,483	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	29	
6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	31	
...	...	...	15	8	7	...	...	...	197	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	57	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	32	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	69	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	55	
140	62	78	662	350	312	1	1	...	1,482	59	Municipality of Allahabad includes Allahabad City, Kuttra-Colonelganj, the Civil Station, Daraganj, and some outlying villages. Its population is 150,338. The cantonments are not in the Municipality.
...	...	...	209	99	110	...	...	...	148	82	
...	...	...	2,518	1,225	1,293	4	3	1	3,005	8	
...	...	...	1,867	1,575	292	69	69	...	4,175	2	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	144	91	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	67	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	38	
...	...	...	92	51	41	1	1	...	3,664	11	The *actual* town of Jaunpur has a population of 27,030 in an area of 880 acres, giving a density of 30. But under the definition of town it is impossible to demarcate the suburban cluster of houses separated only by gardens, ruins, building sites, &c.
...	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	522	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	41	
...	...	...	73	39	34	...	...	...	1,374	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	53	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	59	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	57	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	42	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	36	
140	77	63	10	4	6	17	12	5	673	84	
...	...	...	51	22	29	44	21	23	211	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	278	121	157	123	92	
...	...	...	266	74	192	...	...	...	3,448	55	
...	...	...	864	602	262	2	2	...	1,262	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	55	The Cantonments are not included in the Municipality.
...	...	...	14	7	7	...	...	...	629	52	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	65	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	83	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	69	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	39	
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	74	97	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	64	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	106	55	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	83	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	66	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	93	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	86	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	123	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	87	
...	...	...	125	70	55	56	34	22	746	78	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	66	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	48	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	56	
	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2,484	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	48	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	76	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	95	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	79	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	111	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	97	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	74	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	112	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	117	

FORM XX.

Statement showing the Population, Area, and Density

District.	Name of Town.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jhansi.	Jhánsi, Cl., M., Ca. ...	2,473	1,572	901	1,886	1,179	707	539	364	175
	Barwa Sagar, Act XX. ...	6,315	3,255	3,060	6,027	3,108	2,919	204	108	96
	Bhander, Act XX. ...	5,605	2,774	2,831	4,804	2,419	2,385	801	355	446
	Mau, M.	15,981	7,805	8,176	14,316	7,017	7,299	1,485	695	790
	Ránipur, M.	6,846	3,488	3,358	6,101	3,121	2,980	406	207	199
	Gursarai, Town	6,528	3,317	3,211	5,939	3,015	2,924	512	272	240
Jalaun.	Orai, M.	7,738	4,168	3,570	5,793	3,176	2,617	1,933	983	950
	Kalpi, M.	14,306	6,964	7,342	10,502	5,226	5,276	3,802	1,736	2,066
	Jalaun, Cl., Act XX. ...	10,057	5,168	4,889	8,604	4,466	4,138	1,453	702	751
	Kunch, M. ...	13,739	6,749	6,990	11,216	5,583	5,633	2,523	1,166	1,357
Lalitpur.	Lalitpur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	10,684	5,655	5,029	8,256	4,394	3,862	1,323	690	633
	Talbehat, Act XX. ...	5,293	2,696	2,597	4,920	2,514	2,406	264	123	141
*Kumaun.	Naini Tal, M., Ca. ...	6,576	4,606	1,970	5,639	3,948	1,691	811	591	220
	Almora, M., Ca., Cl. ...	7,390	4,523	2,867	6,323	3,872	2,451	866	549	317
	Ránikhet, Ca. ...	5,984	4,735	1,249	3,318	2,546	767	1,090	812	278
Tarai.	Kashipur, M. ...	14,667	7,555	7,112	8,477	4,403	4,074	6,190	3,152	3,038
	Jaspur, Act XX. ...	7,055	3,882	3,173	4,225	2,335	1,890	2,796	1,532	1,264
Lucknow.	Lucknow, Cl., M. ...	239,773	124,631	115,142	142,063	76,683	65,380	94,851	46,370	48,481
	Lucknow Cantonment ...	21,530	14,474	7,056	13,257	8,420	4,837	4,301	2,648	1,653
	Kakori, Act XX. ...	7,462	3,420	4,042	3,909	1,986	1,923	3,553	1,434	2,119
	Amethi, Act XX. ...	5,654	2,654	3,000	2,732	1,347	1,385	2,922	1,307	1,615
	Malihabad, Act XX. ...	7,276	3,553	3,723	3,761	1,970	1,791	3,515	1,583	1,932
Unao.	Unao, M., Cl. ...	9,509	5,146	4,363	5,910	3,280	2,630	3,530	1,824	1,706
	Safipur, Act XX. ...	7,031	3,490	3,541	4,137	2,141	1,996	2,880	1,340	1,540
	Bangarmau, Act XX. ...	6,350	3,223	3,127	3,659	1,924	1,735	2,691	1,299	1,392
	Kursat, Town ...	5,755	2,972	2,783	3,960	2,084	1,876	1,795	888	907
	Purwa, Town ...	9,719	4,634	5,085	7,176	3,490	3,686	2,543	1,144	1,399
	Maurawan, Town ...	7,163	3,302	3,861	5,575	2,615	2,960	1,588	687	901
	Mohan, Act XX. ...	5,858	2,895	2,963	3,754	1,915	1,839	2,104	980	1,124
Bara Banki.	Nawabganj, Cl., M. ...	13,933	7,412	6,521	8,640	4,683	3,957	4,933	2,539	2,394
	Zaidpur, Town ...	9,181	4,598	4,583	3,217	1,699	1,518	5,964	2,899	3,065
	Rudauli, Act XX. ...	11,394	5,357	6,037	5,016	2,489	2,527	6,378	2,868	3,510
	Dariabad, Town ...	5,538	2,703	2,835	2,896	1,445	1,451	2,466	1,178	1,288
	Fatehpur, Town ...	7,754	3,881	3,873	3,842	1,989	1,853	3,898	1,887	2,011
	Ramnagar, Town ...	5,376	2,761	2,615	4,398	2,263	2,135	978	498	480
Sitapur.	Sitapur, M., Cl., Ca. ...	6,780	3,372	3,408	3,312	1,706	1,606	3,468	1,666	1,802
	Alamnagar Thomsonganj ...	7,984	5,146	2,838	5,527	3,673	1,854	2,312	1,395	917
	Khairabad, M. ...	14,217	6,783	7,434	6,551	3,220	3,331	7,653	3,556	4,097
	Laharpur, Town ...	10,437	5,200	5,237	4,827	2,424	2,403	5,595	2,767	2,828
	Paintepur, Town ...	5,199	2,644	2,555	2,483	1,292	1,141	2,665	1,299	1,366
	Mahmudabad, Town ...	7,335	3,790	3,545	3,195	1,665	1,530	4,055	2,084	1,971
	Biswan, M. ...	8,148	4,079	4,069	4,601	2,338	2,263	3,525	1,728	1,797
Hardoi.	Hardoi, M., Cl. ...	10,026	6,020	4,006	7,852	4,690	3,162	2,107	1,293	814
	Gopamau, Town ...	5,374	2,655	2,719	2,334	1,191	1,143	3,040	1,464	1,576
	Sandila, M. ...	14,865	7,366	7,499	7,373	3,903	3,470	7,487	3,460	4,027
	Bilgram, M. ...	11,067	5,578	5,489	6,353	3,326	3,027	4,714	2,252	2,462
	Sandi, M. ...	9,810	5,059	4,751	6,780	3,568	3,212	3,022	1,487	1,535
	Maláwán, M. ...	10,970	5,468	5,502	8,604	4,263	4,341	2,366	1,205	1,161
	Madhoganj, M. ...	3,088	1,701	1,387	2,577	1,442	1,135	511	259	252
	Sháhabad, M. ...	18,510	9,210	9,300	10,784	5,531	5,253	7,726	3,679	4,047
	Pihání, M. ...	7,540	3,786	3,754	4,458	2,290	2,168	3,082	1,496	1,586
Kheri.	Lakhimpur, Cl., M. ...	7,526	4,728	2,798	5,391	3,422	1,969	2,065	1,270	795
	Kheri, Act XX.	5,996	2,827	3,169	2,472	1,219	1,253	3,524	1,608	1,916
	Muhamdi, M.	6,635	3,419	3,216	3,909	2,042	1,867	2,726	1,377	1,349
	Dhaurahra, M.	5,767	2,978	2,789	4,023	2,086	1,937	1,744	892	852
	Qel-Dhakwa	6,533	3,588	2,945	5,302	2,908	2,394	1,231	680	551
Fyzabad.	Fyzabad, Cl., M.... ...	38,828	20,484	18,344	26,602	14,163	12,439	11,976	6,180	5,796
	Cantonments	5,099	3,725	1,374	3,034	2,125	909	963	654	309
	Ajudhia, M.	11,643	6,334	5,309	9,499	5,314	4,185	2,141	1,017	1,124
	Ronáhi (*alias* Naurahi), Town,	5,210	2,487	2,723	3,418	1,638	1,780	1,788	845	943
	Tanda, M.	16,594	8,381	8,213	7,587	3,858	3,729	9,007	4,523	4,484
	Jalalpur, Town	6,240	3,209	3,031	2,446	1,255	1,191	3,792	1,952	1,840
Bahraich.	Bahraich, M., Cl. ...	19,439	10,459	8,980	9,088	5,141	3,947	10,239	5,250	4,989
	Nanpara, M.	7,351	3,695	3,656	2,706	1,394	1,312	4,643	2,299	2,344

* *The following is a statement of the Population of the Hill Stations*

Name of Town.	Total Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Naini Tal ...	10,054	7,097	2,957	6,862	4,800	2,062	1,748	1,417	331
Almora ...	7,124	3,979	3,145	6,106	3,396	2,710	826	490	336
Ránikhet ...	6,638	5,084	1,554	3,243	2,400	843	1,293	1,002	291

FORM XX.

of Population of Towns arranged territorially—(*continued*).

Jains.			Christians.			Persons of other religions.			Area of town site in acres.	Number of persons per acre.	Remarks.
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9	5	4	15	9	6	24	15	9	2,206	1	
84	39	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	26	
179	92	87	1	1	...	...	...	...	816	19	
339	160	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	27	
77	30	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gursarai is a semi-independent estate; area of the town not known.
...	...	...	12	9	3	...	...	...	1,226	6	
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	852	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705	19	
1,072	544	528	11	8	3	22	19	3	1,015	11	
107	57	50	2	2	...	...	...	...	118	44	
...	...	...	126	67	59	...	...	...	...	...	Areas of these hill stations not given. The population within the *Municipal* limits of Almora is only 4,813.
...	...	...	201	102	99	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,573	1,373	200	8	4	4	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	19	
34	15	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	14	
338	170	168	2,445	1,357	1,088	76	51	25	16,000	15	
...	...	...	3,808	3,261	547	164	145	19	6,912	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	51	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	24	
...	...	...	49	26	23	20	16	4	3,473	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	5	133	52	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	55	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	57	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	38	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	28	
344	180	164	16	10	6	...	...	...	196	71	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	33	
176	80	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	46	
14	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	38	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	45	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	20	
1	1	...	71	27	44	73	50	23	38	210	
9	5	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	556	25	
15	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	24	
101	53	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	16	
85	41	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	20	
22	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	22	
...	...	...	53	26	27	14	11	3	480	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	33	
...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	653	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	55	
...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	204	48	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	53	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	25	
...	...	...	70	36	34	...	...	...	982	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	44	
...	...	...	209	113	96	41	28	13	867	44	} These three make up the Fyzabad Municipality.
...	...	...	1,044	890	154	58	56	2	708	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	307	37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	939	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	291	21	
33	14	19	50	30	20	29	24	5	1,745	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	279	26	

according to the special Census taken on the 17*th September*, 1880 :—

Christians.									Others.			Remarks.
Europeans.			*Eurasians.*			*Native Christians.*						
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
1,348	820	528	34	15	19	57	41	16	5	4	1	
35	19	16	12	7	5	145	67	78	...	...	...	
2,072	1,665	407	7	4	3	7	5	2	16	8	8	

FORM XX.

Statement showing the Population, Area, and Density

District.	Name of Town.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.		
		Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gonda.	Gonda, Cl., M.	13,743	7,723	6,020	8,954	5,220	3,734	4,692	2,444	2,248
	Nawábganj, M.	8,373	5,054	3,319	6,647	4,038	2,609	1,718	1,011	707
	Colonelganj-Sikrora, Act XX. Town.	5,904	3,040	2,864	4,106	2,173	1,933	1,789	862	927
	Atrauli, M.	5,825	3,049	2,776	3,316	1,797	1,519	2,509	1,252	1,257
	Balrampur, M.	12,811	6,429	6,382	8,639	4,410	4,229	4,171	2,018	2,153
Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli, Cl., M. ...	11,781	5,970	5,811	6,262	3,272	2,990	5,451	2,666	2,785
	Dalmau, Town	5,367	2,725	2,642	4,430	2,276	2,154	924	442	482
	Jais, Town	11,044	5,051	5,993	5,749	2,778	2,971	5,281	2,264	3,017
Sultan-pur.	Sultanpur, M., Cl. ...	9,374	5,277	4,097	6,156	3,566	2,590	3,148	1,674	1,474
Partab-garh.	Bela or MacAndrewganj, Cl....	5,851	3,340	2,511	3,870	2,244	1,626	1,944	1,079	865
	Totals of all the Towns in N.-W. P. and Oudh.	**4,283,641**	**2,237,125**	**2,046,516**	**2,737,271**	**1,458,170**	**1,279,101**	**1,481,647**	**739,204**	**742,443**
Rampur State.	Rampur	74,250	36,355	37,895	18,084	9,385	8,699	56,166	26,970	29,196
	Tanda	9,860	5,160	4,700	2,840	1,568	1,272	7,020	3,592	3,428
	Shahabad	8,200	4,152	4,048	3,213	1,603	1,610	4,987	2,549	2,438

FORM XX.

of Population of Towns arranged territorially—(*concluded*).

Jains.			Christians.			Persons of other religions.			Area of town site in acres.	Number of persons per acre.	Remarks.
Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	69	40	29	28	19	9	203	68	
...	...	...	8	5	3	...	...	...	57	147	
...	...	...	9	5	4	...	...	...	128	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	42	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	357	36	
...	...	...	33	17	16	35	15	20	893	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	6	1,029	5	
13	8	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1,581	6	
...	...	...	55	25	30	15	12	3	791	12	
...	...	...	36	16	20	1	1	...	1,020	5	
27,339	**14,443**	**12,896**	**34,878**	**23,364**	**11,514**	**2,506**	**1,944**	**562**	**180,341**	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Areas of these towns not known.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM XXI.

STATEMENT OF POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

NOTE.—All persons possessing or working the land and *their families* are included in the agricultural population shown in column 3 of this form. The agricultural population of each district has been arrived at by assuming that the ratio of the total population to the agricultural population is the same as that between the number of *males* of all occupations and the number of males with agricultural occupations.

Statement of Population with

FORM XXI.

Population and Land Revenue.

	District.	Total population.	Total agricultural population.	Area in square miles of *land paying* Government *revenue*, quit-rent, or peshkash.			
				Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dún	144,070	68,243	127·5	92·0	105·8	325·3
2	Saháranpur	979,544	477,847	217·5	331·0	1,255·5	1,804·0
3	Muzaffarnagar	758,444	430,946	223·4	333·6	1,019·8	1,576·8
4	Meerut	1,313,137	685,501	300·4	356·4	1,670·0	2,326·8
5	Bulandshahr	924,822	515,648	213·2	345·3	1,297·6	1,856·1
6	Aligarh	1,021,187	522,610	326·0	222·6	1,389·2	1,937·8
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**5,141,204**	**2,700,795**	**1,408·0**	**1,680·9**	**6,737·9**	**9,826·8**
7	Muttra	671,690	374,787	102·8	172·3	1,048·1	1,323·2
8	Agra	974,656	551,732	312·6	278·9	1,168·4	1,759·9
9	Farukhabad	907,608	572,815	347·8	313·3	969·6	1,630·7
10	Mainpuri	801,216	505,014	504·0	244·3	946·7	1,695·0
11	Etáwah	722,371	484,420	454·8	345·5	876·9	1,677·2
12	Etah	756,523	511,519	344·4	306·6	1,063·3	1,714·3
	Total, Agra Division ...	**4,834,064**	**3,000,287**	**2,066·4**	**1,660·9**	**6,073·0**	**9,800·3**
13	Bijnor	721,450	409,453	172·2	490·4	958·3	1,620·9
14	Moradabad	1,155,173	774,561	150·8	478·2	1,292·2	1,921·2
15	Budaun	906,451	672,773	190·5	381·3	1,370·8	1,942·6
16	Bareilly	1,030,936	715,785	168·3	227·4	1,127·3	1,523·0
17	Sháhjahánpur	856,946	622,593	173·5	463·7	1,089·6	1,726·8
18	Pilibhít	451,601	326,574	118·4	475·0	608·4	1,201·8
	Total, Rohilkhand Division ...	**5,122,557**	**3,521,739**	**973·7**	**2,516·0**	**6,446·6**	**9,936·3**
19	Cawnpore	1,181,396	736,397	642·5	353·6	1,363·9	2,360·0
20	Fatehpur	683,745	447,116	445·5	312·7	879·3	1,637·5
21	Bánda	698,608	493,652	338·9	989·8	1,543·1	2,871·8
22	Hamírpur	507,337	336,029	373·6	594·5	1,290·7	2,258·8
23	Allahabad	1,474,106	986,947	669·5	450·9	1,662·4	2,782·8
24	Jaunpur	1,209,663	916,617	254·3	303·0	962·5	1,519·8
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**5,754,855**	**3,916,758**	**2,724·3**	**3,004·5**	**7,701·9**	**13,430·7**
25	Azamgarh	1,604,654	1,298,089	539·3	330·5	1,269·8	2,139·6
26	Mirzapur	1,136,796	780,549	1,269·4	409·0	1,264·4	2,942·8
27	Benares	892,684	439,605	182·2	66·1	722·8	971·1
28	Gházipur	1,014,099	726,369	332·5	131·5	1,006·0	1,470·0
29	Gorakhpur	2,617,120	2,276,514	635·9	866·5	2,750·9	4,253·3
30	Basti	1,630,612	1,395,676	298·8	574·0	1,800·7	2,673·5
31	Ballia	924,763	603,708	197·5	142·7	754·7	1,094·9
	Total, Benares Division ...	**9,820,728**	**7,515,510**	**3,455·6**	**2,520·3**	**9,569·3**	**15,545·2**
32	Jhánsi	333,227	201,488	326·0	426·3	643·1	1,395·4
33	Jalaun	418,142	240,669	258·9	214·9	952·3	1,426·1
34	Lalitpur	249,088	165,197	306·9	835·6	401·8	1,544·3
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**1,000,457**	**607,354**	**891·8**	**1,476·8**	**1,997·2**	**4,365·8**
35	Almora	493,641	391,303	4,490·0	523·0	289·0	5,302·0
36	Garhwál	345,629	305,216	4,641·8	37·4	172·9	4,852·1
37	Tarái	206,993	137,054	61·1	450·3	275·8	787·2
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**1,046,263**	**833,573**	**9,192·9**	**1,010·7**	**737·7**	**10,941·3**
	Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	**32,720,128**	**22,096,016**	**20,712·7**	**13,870·1**	**39,263·6**	**73,846·4**
38	Lucknow	696,824	317,553	234·5	168·7	495·0	898·2
39	Unao	899,069	643,139	369·3	459·6	896·0	1,724·9
40	Bara Banki	1,026,788	744,696	381·4	264·6	1,102·6	1,748·6
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**2,622,681**	**1,705,388**	**985·2**	**892·9**	**2,493·6**	**4,371·7**
41	Sitapur	958,251	662,272	278·3	426·1	1,474·4	2,178·8
42	Hardoi	987,630	724,135	299·7	482·8	1,407·9	2,190·4
43	Kheri	831,922	609,654	304·3	999·3	1,122·3	2,425·9
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**2,777,803**	**1,996,061**	**882·3**	**1,908·2**	**4,004·6**	**6,795·1**
44	Fyzabad	1,081,419	834,294	457·6	272·2	933·6	1,663·4
45	Bahraich	878,048	709,474	269·3	800·4	1,239·7	2,309·4
46	Gonda	1,270,926	1,022,244	318·3	557·8	1,690·7	2,566·8
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**3,230,393**	**2,566,012**	**1,045·2**	**1,630·4**	**3,864·0**	**6,539·6**
47	Rae Bareli	951,905	700,379	130·8	336·2	854·4	1,321·4
48	Sultanpur	957,912	680,719	389·3	408·2	879·0	1,676·5
49	Partabgarh	847,047	617,859	513·6	220·0	696·5	1,430·1
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**2,756,864**	**1,998,957**	**1,033·7**	**964·4**	**2,429·9**	**4,428·0**
	Total, Oudh ...	**11,387,741**	**8,266,418**	**3,946·4**	**5,395·9**	**12,792·1**	**22,134·4**
	Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	**44,107,869**	**30,362,434**	**24,659·1**	**19,266·0**	**52,055·7**	**95,980·8**

a. Including area under Government forest which, in the case of Dehra Dún, amounts to 429·4 miles; Saháranpur 297·9 miles; Bijnor 67·0 miles; Pili Gonda 142·2 miles; Kheri 436·2 miles. *b.* Including Cantonment area. It falls principally within columns 8 and 9. *c.* Including Jagamanpur 35·3 miles, and Gopalpur 18·7 miles. *e.* The land revenue and cesses are as they stood on the roll in 1880 and include nominal

reference to Land and Land Revenue.

FORM XXI.

Population and Land Revenue.

Area in square miles of land *not paying* Government *revenue*, quit-rent, or peshkash.				*Total area* in square miles whether paying or not paying Government revenue, quit-rent, or peshkash.				Amount of *payment to Government* whether as land revenue, quit-rent, or peshkash, including, when such exist, water advantages, but not water-rates.	Amount of *local rates* and cesses paid on land.	Total of columns 16 and 17.
Uncultivable.	Cultivable. (*a*)	Cultivated.	Total.	Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Cultivated.	Total.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17·1	836·6	14·0	867·7	144·6	928·6	119·8	*b.* 1,193·0	64,712	12,672	77,384
78·9	304·5	34·0	417·4	296·4	635·5	1,289·5	*b.* 2,221·4	11,74,331	2,16,669	13,91,000
10·6	9·6	59·1	79·3	234·0	343·2	1,078·9	1,656·1	12,20,324	2,24,710	14,45,034
7·0	11·7	33·7	52·4	307·4	368·1	1,703·7	*b.* 2,379·2	21,84,474	3,56,781	25,41,255
4·6	10·3	43·9	58·8	217·8	355·6	1,341·5	1,914·9	12,39,313	2,31,851	14,71,164
1·6	1·5	14·4	17·5	327·6	224·1	1,403·6	1,955·3	21,47,619	3,71,751	25,19,370
119·8	**1,174·2**	**199·1**	**1,493·1**	**1,527·8**	**2,855·1**	**6,937·0**	**11,319·9**	**80,30,773**	**14,14,434**	**94,45,207**
11·5	18·0	100·0	129·5	114·3	190·3	1,148·1	*b.* 1,452·7	16,08,795	2,81,006	18,89,801
34·8	4·8	50·3	89·9	347·4	283·7	1,218·7	*b.* 1,849·8	17,99,834	3,12,854	21,12,688
23·2	12·1	52·8	88·1	371·0	325·4	1,022·4	*b.* 1,718·8	12,34,550	2,23,575	14,58,125
0·3	0·5	1·4	2·2	504·3	244·8	948·1	1,697·2	12,63,310	1,84,919	14,48,229
2·5	2·0	11·9	16·4	457·3	347·5	888·8	1,693·6	13,29,811	2,06,832	15,36,643
3·8	2·4	18·3	24·5	348·2	309·0	1,081·6	1,738·8	11,96,085	2,09,870	14,05,955
76·1	**39·8**	**234·7**	**350·6**	**2,142·5**	**1,700·7**	**6,307·7**	**10,150·9**	**84,32,385**	**1,419,056**	**98,51,441**
5·3	180·0	61·5	246·8	177·5	670·4	1,019·8	1,867·7	11,82,483	2,24,889	14,07,372
26·9	102·5	231·2	360·6	177·7	580·7	1,523·4	*b.* 2,281·8	14,48,256	3,03,588	17,51,844
3·6	5·4	50·2	59·2	194·1	386·7	1,421·0	2,001·8	10,38,634	1,90,813	12,29,447
10·1	18·9	62·3	91·3	178·4	246·3	1,189·6	*b.* 1,614·3	13,39,854	2,55,358	15,95,212
3·0	3·5	12·4	18·9	176·5	467·2	1,102·0	*b.* 1,745·7	11,84,188	2,13,411	13,97,599
1·9	156·6	11·3	169·8	120·3	631·6	619·7	1,371·6	7,08,287	1,29,822	8,38,109
50·8	**466·9**	**428·9**	**946·6**	**1,024·5**	**2,982·9**	**6,875·5**	**10,882·9**	**69,01,702**	**1,317,881**	**82,19,583**
·1	7·1	2·8	10·0	642·6	360·7	1,366·7	*b.* 2,370·0	21,60,615	3,67,787	25,28,402
·1	·1	1·0	1·2	445·6	312·8	880·3	1,638·7	13,09,519	2,29,596	15,39,115
17·3	133·2	38·9	189·4	356·2	1,123·0	1,582·0	*b.* 3,061·2	11,76,507	1,94,017	13,70,524
2·3	9·9	17·5	29·7	375·9	604·4	1,308·2	2,288·5	10,73,396	1,94,658	12,68,054
7·5	17·0	25·8	50·3	677·0	467·9	1,688·2	*b.* 2,833·1	23,69,123	4,12,996	27,82,119
1·5	·5	32·3	34·3	255·8	303·5	994·8	1,554·1	12,48,127	2,21,496	14,69,623
28·8	**167·8**	**118·3**	**314·9**	**2,753·1**	**3,172·3**	**7,820·2**	**13,745·6**	**93,37,287**	**16,20,550**	**1,09,57,837**
1·4	·5	5·9	7·8	540·7	331·0	1,275·7	2,147·4	17,25,204	3,15,937	20,41,141
1,560·6	408·2	311·7	2,280·5	2,830·0	817·2	1,576·1	5,223·3	8,43,388	1,19,177	9,62,565
5·1	3·5	18·3	26·9	187·3	69·6	741·1	*b.* 998·0	8,96,258	1,51,136	10,47,394
2·7	...	·3	3·0	335·2	131·5	1,006·3	1,473·0	10,88,062	2,11,572	12,99,634
6·0	304·8	34·0	344·8	641·9	1,171·3	2,784·9	*b.* 4,598·1	16,93,127	3,05,224	19,98,351
11·0	13·3	55·0	79·3	309·8	587·3	1,855·7	*c.* 2,752·8	13,18,938	2,48,525	15,67,463
6·0	3·4	40·1	49·5	203·5	146·1	794·8	1,144·4	6,29,398	1,55,972	7,85,370
1,592·8	**733·7**	**465·3**	**2,791·8**	**5,048·4**	**3,254·0**	**10,034·6**	**18,337·0**	**81,94,375**	**15,07,543**	**97,01,918**
29·1	81·4	60·9	171·4	355·1	507·7	704·0	*b.* 1,566·8	4,40,213	83,896	5,24,109
1·1	21·5	28·3	*d.* 50·9	260·0	236·4	980·6	*d.* 1,477·0	9,16,978	1,69,460	10,86,438
52·9	287·8	62·4	403·1	359·8	1,123·4	464·2	1,947·4	1,42,283	33,294	1,75,577
83·1	**390·7**	**151·6**	**625·4**	**974·9**	**1,867·5**	**2,148·8**	**4,991·2**	**14,99,474**	**2,86,650**	**17,86,124**
11·1	655·4	31·5	698·0	4,501·1	1,178·4	320·5	6,000·0	2,40,624	25,214	2,65,838
19·3	613·9	14·7	647·9	4,661·1	651·3	187·6	5,500·0	1,08,829	13,060	1,21,889
·2	142·5	7·9	150·6	61·3	592·8	283·7	937·8	1,66,801	18,047	1,84,848
30·6	**1,411·8**	**54·1**	**1,496·5**	**9,223·5**	**2,422·5**	**791·8**	**12,437·8**	**5,16,254**	**56,321**	**5,72,575**
1,982·0	**4,384·9**	**1,652·0**	**8,018·9**	**22,694·7**	**18,255·0**	**40,915·6**	**81,865·3**	**4,29,12,250**	**76,22,435**	**5,05,34,685**
36·3	9·7	45·4	91·4	270·8	178·4	540·4	*b.* 989·6	7,83,190	55,243	8,38,433
4·1	3·9	13·8	21·8	373·4	463·5	909·8	1,746·7	13,50,449	95,526	14,45,975
...	...	19·6	19·6	381·4	264·6	1,122·2	1,768·2	15,55,985	1,12,276	16,68,261
40·4	**13·6**	**78·8**	**132·8**	**1,025·6**	**906·5**	**2,572·4**	**4,504·5**	**36,89,624**	**2,63,045**	**39,52,669**
1·8	58·6	11·9	72·3	280·1	484·7	1,486·3	*b.* 2,251·1	12,96,713	92,724	13,89,437
64·3	21·7	35·2	121·2	364·0	504·5	1,443·1	2,311·6	13,22,133	95,738	14,17,871
6·1	522·4	37·9	566·4	310·4	1,521·7	1,160·2	2,992·3	7,70,175	56,469	8,26,644
72·2	**602·7**	**85·0**	**759·9**	**954·5**	**2,510·9**	**4,089·6**	**7,555·0**	**33,89,021**	**2,44,931**	**36,33,952**
5·7	3·2	16·7	25·6	463·3	275·4	950·3	*b.* 1,689·0	11,32,921	80,053	12,12,974
4·1	412·3	15·0	431·4	273·4	1,212·7	1,254·7	2,740·8	9,51,706	75,553	10,27,259
14·3	211·3	82·8	308·4	332·6	769·1	1,773·5	2,875·2	16,22,212	1,10,968	17,33,180
24·1	**626·8**	**114·5**	**765·4**	**1,069·3**	**2,257·2**	**3,978·5**	**7,305·0**	**37,06,839**	**2,66,574**	**39,73,413**
283·6	95·7	37·6	416·9	414·4	431·9	892·0	1,738·3	12,55,089	90,612	13,45,701
4·0	11·9	14·5	30·4	393·3	420·1	893·5	1,706·9	11,66,756	84,263	12,51,019
1·7	0·8	3·9	6·4	515·3	220·8	700·4	1,436·5	9,74,542	69,381	10,43,923
289·3	**108·4**	**56·0**	**453·7**	**1,323·0**	**1,072·8**	**2,485·9**	**4,881·7**	**33,96,387**	**2,44,256**	**36,40,643**
426·0	**1,351·5**	**334·3**	**2,111·8**	**4,372·4**	**6,747·4**	**13,126·4**	**24,246·2**	**1,41,81,871**	**10,18,806**	**1,52,00,677**
2,408·0	**5,736·4**	**1,986·3**	**10,130·7**	**27,067·1**	**25,002·4**	**54,042·0**	**106,111·5**	*e.* **5,70,94,121**	**86,41,241**	**6,57,35,362**

bhit 150·8 miles; Jhánsi 36·9 miles; Lalitpur 149·3 miles; Bánda 117·9 miles; Mirzapur 123·2 miles; Gorakhpur 162·8 miles; Bahraich 257·0 miles; areas of land grants which are only approximately correct. *d.* Excluding 85·2 miles, the area of three revenue-free chiefships, Rampura 31·2 miles; items annually remitted on account of diluvion.

Statement of Population with reference to Land and Land Revenue.—*(concluded).*

FORM XXI.

Population and Land Revenue.

	District.	Amount of *rent* including local cesses paid by cultivators.	Percentage of agricultural on total population.	Average number of cultivable and cultivated acres per head of agricultural population.	Average (*per acre* of revenue-paying cultivated and *cultivable land*) *of payments to Government*, column 16.	Average (*per acre* of *cultivated* land paying revenue) of payments to Government, column 16.	Average incidence of *local rates* and cesses per cultivated acre.	Average incidence of *rent* paid per cultivated acre.
	1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún	1,44,012	47·37	9·83	0 8 2	0 15 3	0 2 8	1 14 1
2	Saháranpur	19,75,240	48·78	2·58	1 2 6	1 7 5	0 4 2	2 6 3
3	Muzaffarnagar	20,90,650	56·82	2·11	1 6 7	1 13 11	0 5 2	3 0 5
4	Meerut	43,38,718	52·20	1·93	1 10 11	2 0 8	0 5 3	3 15 8
5	Bulandshahr	32,43,735	55·76	2·11	1 2 10	1 7 11	0 4 4	3 12 5
6	Aligarh	41,80,203	51·18	1·99	2 1 4	2 6 8	0 6 7	4 10 5
	Total, Meerut Division ...	**1,59,72,558**	**52·53**	**2·32**	**1 7 10**	**1 13 10**	**0 5 1**	**3 9 7**
7	Muttra	26,17,283	55·80	2·28	2 0 11	2 6 4	0 6 1	3 9 0
8	Agra	31,95,280	56·61	1·74	1 15 1	2 6 6	0 6 5	4 1 6
9	Farukhabad	26,53,721	63·11	1·51	1 8 1	1 15 10	0 5 5	4 0 11
10	Mainpuri	24,45,890	63·03	1·51	1 10 6	2 1 4	0 4 10	4 0 6
11	Etáwah	22,96,786	67·06	1·63	1 11 2	2 5 11	0 5 10	4 0 7
12	Etah	24,19,653	67·61	1·74	1 5 10	1 12 1	0 4 10	3 7 11
	Total, Agra Division ...	**1,56,28,613**	**62·07**	**1·71**	**1 11 3**	**2 2 9**	**0 5 7**	**3 13 11**
13	Bijnor	26,26,893	56·75	2·64	1 4 5	1 14 10	0 5 6	4 0 5
14	Moradabad	34,25,814	67·05	1·74	1 4 5	1 12 0	0 5 0	3 8 2
15	Budaun	23,65,402	74·22	1·72	0 14 10	1 2 11	0 3 4	2 9 7
16	Bareilly	28,19,339	69·43	1·28	1 8 9	1 13 9	0 5 4	3 11 3
17	Sháhjahánpur	21,98,681	72·65	1·61	1 3 0	1 11 2	0 4 10	3 1 10
18	Pilibhít	13,83,339	72·31	2·45	1 0 4	1 13 1	0 5 3	3 7 10
	Total, Rohilkhand Division ...	**1,48,19,468**	**68·75**	**1·79**	**1 3 3**	**1 10 9**	**0 4 9**	**3 5 11**
19	Cawnpore	37,69,647	62·33	1·50	1 15 5	2 7 7	0 6 9	4 4 11
20	Fatehpur	22,00,831	65·39	1·71	1 11 6	2 5 3	0 6 6	3 14 6
21	Bánda	20,76,698	70·66	3·51	0 11 7	1 3 1	0 3 1	2 0 10
22	Hamírpur	15,75,433	66·23	3·64	0 14 3	1 4 9	0 3 9	1 14 1
23	Allahabad	39,74,389	66·95	1·40	1 12 0	2 3 7	0 6 1	3 10 10
24	Jaunpur	23,31,367	75·77	·91	1 8 8	2 0 5	0 5 7	3 10 7
	Total, Allahabad Division ...	**1,59,28,365**	**68·06**	**1·80**	**1 5 10**	**1 14 4**	**0 5 2**	**3 2 11**
25	Azamgarh	36,22,041	80·58	·79	1 10 11	2 2 0	0 6 2	4 7 0
26	Mirzapur	29,19,192	68·66	1·96	0 12 7	1 0 8	0 1 11	2 14 4
27	Benares	16,94,997	49·25	1·18	1 12 5	1 15 0	0 5 1	3 9 2
28	Gházipur	22,32,547	71·62	1·00	1 7 11	1 11 0	0 5 3	3 7 5
29	Gorakhpur	45,11,794	86·99	1·11	0 11 8	0 15 5	0 2 9	2 8 6
30	Basti	34,86,593	85·59	1·12	0 13 11	1 2 4	0 3 4	2 15 0
31	Ballia	17,40,941	65·28	·99	1 1 6	1 4 10	0 4 11	3 6 9
	Total, Benares Division ...	**2,02,08,105**	**76·53**	**1·13**	**1 0 11**	**1 5 5**	**0 3 9**	**3 2 4**
32	Jhánsi	11,35,833	60·47	3·85	0 10 1	1 1 1	0 3 0	2 8 4
33	Jalaun	20,68,159	57·57	3·24	1 3 8	1 8 1	0 4 4	3 4 9
34	Lalitpur	3,40,297	66·32	6·15	0 2 10	0 8 10	0 1 10	1 2 4
	Total, Jhansi Division ...	**35,44,289**	**60·71**	**4·23**	**0 10 9**	**1 2 9**	**0 3 4**	**2 9 3**
35	Almorah	*(f.)* ...	79·27	2·45	0 7 5	1 4 10	0 1 11	...
36	Garhwál	*(f.)* ...	88·31	1·76	0 12 11	0 15 9	0 1 9	...
37	Tarái	4,37,411	66·21	4·09	0 5 9	0 15 1	0 1 7	2 6 7
	Total, Kumaun Division ...	**4,37,411**	**79·67**	**2·47**	**0 7 5**	**1 1 6**	**0 1 9**	**0 13 10**
	Total, N.-W. Provinces ...	**8,65,38,809**	**67·53**	**1·71**	**1 4 2**	**1 11 4**	**0 4 8**	**3 4 11**
38	Lucknow	15,40,821	45·57	1·45	1 13 6	2 7 7	0 2 7	4 7 3
39	Unao	26,56,611	71·53	1·37	1 8 11	2 5 8	0 2 7	4 9 0
40	Bara Banki	32,28,640	72·53	1·19	112 5	2 3 3	0 2 6	4 7 11
	Total, Lucknow Division ...	**74,26,07 2**	**65·02**	**1·31**	**1 11 3**	**2 5 0**	**0 2 7**	**4 8 2**
41	Sitapur	29,69,831	69·11	1·90	1 1 0	1 6 0	0 1 7	3 1 11
42	Hardoi	29,55,344	73·32	1·72	1 1 6	1 7 6	0 1 8	3 3 2
43	Kheri	18,00,084	73·28	2·82	0 9 0	1 1 2	0 1 3	2 6 9
	Total, Sitapur Division ...	**77,25,259**	**71·86**	**2·12**	**0 14 4**	**1 5 2**	**0 1 6**	**2 15 3**
44	Fyzabad	19,97,401	77·15	·94	1 7 6	1 14 4	0 2 1	3 4 7
45	Bahraich	27,24,311	80·80	2·23	0 11 8	1 3 2	0 1 6	3 6 8
46	Gonda	31,53,391	80·43	1·59	1 2 0	1 8 0	0 1 7	2 12 5
	Total, Fyzabad Division ...	**78,75,103**	**79·43**	**1·56**	**1 0 10**	**1 8 0**	**0 1 8**	**3 1 6**
47	Rae Bareli	27,80,171	73·58	1·21	1 10 4	2 4 9	0 2 6	4 13 11
48	Sultanpur	21,07,988	71·06	1·24	1 6 8	2 1 2	0 2 4	3 11 0
49	Partabgarh	20,24,267	72·94	·95	1 10 7	2 3 0	0 2 6	4 8 3
	Total, Rae Bareli Division ...	**69,12,426**	**72·51**	**1·14**	**1 9 0**	**2 2 11**	**0 2 5**	**4 5 6**
	Total, Oudh ...	**2,99,38,860**	**72·59**	**1·54**	**1 3 6**	**1 11 9**	**0 1 11**	**3 9 0**
	Total, N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	**11,64,77,669**	**68·84**	**1·67**	**1 4 0**	**1 11 5**	**0 4 0**	**3 5 11**

f. A very large portion of the cultivators are proprietors.

SPECIAL TABLES RELATING TO PERSONS BORN WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, WHO WERE ENUMERATED IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH AT THE CENSUS OF 17TH FEBRUARY, 1881.

1. AGE AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.
2. BIRTH-PLACES.
3. OCCUPATIONS OF MALES.
4. OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALES.

Age, Conjugal Condition, and Birthplace of Persons born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who were enumerated in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, at the Census of 17th February, 1881.

	0-9.		10-14.		15-19.		20-24.		25-29.		30-39.		40-49.		50-59.		60 *and upwards.*		*Total.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single	483	431	168	126	444	70	6,413	92	5,024	35	2,310	40	199	20	23	6	7	1	15,071	821
Married	...	...	...	...	6	64	138	364	442	477	905	603	560	177	145	42	66	10	2,262	1,737
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4	14	6	61	25	46	26	19	24	30	30	176	117
Total ...	**483**	**431**	**168**	**126**	**450**	**136**	**6,557**	**460**	**5,480**	**518**	**3,276**	**668**	**805**	**223**	**187**	**72**	**103**	**41**	**17,509**	**2,675**

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Born in England ...	14,434	12,656	1,778
Ditto Scotland ...	1,812	1,580	232
Ditto Ireland ...	3,938	3,273	665
Total ...	**20,184**	**17,509**	**2,675**

NOTE.—None of the persons born in the United Kingdom were returned as insane, blind, deaf-mutes, or lepers.

Occupations of Persons born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881.

MALES.

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards	0-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60 and upwards.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.											
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Officers of national Government.*											
Civil service	463	...	463	...	...	...	129	163	137	24	10
Lieutenant-Governor	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Judges	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	6	8	2	2
Magistrates	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total, Sub-order 1 ...	**483**	**...**	**483**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**129**	**169**	**146**	**27**	**12**
SUB-ORDER 2.—*Officers of municipal and Local Government.*											
Police Officers	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	10	15	5	...
Prison Officers	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...
Total, Sub-order 2 ...	**36**	**...**	**36**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**12**	**17**	**7**	**...**
Total, Order I. ...	**519**	**...**	**519**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**129**	**181**	**163**	**34**	**12**
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Army.*											
Army Officers	441	8	433	...	...	8	177	157	75	20	4
Soldiers	14,670	353	14,317	...	...	353	11,407	2,591	279	28	12
Army Pensioner	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	6
Commissariat and others connected with army.	40	...	40	...	...	...	10	15	9	4	2
Army Medical Department ...	70	6	64	...	...	6	15	30	12	5	2
Total, Sub-order 1 and Order II. ...	**15,236**	**367**	**14,869**	**...**	**...**	**367**	**11,609**	**2,793**	**379**	**62**	**26**
ORDER III.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Clergymen and Ministers of Religion.*											
Clergyman	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...
Protestant Minister	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...
Roman Catholic Priest	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Missionary, Scripture Reader ...	26	...	26	...	...	...	1	11	8	3	3
Total, Sub-order 1 ...	**41**	**...**	**41**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**18**	**13**	**4**	**3**

Occupations of Persons born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881—(*continued.*)

MALES—(*continued.*)

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.	0-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60 and upwards.
SUB-ORDER 2.—*Lawyers.*											
Barrister	7	...	7	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	...
Pleader	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...
Total, Sub-order 2 ...	**13**	...	**13**	...	...	...	**3**	**2**	**5**	**3**	...
SUB-ORDER 3.—*Surgeons Druggists.*											
Surgeon	65	...	65	...	...	...	13	24	24	2	2
Chemist Druggist	6	...	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 3 ...	**71**	...	**71**	...	...	...	**15**	**28**	**24**	**2**	**2**
SUB-ORDER 4.—*Literary persons.*											
Author, Editor, Journalist ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
SUB-ORDER 5.—*Artists.*											
Artist	7	1	6	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
Photographer...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Total, Sub-order 5 ...	**11**	**1**	**10**	...	...	**1**	**7**	...	**1**	...	**2**
SUB-ORDER 6.—*Musicians.*											
Musician	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
SUB-ORDER 7.—*Actors.*											
Strolling player	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
SUB-ORDER 8.—*Teachers.*											
School Teacher, Professor ...	43	5	38	...	...	5	12	9	7	6	4
SUB-ORDER 9.—*Scientific persons.*											
Civil Engineer	10	...	10	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...
Total, order III. ...	**195**	**6**	**189**	...	...	**6**	**43**	**62**	**57**	**16**	**11**
Total, Class I. ...	**15,950**	**373**	**15,577**	...	...	**373**	**11,781**	**3,036**	**599**	**112**	**49**
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.											
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR MAN.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Engaged in Boarding and Lodging.*											
Hotel-keeper	10	...	10	...	...	...	2	4	3	1	...
Club Secretary	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 1 ...	**11**	...	**11**	...	...	...	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	...
SUB-ORDER 2.—*Attendants.*											
Domestic servant	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Total, Order V. ...	**14**	...	**14**	...	...	...	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	...
Total, Class II. ...	**14**	...	**14**	...	...	...	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	...
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.											
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, KEEP OR LEND MONEY.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Mercantile men.*											
Merchant	46	...	46	...	...	...	9	18	14	5	...
Bank Service	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...
Broker, Agent	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Auctioneer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Commercial Clerk	32	1	31	...	...	1	10	15	3	3	...
Total, Sub-order 1 ...	**88**	**1**	**87**	...	...	**1**	**20**	**38**	**20**	**9**	...

Occupations of persons born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881—(*continued.*)

MALES.—(*continued.*)

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.	0-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60 and upwards.
SUB-ORDER 2.—*Other general dealers.*											
General dealer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total, Order VI. ...	**89**	**1**	**88**	...	...	**1**	**20**	**38**	**21**	**9**	...
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Carriers on Railways.*											
Railway employes	286	5	281	...	...	5	73	99	96	12	1
SUB-ORDER 2.—*Carriers on roads.*											
Coach, cab-owner	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
SUB-ORDER 4.—*Carriers on Seas and Rivers.*											
Sailor	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total, Order VII. ...	**288**	**5**	**283**	...	...	**5**	**73**	**99**	**96**	**14**	**1**
Total, Class III. ...	**377**	**6**	**371**	...	...	**6**	**93**	**137**	**117**	**23**	**1**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.											
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS POSSESSING OR WORKING LAND.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Agriculturists.*											
Land Proprietor	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Indigo Planter	23	...	23	...	...	...	6	10	3	1	3
Land Estate Agent	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Total, Sub-order 1	**30**	...	**30**	...	...	...	**6**	**13**	**4**	**2**	**5**
SUB-ORDER 3.—*Horticulturists.*											
Gardener	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Order VIII.	**31**	...	**31**	...	...	...	**6**	**14**	**4**	**2**	**5**
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.											
Jockey	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Farrier	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total, Order IX.	**3**	...	**3**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	...	...
Total, Class IV.	**34**	...	**34**	...	...	...	**7**	**15**	**5**	**2**	**5**
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.											
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MECHANICAL PRODUCTION.											
SUB-ORDER 1.—*Workers in books.*											
Printer	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Newspaper Proprietor	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Librarian	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 1	**5**	...	**5**	...	...	...	**3**	**1**	...	**1**	...
SUB-ORDER 7.—*Workers in watches, &c.*											
Watchmaker	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
SUB-ORDER 9.—*Workers in arms.*											
Gunsmith	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
SUB-ORDER 11.—*Workers in carriages.*											
Coach-builder	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Coach-painter	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 11 ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**1**	...
SUB-ORDER 14.—*Workers in Houses.*											
House Proprietor ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Architect	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Contractor for buildings	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 14 ...	**8**	...	**8**	...	...	...	...	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Total, Order X. ...	**18**	...	**18**	...	...	...	**3**	**3**	**6**	**5**	**1**

Occupations of Persons Born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881—(*continued.*)

MALES—(*continued.*)

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.	0-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60 and upwards.
ORDER XI.—Persons dealing or Working in Textile Fabrics or Dress.											
Sub-order 2.—*Workers in silk.*											
Silk Manufacture	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Sub-order 3.—*Workers in Cotton.*											
Cotton Manufacture	10	...	10	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
Sub-order 5.—*Workers in Dress.*—											
Tailor	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Shoe-maker	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Hosier, Haberdasher	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...
Total, Sub-order 5 ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...
Total, Order XI. ...	19	...	19	...	...	...	8	8	...	2	1
ORDER XII.—Persons dealing in Food and Drink.											
Sub-order 2.—*Workers in vegetable food.*											
Confectioner	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sugar manufacture	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Total, Sub-order 2 ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
Sub-order 3.—*Workers in drink and stimulants.*											
Brewer	10	1	9	...	...	1	3	4	1	...	1
Tea manufacture	25	1	24	...	...	1	9	7	5	2	1
Total, Sub-order 3 ...	35	2	33	...	...	2	12	11	6	2	2
Total, Order XII. ...	39	2	37	...	...	2	14	12	7	2	2
ORDER XIII.—Persons dealing in Animal Substances.											
Sub-order 1.—*Workers in Lac, &c.*											
Lac dealer	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total, Order XIII. ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
ORDER XV.—Persons working in Minerals,											
Sub-order 14.—*Workers in Iron,*											
Blacksmith	9	...	9	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...
Total, Order XV. ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...
Total, Class V. ...	87	2	85	...	...	2	31	27	14	9	4
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.											
ORDER XVI.—Persons of indefinite occupation.											
Manager (branch undefined) ...	12	...	12	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	2
Contractor ditto ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2
Artisan ditto ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total, Order XVI. ...	21	...	21	...	...	...	5	5	6	1	4
ORDER XVII.—Persons of property.											
Annuitant	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Order XVII. ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
ORDER XVIII.—Persons of no specified occupation.											
Pensioner (branch undefined) ...	61	...	61	...	...	...	...	1	9	16	35
Prisoner	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Beggar	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Returned of no occupation ...	961	720	241	483	168	69	115	47	52	22	5
Total, Order XVIII. ...	1,025	720	305	483	168	69	116	50	61	38	40
Total, Class VI. ...	1,047	720	327	483	168	69	121	56	67	39	44
Grand Total ...	17,509	1,101	16,408	483	168	450	12,037	3,276	805	187	103

Occupations of Persons Born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881—(*continued.*)

FEMALES.

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.	0—9.	10—14.	15—19.	20—29.	30—39.	40—49.	50—59.	60 and upwards.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.											
ORDER II.—Persons engaged in the defence of the Country.											
Sub-Order 1.—*Army.*											
Army Hospital Nurse ...	6	1	5	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...
Total, Order II. ...	**6**	**1**	**5**	...	...	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	...	...
ORDER III.—Persons engaged in the Learned Professions.											
Sub-Order 1.—*Ministers of Religion.*											
Missionary and Scripture Reader ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Sub-Order 5.—*Artists.*											
Artist	4	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Sub-Order 6.—*Musicians.*											
Musician	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sub-Order 7.—*Actors.*											
Actress	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sub-Order 8.—*Teachers.*											
School Mistress	40	1	39	...	...	1	11	18	8	2	...
Total, Order III. ...	**48**	**2**	**46**	...	...	**2**	**14**	**21**	**9**	**2**	...
Total, Class I. ...	**54**	**3**	**51**	...	...	**3**	**15**	**22**	**12**	**2**	...
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.											
ORDER V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man.											
Sub-Order 1.—*Engaged in Boarding and Lodging—*											
Hotel-keeper	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-Order 2.—*Attendants.*											
Nurse	23	3	20	...	...	3	8	6	3	2	1
Domestic servants	17	...	17	...	...	...	7	5	5	...	...
Total, sub-order 2. ...	**40**	**3**	**37**	...	...	**3**	**15**	**11**	**8**	**2**	**1**
Total, Order V. ...	**41**	**3**	**38**	...	...	**3**	**15**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**1**
Total, Class II. ...	**41**	**3**	**38**	...	...	**3**	**15**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**1**
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.											
ORDER VI.—Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money.											
Sub-Order 1.—*Mercantile persons.*											
Merchant	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sub-Order 2.—*Other general dealers.*											
General dealer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total, Order VI. ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	**1**
Total, Class III. ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	**1**
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.											
ORDER VIII.—Persons possessing or working the land.											
Sub-Order 1.—*Agriculturists—*											
Land Proprietor	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total, Order VIII. ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**
Total, Class IV. ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2**
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.											
ORDER X.—Persons engaged in mechanic productions.											
Sub-Order 14.—*Workers in houses—*											
House Proprietor	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total, Order X. ...	**1**	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...

Occupations of Persons Born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who were enumerated in North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the Census of 17th February, 1881—(*concluded.*)

FEMALES.—(*concluded.*)

Occupations.	Total of all ages.	Under 20 years.	20 and upwards.	0—9.	10--14.	15--19.	20—29.	30--39.	40--49.	50--59.	60 and upwards.
ORDER XI.—PERSONS DEALING OR WORKING IN TEXTILE FABRICS OR DRESS.											
SUB-ORDER 3.—*Workers in cotton or flax.*											
Lace manufacturer ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
SUB-ORDER 5.—*Workers in dress.*											
Milliner ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Total, Order XI. ...	**5**	...	**5**	...	...	...	...	**1**	**4**	...	...
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINKS.											
SUB-ORDER 3.—*Workers in Drinks and Stumlants.*											
Tea Manufacture ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Total, Order XII. ...	**2**	...	**2**	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	**1**	...
Total, Class V. ...	**8**	...	**8**	...	...	...	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	...
Class VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.											
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO SPECIFIED OCCUPATION.											
Beggar ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pensioner (Branch undefined) ...	8	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Prostitute ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Returned of no occupation ...	2,557	687	1,870	431	126	130	946	630	198	63	33
Total, Order XVIII. ...	**2,568**	**687**	**1,881**	**431**	**126**	**130**	**947**	**633**	**199**	**65**	**37**
Total, Class VI. ...	**2,568**	**687**	**1,881**	**431**	**126**	**130**	**947**	**633**	**199**	**65**	**37**
Grand Total ...	**2,675**	**693**	**1,982**	**431**	**126**	**136**	**978**	**668**	**223**	**72**	**41**

No. 823 of 1883.

RESOLUTION.

Revenue Department.

Dated Camp Lucknow, the 4th April, 1883.

Read—

Report by Mr. Edmund White, C.S., on the Census of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and of the Native States of Rampur and Garhwal, taken on the 17th February, 1881.

Observations.—The census taken on the night of the 17th February, 1881, was the first in which the people of the united provinces had been simultaneously counted. The only previous census of Oudh was that taken in the year 1869. In the North-Western Provinces four attempts have been made to arrive at a general enumeration. The first of these, in 1847-48, aimed at obtaining by estimate, from the ascertained number of houses and a very partial census of selected localities, the totals according to the two great religious divisions, Hindu and non-Hindu, and according to the two main divisions of occupations, agricultural and non-agricultural, for the 31 regulation districts, which then included the Delhi Division. The census taken on the 1st of January, 1853, was similarly confined to these 31 districts; but it carried the process one step further, by distinguishing the male and female populations, and, besides, professed to be an enumeration, and not a mere estimate, of persons. The third attempt, made on the 10th of January, 1865, extended to the whole of the North-Western Provinces, which then included Ajmere, and further distinguished between the adult and minor population; gave castes of Hindus; distributed the population by occupation into classes and orders; exhibited the number of houses, with the average number of persons to each house; and gave a classified statement of towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants. At the census taken on the night of the 18th January, 1872, a further step in inquiry was taken by recording—(*a*) the ages of the people; (*b*) the number of the blind, deaf, dumb, lepers, and persons of unsound mind; (*c*) the nationality of the people; and (*d*) the state of education of the male inhabitants. And the census of 1881 went beyond those preceding it in making the first attempt to obtain the information as to the civil condition (that is, whether single, married, or widowed) and the birth-places of the population; while some of the tables and forms embodying the statistics of the 1872 census were greatly modified.

Previous censuses briefly noticed. Paragraph 1 of Report.

2. From this review of previous attempts to enumerate the population, the difficulty of instituting comparisons will be evident. Owing to the circumstance that three years elapsed between the dates of the previous separate censuses of 1872 and 1869 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, it follows that for the Oudh districts a period of twelve years, and for the North-Western Provinces one of nine, are, respectively, those over which comparison must be made. But beyond the difficulty of instituting even a general comparison between the united provinces at the present and pre-

To what extent comparison with previous censuses may be made.

vious census, when we descend to details, such as castes and occupations, the difficulty becomes insurmountable, owing to the different classifications adopted on each occasion.

3. The total population of the united provinces (that is, of the 37 districts in the North-Western Provinces, excluding the Native States of Rámpur and Garhwál, and of the 12 districts in Oudh) on the 17th of February, 1881, compared with the total at the preceding census, may be shown as follows :—

	Last previous census.	Present census.	Increase + or decrease —.	Percentage.
Both sexes	42,002,897	44,107,869	+2,104,972	5·01
Males	22,236,906	22,912,556	+675,650	3·04
Females	19,765,991	21,195,313	+1,429,322	7·24

The question whether the population of the province has increased or decreased would at first sight seem to be sufficiently answered by these figures, which show a total apparent increase of—

North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1,938,181
Oudh	166,791
Total	2,104,972

being at the rate of 6·3 per cent. for the North-Western Provinces and 1·49 per cent. for Oudh. But the subject is by no means free from complexity, and section 3 of the report (on "the movement of the population") is devoted to an elaborate inquiry, based upon the enumeration of the male population, the result of which only need be here extracted. Along with the total increase, a glance at Form II. discloses a considerable decrease in a number of districts, which together constitute a large area within the province. The loss in these districts is, however, more than compensated by the large increase in some other districts, notably those of the Benares Division. While admitting that these differences correspond to the facts to a certain extent, Mr. White shows grounds for attributing this apparent increase in the Benares Division mainly to the greater accuracy of the present census. This increase amounted in the whole Benares Division to 20 per cent. in the nine years, and in the Ballia district reached the enormous figure of 35 per cent. Omitting the Benares Division, 17 districts show an increase at the rate of 5·41 per cent. for males, and 13 have lost population at the rate of 5·7 per cent. The gross increase of these 30 districts exceeded the gross decrease by only 37,230, giving a percentage of net increase of only 0·308 per cent. on the total male population. On the whole, the increase in nine years in the North-Western Provinces without the Benares Division has been 3 in 1,000, and in twelve years in Oudh (where seven districts show an increase and five a decrease) it has been 5 in 1,000. Mr. White gives reasons for attributing this very small increase to the more accurate counting; and his conclusion, therefore, is that the population has not increased and may have decreased. Or, to state the matter in other words, the population of the united provinces in 1872 and 1869, respectively, was larger than that returned at the censuses taken in those years.

4. Within the 17 districts mentioned in the last paragraph, which in the Census Report is called the area of increase of the North-Western Provinces, and within the 7 districts of Oudh, 5·72 per mille for the North-Western Provinces and 5·45 per mille for Oudh represent the limits of the annual rates of increase. A similar calculation, but necessarily of smaller value, may be made for the period from 1865 to 1872, the returns of preceding censuses not being sufficiently trustworthy for exact comparison. Taking the area included in the Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Allahabad, and Benares Divisions, and confining the comparison to the male population, we find the mean annual rates of increase per mille over this area to be 6·0 during seven years from 1865 to 1872. This rate, it will be seen, corresponds closely with the mean annual rates of 5·72 and 5·45, mentioned in the last paragraph as the limits of annual increase over certain tracts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh respectively. Those were precisely the tracts in which the effects of the scarcity of 1877-79 and of the subsequent fever were least felt. It may therefore be the fact, as Mr. White remarks, that a rate of 6 per mille is the real rate of progress during a series of years, when the country is not exposed to any exceptionally severe general calamity; but in making this deduction, we have to remember that between the years 1865 and 1872 a famine did occur which, if not entitled to be described as an exceptionally severe and general calamity, can hardly be ignored in a calculation of the mean annual rate of increase.

Annual rates of increase since last census. Paragraph 40.

5. It is of some interest to ascertain the relative increase in each of the four groups of districts regarding which comparison is possible. In the 28 years, from 1853 to 1881, the percentage of increase in each group was as follows :—

Relative increase in different sections of the area of comparison. Paragraph 42.

	Increase.
Meerut Division	15·8 per cent.
Agra „	2·9 „
Rohilkhand „	2·5 „
Allahabad and Benares Divisions	7·2 „

The highest annual rate, 5 per mille, is, as might have been expected, found in the Meerut Division.

6. Owing to the peculiar circumstances which affect the movement of the population in the Kumaun Division, its three districts have been omitted from consideration in discussing the variations of the population. The sub-montane tracts and the Almora district are subject to great changes owing to the migration of the people at stated seasons. But there is said to be no immigration into Garhwál, and, though the earlier returns seem of doubtful value, a considerable increase in its population has evidently occurred since 1865, the first occasion on which its census was taken. According to the returns, the annual rate of increase of the population was as follows :—

Peculiarities of the Kumaun Division. Paragraph 43.

	Annual increase.
During the 7 years, 1865-72	28·5
„ 9 years, 1872-81	10·0

An interesting fact is brought out regarding the periodical changes of the population in the Bhábar tahsíl of the Almora district. From the two recent enumera-

tions made in the months of September and February respectively, it is apparent that about 50,000 hill-men periodically move down from the hills to the Bhábar in the cold season.

The area of decrease. Paragraph 30.

7. The area of increase has been considered, and that of decrease remains to be noticed. The districts of Oudh which show a decrease are those in the centre of that province, and the rate of decrease in the tract from 1869 to 1881 was 7·9 per cent. In the North-Western Provinces the decrease occurred in three tolerably well-defined areas, which, if marked out on the map, will be found to be continuous. "No single tahsíl," writes Mr. White, "has lost in population which is not connected with one of these tracts." The district officers both in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces concur in ascribing the diminution over these areas to the drought of 1877-79 and the epidemic fever that followed. This is further borne out, as regards the North-Western Provinces, by a comparison of the mean death-rates given by the mortality returns for the two years 1878 and 1879 (namely, 38·9 for the area of increase, 55·07 for the area of decrease), and of the mean rainfall (namely, in June—September, 1877, 9·9 inches in the former area and 6·9 inches in the latter).

Variation in the number of females. Paragraph 28.

8. It has been explained that the figures for males only have been used to show the variations of the population. If the figures of the present and past censuses corresponded to the facts, they would show that the females have increased twice as fast as the males. But there is good ground for attributing this relatively high rate of increase to the much greater accuracy of the present census; while the returns themselves indicate that this improvement has been manifested at each succeeding census. Mr. White has discussed the other possible causes of the increase of the female population, *viz.*, (1) emigration, (2) an increased birth-rate, (3) a diminished death-rate, and has shown that none of these can have had any serious influence. In examining the probable accuracy of even this last census with respect to females, Mr. White gives various instances of omissions through carelessness or design, and in some towns great inaccuracy in the enumeration of females was detected. Concealment might be anticipated from the well-known prejudices and customs of the people, and the testing by the district officers shows it to have actually taken place; so that we are compelled to infer that the enumeration of the females is still incomplete. In the review of the census of 1872, paragraph 7, the doubt is expressed whether any amount of deliberate concealment was probable in a census so carefully tested; and a suggestion is made that the European law, by which the vitality of females is greater than that of males, may possibly be reversed in a tropical climate, while the rapid diminution in the proportion of females after the period of marriage is regarded as some evidence that early marriages may be unfavourable to female life. But Mr. Hill in his able note, appended to Mr. White's report, shows that it is not necessary to assume the existence of abnormal physiological conditions, and that the differences are probably nominal.

The ages of the people. Paragraphs 4—6.

9. As already mentioned, this was the second occasion on which an attempt has been made to classify the ages of the population. Admittedly, a large proportion of the ages must have been given by a guess or estimation of the enumerator; and we cannot assume that errors of excess have been materially compensated by errors of defect, because it is probable that tendencies to error or misstatement have taken general courses in particular

directions. Mr. White has shown that such general courses are traceable : 1*st*, the multiples of 10 have a well-known attraction, so that (*e.g.*) many persons of 27 to 30 years of age have probably been recorded as 30 ; 2*nd*, there is a well-known tendency of old men to exaggerate their ages ; 3*rd*, an accurate return for a particular well-remembered year (*e.g.*, 1857-58) may have had a disturbing effect. In Form VII. the people have been distributed by ages in 17 groups, year by year for the first five years, in quinquennial groups up to the 60th year, and in one indiscriminate group above that age. An examination of the age distribution of the males discloses a great preference for the decennial year in the groups from 15 upwards ; and as the decennial year falls into the first half of each decade, the number included in it is increased at the expense of the group below, and perhaps also of the group above. In the case of the third decade, this excess on the decennial year is more than counterbalanced by the curious preference of persons in the prime of life for giving their ages as 25 years. It is clear from the arguments advanced in the Census Report that the distribution of boys in the first ten years of life into the six groups adopted may be accepted as substantially correct. But above the age of 10 no accurate classification into groups smaller than the decade is possible, and no distinction can probably be made between old men of the sixth decade and those above it. If such wide limits are required for the age distribution of males, it is still more necessary in the case of females. The varying proportions of each sex to the whole number of persons contained in each age-group afford a test of the accuracy of the age-tables, and have an important bearing on the question of female infant mortality arising from neglect. The inferences drawn by Mr. White from his examination of the ratios of the sexes of each age-group are—(*a*) that there has been an omission from the enumeration of females from four years old and upwards ; and (*b*) that many enumerated women who should have been entered as of ages between 30 and 50 have been wrongly shown as above that age. There is one district in these provinces in which concealment of females was not suspected, and from the statistics of that district a corrected age-table has been compiled of females compared with the table for males. The conclusion formed upon this investigation is that the total female population has been understated by 1,109,026, or 4·97 per cent. Mr. White shows, however, that the correction by no means justifies the assumption that the proportion of females to males is really that represented by the figures. But, on the whole, his conclusion is, that, taking the corrected age-table of females already referred to, it would be safe to add one per cent. to each age-group below 50 and 2 per cent. to each age-group above it. This would bring the probable number of each sex and of the total population to—

	Number.	*Percentage.*
Males	22,912,556	50·40
Females	22,552,634	49·60
Total ...	45,465,190	100·00

Increase in the proportion of females not due to suppression of female infanticide. Paragraph 46.

10. "It will, perhaps, be well," writes Mr. White, "to point out that the increase in the proportion of females is not due to the suppression of the practice of female infanticide." His reasoning, which seems sound, is this. In the first place, the Act has been in force for only ten years, and consequently the proportion of the females above

ten years of age found now and in 1872 could not be affected by it. Secondly, the suspected clans form so small a fraction of the population that the proportion of the sexes among the general population is very slightly affected by their addition or subtraction. This will be seen by the following percentages of females divided into two classes, under ten years and over ten years of age :—

		Under ten years old.	*Above ten years old.*
Suspected clans	...	46·8	45·5
Rest of population	...	48·8	48·4
Total population	...	48·4	47·9

Excess of females in certain districts. Paragraph 47.

11. There are seven districts in the province in which the females were in excess of the males. In these the deficiency of males was entirely among persons above the age of 20, and a comparison of the ratios of their age-groups with those of the rest of the province indicates unmistakeably a great withdrawal of men between the ages of 20 and 30. Mr. White thinks that we may safely attribute this deficiency of males to the absence of adults on employment away from home. The number of men who should be in the age-group 20 to 30 may be calculated from the number returned in the age-group 10 to 20 by applying to the latter the average provincial decrease of 14·49 per mille per annum. With this correction, the total males in these seven districts would be to the number of females in the proportions 50·4 males and 49·6 females in every hundred persons. This differs very little from the proportions returned in the general population, 51·9 and 49·6. There is, therefore, apparently a slightly greater proportion of females, after due allowance for the absence, from their homes and families, of men in search of work.

Comparison of the age-tables of 1872 and 1881. Paragraphs 48—56.

12. An exhaustive examination of the age-tables of the present and previous census has led Mr. White to the following conclusions :—(1) that the defect of children under five years of age at the present census is due to the disastrous years 1878-1879 ; (2) that the increase of children between the ages of 5 and 10 is due partly to more accurate counting, but probably also to the fact that the years 1872-1876 were years of high birth-rate, while the children of the years 1863-1867 were exposed immediately to the famine of 1868-69 ; (3) the increase among the old people is the result of a more accurate census ; (4) there is an increase from the third year to the ninth year among the females, which may be partly due to increased care of female offspring, but mainly to greater accuracy in counting girls and to an under-statement of the ages of girls above 10. The second of these conclusions seems somewhat dubious, because if the children born between 1863 and 1867 suffered from the famine of 1868-69, it is not improbable that those born between 1872 and 1876 suffered in like manner in the scarcity years 1877-79. On the whole, therefore, the differences between the age distributions of the present and previous censuses are mainly due to the greater accuracy with which women and old people have been enumerated at the present census. Mr. White draws from the comparison the result, important if actually demonstrable, that the population of these provinces has decreased since 1872. This result is arrived at by a comparison for both sexes of the age-group 20—30. The males in this group are fewer at the present than at the previous census, and the small increase of females, only one per cent., may be set down to greater accuracy of enumeration. The inference suggested is, that there has been a real decrease of the population between 20 and 30 as compared

with last census. The death-rate of the population between 20 and 30 is shown to have been higher, and the presumption is strong that it has been higher in each also of the decades above 30.

Birth and death-rates. Paragraphs 57—63.

13. From a consideration of the statistics regarding clans proclaimed under the Infanticide Act (which, as remarked by Mr. White, are probably the only vital statistics relating to the people of these provinces that are fairly accurate), and correcting them for certain manifest defects, a rate of 42·85 per thousand persons of both sexes is deduced as the mean birth-rate for these provinces. The death-rate may be found by deducting the rate of progress from the birth-rate, and it therefore is 42·85 less 3·40, or 39·45. The birth-rate of males alone in the whole population is 22·10, of females above 20·75. Deducting from each of these separate rates half the general rate of progress for both sexes we get a death-rate for males, computed on the total population, including both sexes, of 20·40 and of 19·05 for females on every 1,000 persons. These death-rates, however, need correction for the known inequality of the sexes, and the relative mortality of each class differs slightly from that given. Corrected, the deaths per 1,000 of each sex would be, of males 40·5, of females 38·4. But we cannot safely establish any general conclusions upon the birth and death rates ascertained among communities that are assumed to be of an exceptional character ; and the comparative tables given in the report are chiefly useful in showing that the mean rate of mortality among children of the proclaimed clans does not differ very widely from ascertained death-rates of the same kind elsewhere. If the measures for the repression of female infanticide are successful and have their natural result, they will produce the full complement of women among these classes, increase marriages, and raise the birth-rate to the full standard ; so that an increment will follow by which the population of these classes, if it is not checked by recurring epidemics, may be brought up to the rate of progress attained by the population generally.

Verification of the birth and death rates, and further specification of the death-rates. Paragraphs 64—71.

14. It is necessary to bear in mind that both the death-rate and the birth-rate adopted in the report are deduced from general calculations founded almost entirely on comparison of the age-tables shown by census returns at different periods, and are not derived from actual registration of births or deaths throughout any large area. But some confirmation of the deduced mean annual death-rate for males is found in the registers of the proclaimed clans and in the annual returns of the Sanitary Commissioner. And the deduced birth-rate is to some extent corroborated by reference to the actual figures showing the proportion of male children to all the males in the eastern districts of Ballia, Gházipur, and Gorakhpur, and from an examination of the age-tables of the North-Western Provinces of the previous census. It is unnecessary to set forth Mr. White's reasoning from these data at length, but his comparison of the birth and death rates with those of some European countries may be mentioned :—

	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Excess of birth-rate.
North-Weste Provinces	42·9	39·5	3·4
Hungary	45·2	37·2	8·0
German Empire	40 6	27·6	13·0
Austria	40 2	31·9	8·3
Prussia	37·7	27·2	10·5
England and Wales	34·8	22·4	12·4
France	26 1	24·4	1·7

There can be little certainty in the comparison of the deduced rates assumed for these provinces with the rates of countries where accurate registration prevails. But it may be worth while to notice what Mr. White points out in another table, that, as compared with European countries, the proportion of children appears to be much higher, and the proportion of old men much lower, in Upper India than in those countries.

Mean age of the people. Paragraph 74.

15. Following the method of the English census of 1871, an atempt has been made to calculate the mean age of the males living on the census night. This is put at 24·96. For females the mean age must be somewhat higher, since the death-rate is lower. But the defects of the age-tables prevent any exact calculation being made for them.

The religions of the people. Paragraphs 76—100.

16. The population has been classified under nine religions, which are divided off in two groups, according to origin. To the first, or purely Indian group, belong Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Brahmos, with a grand total of 38,137,104, of whom 38,053,394, are Hindus; and to the second, Christians, Muhammadans, Jews, and Parsís, with a grand total of 5,970,765, of whom Muhammadans are 5,922,886. In regard to this classification it is only necessary to observe that the extraordinary difficulty of arranging and defining the manifold varieties of Hindu belief and worship precludes any attempt at distributing the Hindus into sub-divisions. Probably, many Jains have been entered among the Hindus; and the Sikhs and Buddhists are mostly foreigners in the North-Western Provinces. The chief point of importance is the proportion between Hindus and Muhammadans, which appears from the present returns as follows:—Hindus, 86·53; Muhammadans, 13·44. It is further interesting to note that of the Hindus only 7 per cent. dwell in towns, while of the Muhammadans 25 per cent. are found there. In the villages, in every 1,000 persons there are only 111 Muhammadans; but in the towns we have 346, or about one-third of the total town population. The proportions for the two provinces, Oudh and the North-Western Provinces, are nearly the same, being 12·59 per cent. and 13·72 per cent. respectively. The highest proportion of Muhammadans is found in the Rohilkhand Division, where they exceed 23 per cent. of the population. The highest proportion in any district is in the Tarái, where the Muhammadans are 36 per cent. of the total population. Moradábád ranks next with 33 per cent. Of the total number of Muhammadans in these provinces, 97 per cent. were returned as Sunnis; the remainder, with insignificant exceptions, were Shiás. The only divisions where the Shiás form a considerable fraction of the Muhammadan population are Allahabad (5·3) and Lucknow (10·7). These are most numerous in the Lucknow district, where they amount to 34,550, or 23 per cent. of the Muhammadans.

17. A comparison of the returns of the present and previous census would seem to show that the Hindus are more numerous now than at the previous census by 4 per cent., and the Muhammadans by 10 per cent. For reasons stated by Mr. White at great length, these figures require considerable correction. It is unnecessary to follow him through all the argument, but it seems clear that the previous enumeration, according to religions, was inaccurate, especially in Oudh; and that the remarkable difference, according to the mere figures, between the rates of progress of the Muhammadan population in the North-Western Provinces and in Oudh, respectively, since 1872 and 1869, indicates some material difference in the method

of numbering, or in the accuracy with which the different censuses were made. On the other hand, there are certain specific causes which may account for a higher rate of increase among Muhammadans than among Hindus. The Muhammadans, being far more numerous in towns than in the rural districts, suffer less than the Hindus from recurring seasons of scarcity and malarious fever; and it seems probable that the social customs of the Muhammadans are more favourable to a proportionately higher birth-rate. Section X. of the report contains a very interesting examination of the data relating to these questions. Mr. White's calculations are—(1) that in the North-Western Provinces, excluding the Benares Division, the Hindu population has either remained stationary or decreased since the last census, while the Muhammadan population has increased by 3 per cent.; (2) that, taking the comparative figures of the present census and of that of 1872, the mean annual rate of increase for the five divisions of Meerut, Agra, Rohilkhand, Allahabad, and Benares, was 5·73 per 1,000 for Muhammadans, and 3·72 for Hindus, and this would also appear from a comparison of the figures of the first, third, and fourth censuses to be the average rate of increase. But, owing to the over-estimate of the first and under-estimate of the third census, a correction is required, so that the mean rate of increase of Muhammadans should be assumed at 4·77 and of Hindus at 3·10, that of the population generally being 3·4. It is necessary, however, to repeat that all these rates must be taken as assumed or deduced, not as actually ascertained.

18. The chief result from an analysis of the age-tables of Hindus and Muhammadans is an inference that about 10 per cent. of the Muhammadan females under 20 years of age were, from one cause or another, omitted in the enumeration; a percentage which corresponds exactly with the supposed proportion omitted among the Hindus. Another calculation, that the women are more numerous than the men among Muhammadans, is corroborated by the well-known fact that among Muhammadans there is a great emigration from their homes, out of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, of young men between 20 and 30 years of age, in search of employment or on service.

19. The returns of the Christian population show that of the Europeans in these provinces, 76 per cent. were born within the United Kingdom. Regarding Eurasians, an increase of no less than 4,040, more than double, appears on a comparison with the figures of the previous census; but this increase is mostly apparent, being due to understatement at the previous census. To some extent, however, the increase is real, and grounds are shown in the report for supposing that the Eurasians are increasing more rapidly than the general population. The Europeans have apparently increased by 8,734, but the previous returns were very imperfect, and no safe deductions can be drawn from the comparison. A material increase of Native Christians in the North-Western Provinces is brought out by a comparison of the returns of the two censuses, extending to every division of the North-Western Provinces except Jhánsi.

Conjugal condition of the people. Paragraph 102.

20. The statistics regarding the conjugal condition of the people show (1) that child marriages are more frequent among the Hindus than among the Muhammadans; (2) that the proportion of women who never marry is very much greater among the Muhammadans than among the Hindus; (3) that celibacy is more frequent among Hindu than among Muhammadan men; and (4) that the proportion of widows among the Hindus is little above

that among the Muhammadans. These results give a fairly reliable comparison of the conjugal condition of the two great communities that form the population of Upper India. It appears that widows and widowers both re-marry less frequently among the Hindus than among the Muhammadans; although the extent to which Hindu widows of certain castes or tribes do actually re-marry is much larger than has been ordinarily supposed. The contrast drawn in the report between the structure of the population of these provinces and of England in respect of conjugal condition brings out some curious points, but the whole conditions of society are so different in the two countries, that there is not much to be learnt by the comparison.

Birth-places of the people. Paragraphs 108—113.

21. The information regarding the birth-places of the people is a novel feature in the returns of the recent census, and the general conclusion derivable from the statistics is that the proportion of immigrants into these provinces is small, only 1·82 per cent. being born outside the united province. Regarding the migration of the population between the districts themselves, the statistics show that Lucknow and Sháhjahánpur sent out proportionally more emigrants than any other district in the province. A complete statement of the numbers of emigrants from these provinces could not be given in the Census Report owing to the non-receipt of returns from some other provinces.

Language. Paragraphs 114—116.

22. No discrimination was made in the returns between the dialects of Hindí, or, as some people would call them, the two languages, Western and Eastern Hindi. Three forms of speech, however—Garhwáli, Kumauni, and Nipáli—were discriminated, which, according to some authorities, ought to be classed as merely dialectic variations of one language. Mr. White has roughly distributed the population into three classes—those speaking Western Hindi (19,811,801), Eastern Hindi (22,381,203), and Pahári (794,000). He has also attempted to distinguish the areas within which the main dialects of each are spoken, but admits that the boundaries he has taken are arbitrary. In the statement showing the languages spoken in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh on page 90 of the report, by a misprint Garhwáli is made to take the place of Hindustáni, with 43 millions odd instead of 1,705, the number properly belonging to it.

Education. Scholars and literates. Paragraphs 117—123.

23. The conclusions to be derived from a comparison of the returns for the North-Western Provinces, regarding those able to read and write, is that the proportion of "scholars" and "literates," by which terms Mr. White designates "those learning to read and write" and "those who have acquired the art," respectively, was lower at the previous census among Muhammadans than among Hindus; and that in the present census, while the percentage has risen in both classes, the proportion is rather higher among Muhammadans. Primary instruction would, therefore, appear to have spread among the Muhammadans more than among the Hindus since last census. It may be noted that Almora stands at the head of the province in the proportion of the children learning to read and write, while Garhwál comes next but two, those two being Lucknow and Benares; but of course there can be no real comparison between sparsely-peopled hill tracts and the great cities of the plains.

Towns and villages. Paragraphs 123—134.

24. Some confusion was unfortunately introduced into the returns by the different definitions of town as sanctioned by this Government in June, 1880, and as laid down by the Census Commissioner for India in March, 1881. The populations and areas of towns as given in Forms XIX.

and XX. often differ materially from the populations and areas of the municipalities of the same name. It is unnecessary to follow Mr. White through his enumeration of the cases in which this occurred. The only city in the provinces with more than 200,000 inhabitants is Lucknow (261,303); with between one hundred and two hundred thousand there are 5; with between fifty and one hundred thousand, 8; with between twenty and fifty thousand, 18; with between fifteen and twenty thousand, 20; with between ten and fifteen thousand, 49; with between five and ten thousand, 181; and with between two and five thousand, 6. Only 9·7 per cent. of the population live in the towns; while in England the residents of the towns amounted in 1871 to 61·8 per cent. The Meerut Division has the largest percentage (15·57) of urban population, that of Rae Bareli the least (1·57). But among the districts, Lucknow (40·43) is far in advance of the rest, the next being Benares (23·70), and the last Garhwál, in which is no urban population. Owing to a difference in the unit taken, the number of towns and villages returned at the present and previous censuses differs considerably; and between the urban and rural population at the previous and present census no satisfactory comparison can be made, owing to defects in the previous enumeration. The limits given to towns differed widely in the two enumerations, so that the relative density of the population in different towns cannot be compared. A rough calculation may be made by omitting cantonments from the places with cantonments, by which the mean density of the existing town population becomes 28·2 per acre, or 18,048 per square mile. This is four times greater than the density of the town population in England in 1871.

Occupations of the people. Paragraphs 135—165.

25. The occupations of the people have been shown at the census with very great detail, and it would require much space to examine them thoroughly. No comparison can be instituted between the returns of this and the previous census, owing to the comparative imperfection of the data of the latter and the great difference in the method of classification. Of the males returned with occupations at the present census, 69 per cent., and of the females 59 per cent., belong to the agricultural class. This class may be safely stated to be three times greater than that of England; and two main divisions are distinguished—(1) those possessing interest in land; and (2) those not possessing interest in land. The former class includes landholders and tenants, the latter agricultural labourers and persons in the service of landholders. The agricultural labourers were further divided into those in permanent service and day-labourers. But landholders and tenants frequently have other occupations than purely agricultural ones, and this led to a further twofold division of each class. Persons returned of no occupation, including children dependent on their parents, and women employed merely in the domestic work of their families, amounted to 21,084,437. The distribution of the remainder will be seen from the following statement :—

	Male.		*Female.*	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number,	Percentage.
Class I.—Professional class	379.008	2 47	65,069	·85
„ II.—Domestic „	107,061	·69	62 529	·82
„ III.—Commercial „	382,718	2 49	16,532	·22
„ IV.—Agricultural „	10,587,739	6[illegible]·97	4,547 183	59·27
„ V.—Industrial „	2,429.788	15 83	2,000.086	26 07
„ VI.—Indefinite „	1,465,890	9·55	979,829	12·77
Total of all occupations	15,352,204	100·00	7,671,228	100·00

The orders, sub-orders, and groups of these classes are set out in an index to occupations, and Mr. White remarks that the system of classification adopted is not adapted to show the economic structure of the population of these provinces. Its adoption, however, will have served the purpose of bringing our returns into uniformity with those of England. As an example of the difficulty this classification produced, the sub-order "scientific persons" may be instanced. In this have been registered 509 astrologers and 13 civil engineers. Again, the designation "theatre service" sounds oddly when applied to the professional singers and dancers of these provinces. It is interesting to note that 9·6 per cent., or nearly one-tenth of the males, are classed as following indefinite and non-productive occupations.

26. Mr. White devotes a special section (XIX.) to the important class of agriculturists, who number 10,506,676 males and 4,524,015 females. Of these the landholders are set down as 977,976 males and 218,900 females, among whom 814,082 of the males and probably a considerable proportion of the females cultivate, as well as possess, the soil. It may be added that only 163,894 landholders are not themselves engaged in some kind of cultivation. The number of tenants, not land-owners, of both sexes is 10,618,716, and the agricultural labourers who hold no land are, males 1,773,321 and females 1,372,443. Some attempt has been made to distinguish between day-labourers and those permanently employed. The most considerable occupation, after agriculture and agricultural labour, is that of persons working and dealing in textile fabrics, who number, males 985,226, and females 995,493.

27. Of the whole female population, 36·19 per cent. are returned as following some occupation, either as assisting their husbands in their various employments, or as earning their own living by some special means. Of women returned with occupations, 59·3 per cent. fall into the agricultural class, consisting of landholders (218,900), cultivating tenants (2,914,677), and agricultural labourers (1,372,443). Next in number come the 2,000,086 shown in the industrial class, amounting to 26 per cent. Of these the largest number, 700,963, are employed in spinning cotton, 255,025 grind corn with the hand-mill, and 104,408 assist their husbands in working the oil-mill. Regarding the last, it may be noted that the women are almost as numerously employed as the men, who numbered only 116,360.

Occupations of females. Paragraph 152.

28. With the exception of the stone-cutting industry in Agra, Muttra, and Mirzapur, there is hardly a single instance of any important industry localised in any particular place. Partial localisation of industries, however, we do find; and the blanket-weaving trade of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, and Meerut, the silk embroidery and glass manufacture of Benares, the leather manufactory of Cawnpore, the brass and copper ware of Meerut and Benares, and the iron manufactures of Meerut, Farukhabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Mirzapur, and Ghazipur are noteworthy instances.

Localisation of industries. Paragraph 154.

29. Although no useful comparison can be made between the occupation tables of the present and previous censuses, some interesting facts come out by comparing the recent returns with those of occupations in England. This comparison has been carried in the Census Report through all the classes and orders. Fifty-five males in England to one here belong to the literary class, and the teachers

Comparison of occupations at the present and previous censuses in these provinces and in England. Paragraph 161.

there are as 30 to our 8. In England, 3,955 in every 10,000 follow commercial or industrial pursuits, while in this country the proportion is 1,227. The difference, however, is more than made up for by the fact that 4,586 natives of these provinces are *employés* in agriculture as compared with 1,242 in England. It is noticeable, also, that in these provinces 389 women in 10,000 work as labourers, while in England only six are so employed.

Statistics of area, cultivation, &c. Paragraphs 166—174.

30. The statistics of area, cultivation, revenue, and rent given in Form XXI. are those for the year 1880, and were collected by Mr. J. B. Fuller, Assistant Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce. These statistics are only reliable with regard to the 30 temporarily-settled districts of the plains in the North-Western Provinces, and in the remaining districts they are merely approximations. The only points that need be noticed are the following. The average number of cultivated acres to an agricultural family in the united province is 7·78, and to each male agriculturist 3·29. The smallest average is found in the Benares Division, where it falls to 5·26 acres for each agricultural family, and to 2·67 for each male cultivator; and among districts the mean acreage of Azamgarh sinks to 3·68 and 1·97 respectively. Compared with European countries, the nearest parallel is, perhaps, found in Belgium, where the average size of an agricultural holding is 7·73 acres. A comparison of area and population gives the density of the latter. This for the united province was 416 persons to the square mile, which may be compared with 390 in England. The highest mean density is that of the Benares district, 894·4, and the lowest that of Garhwal, 62·8.

Statistics of the tahsíls, parganas, police-circles, and municipal towns, &c. Supplement to the report.

31. In addition to the census forms prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India, 13 tables have been prepared under the orders of the Local Government giving details relating to the tahsíl, pargana, and police circles, the population of municipal towns, cantonments, and of chaukidari towns, and the occupations of males in districts and in towns of 10,000 and upwards. To these tables Mr. White has prefixed statements showing the provincial totals of such of the 21 census forms as are likely to be required for reference. It is sufficient to notice regarding these tables that for tahsíls the population is distributed by religion and sex only, for parganas by sex only, and for police-circles by sex and religion; but for the last only three sets are distinguished, Hindu, Muhammadan, and other religions.

Castes. Paragraphs 175—179.

32. The treatment of castes at the present census has differed in many respects from that of the two previous censuses of the North-Western Provinces which took account of them. Thirty-eight principal castes have been classified at the present census, and details of these have been given in each district in the provinces. The principle of selection was numerical superiority, all the 38 distinguished having a population of 100,000 and upwards in the united province. All the remaining castes have been thrown into a single provincial form (VIII.B.), in which a column has been given showing the districts where they are found, but without any further specification of numbers in those districts. Out of the total Hindu population (38,053,394) only 16,121 persons have been returned without specification of caste or race. Among Hindus returned by race and not by caste are 63,991 Kols, 463 Gonds, 552 Bhils, 2,156 Paharis (who may all be counted aboriginals), and a few Bengalis, Gujratis, Kashmiris, Madrasis, Mahrattas, Marwaris, and Punjábis. Of the 38 principal

castes (under which a number of others specified in Appendix No. XII. have been included), the Chamars take the lead in numbers, with 5,360,548, and the Tagas come last, with 101,615. Ten castes have more than a million members: Chamars, Brahmans, Ahirs, Rájputs, Kurmis, Kachhis, Kahars, Banias, Pasis, and Lodhas. The Bhars numbered 349,113, and the Doms 176,615. A statement has been given showing the districts in which the greatest number of each of the 38 castes is found. From this it appears that sixteen of them were most numerous in Gorakhpur, four in Meerut, three in Basti, two in each of the following—Azamgarh, Cawnpore, and Almora; and one only in Moradabad, Bareilly, Gonda, Aligarh, Budaun, Bara Banki, and Unao. But the entry, in the statement at page 138, of Almora as the district in which the greatest number of Rájputs are to be found raises grave doubt as to the value of these figures. It is evident that a very large number of persons must have been admitted as Rájputs who have no real claim whatever to the name. Among divisions, the Brahmans constitute the highest proportion of Hindus in Fyzabad, the Rájputs in Agra, and the Banias in Meerut; the smallest proportion of Brahmans is found in Rohilkhand, of Rájputs in Fyzabad, and of Banias in Sitapur.

Sub-divisions of castes. Volume of Sex Statistics.

33. At the two censuses in the North-Western Provinces, in 1865 and 1872, the three traditional castes of Hindus were shown in the returns by their sub-divisions, but very inaccurately in the case of Brahmans and Banias. In the schedules of the present census, enumerators were directed to enter the sub-divisions of Brahmans, Rájputs, and Banias, and also of Gújars and Ahírs. No compilation showing these has, however, been prepared except for Rájputs, Gujars, and Ahírs, and these are published in a separate volume under the title "Sex Statistics." These sex statistics were abstracted by order of this Government, and are intended to show, as far as can be done by statistics of age and sex, the extent to which female infanticide is still practised among certain castes, and whether or not any general decrease of the tribe has occurred during the last ten years. The enquiry has been restricted to seven Hindu castes—the Ahírs, Ahars, Tagas, Játs, Rájputs, Gujars, and Mínas, of whom small sections, aggregating about 350,000 persons, are proclaimed under Act VIII. of 1870. In the fifth table are given the sub-divisions of Ahírs, Gújars, and Rájputs in two age-groups as above and below the age of ten, with the percentage of females in each group; but only sub-divisions with 100 or more persons have been shown separately. This table will indicate the proportion of females in any sub-division of a caste found in a district, and thus throw light upon the annual returns for the proclaimed section, which from the practice of exempting families with girls, sometimes comprises too few persons, and is too abnormal in structure to admit of any safe inference being drawn regarding its present guilt. There is a want of coincidence in some of the results shown in these tables and those given in the general census forms, the reasons for which are explained in a note to the volume of Sex Statistics. The names, moreover, it may be remarked, appear with all the varieties of local spelling, and in many cases the same sub-division is shown more than once under different spellings of the same name.

Statistics of classes suspected of practising female infanticide.

Deductions from these statistics.

34. Without following Mr. White through the very elaborate examination to which he has subjected these statistics, the following results may be noted. There cannot have been any special neglect of female offspring among the Ahírs, since the proportion of female infants and adult

women coincides almost exactly with that found among the Hindu population generally. Among Mínas neglect cannot now be rife, whatever may have been the case formerly, for there is an excess of females among the child population. Among the other five castes there has been, and still is, neglect of female infants. But it would seem from the statistics that there has been considerable abatement during the last ten years in the high mortality of female infants among Rájputs, Tagas, and Gújars.

Census of Native States. Paragraph 128.

35. A section of the report is devoted to the census of the Native States, Rámpur and Native Garhwál (Tehri), which are under the political superintendence of this Government. That of Rámpur seems to have been particularly well done, and much credit is due to General Azím-ud-dín Khan, the officer of the State appointed by His Highness the Nawáb, who readily entered into the views of the Government regarding the census. Mr. White visited Rámpur on two occasions, and satisfied himself of the accuracy of the work. The result shows an increase in the population of Rámpur from 507,004 to 541,914, or 6·9 per cent., since 1872. The density of the population of this state is 573 to the square mile, and is intermediate between that of Moradabad (506) and that of Bareilly (638). This census was the first taken in Garhwál, and showed a population of 199,836. It was taken under the directions of the Commissioner of Kumaun, in the same manner as that of British Garhwál.

Statistics of infirmities. Paragraphs 184—187.

36. Statistics were obtained at the present census of persons afflicted with lunacy, total blindness, deaf-mutism, and leprosy. Dr. Deakin, Junior Civil Surgeon of Allahabad, has supplied an elaborate note on these statistics, which has been incorporated in the report. Such as they are, the statistics of these provinces show that there were 1·4 insanes to every 10,000 of the population, and that the male population was affected to a greater extent than the female in the ratio of 1·9 to ·9. The figures regarding blind persons show a remarkable increase in their number. The deaf-mutes have increased from 7,942 in 1872 to 20,162 in 1881, evidently the result of better enumeration. The proportion per 10,000 of the population is 6 2. Lepers to the number of 17,822 were counted, and in the North-Western Provinces there were 2,280 more of these in 1881 than in 1872. The number of females compared with those of males is small, *viz.*, 2,713 females to 10,666 males.

Cost of the Census. Paragraphs 188—192.

37. In the final section of his report Mr. White shows the total cost of the census, excluding the Native States, to have been Rs. 2,80,145-2-5, of which Rs. 12,287-10-6 is debitable to Provincial grants and the rest to Imperial. The total expenditure falls at the rate of Rs. 635 to every 100,000 persons enumerated. Appendix No. XIV. gives the agency used in the actual enumeration. Out of a total number of 150,127 enumerators only 934 were paid, the total cost on this account being only Rs. 2,465. Appendix No. XV. gives the comparative work done in the district tabulation offices and comparative cost of the census in the districts. The average cost of the tabulation in the district offices was Rs. 35-9-6 per 10,000 names abstracted, varying from Rs. 24-11-9 in Gonda to Rs. 70-13-3 in Dehra. We also learn that the first district to finish its work was Jalaun on 13th October, 1881 ; the last was Farukhabad on 27th January, 1882.

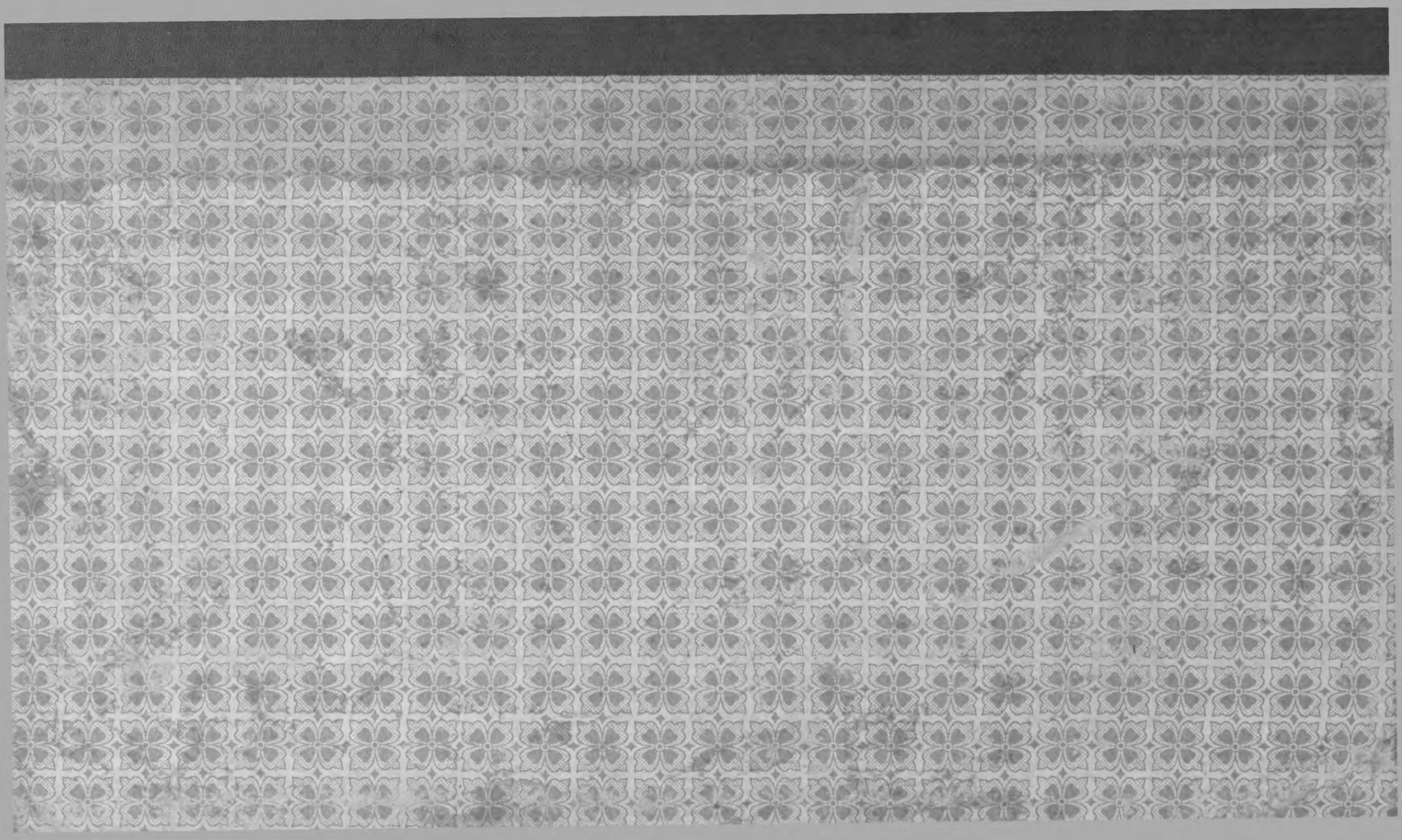
38. Besides the forms and tables, the report contains 15 appendices, many of which contain highly useful information. As Appendix I. has been printed a valuable note by Mr. S. A. Hill, Professor of Physical Science, Muir College (to whom the acknowledgments of the Government are due) on the construction of a life table for the population of these provinces. One of the results brought out in Mr. Hill's note is that the excess of males over females is not due to any of the recondite physiological causes suggested in the report of the census of 1865, but simply to the omission of large numbers of females of the ages 5—20. By a different line of reasoning from that taken in the census report itself, Mr. Hill arrives at the conclusion that about 1,124,522 females have not been counted. In Appendix No. V. we have a statement showing the proportion of male agriculturists and labourers to the total number of males returned with occupations. In Appendix No. VII. the former occupations of prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are shown. Among these cultivators head the list with 12,253 ; agricultural labourers come next with 1,922; and then follow general labourers with 1,534, landholders with 980, beggars with 694, corn and flour dealers with 626, weavers with 471, sweepers with 303, domestic servants with 290, and former employés of Government or municipalities with 284. In Appendix No. IX. the density and cultivation of the districts of the North-Western Provinces are compared by the censuses of 1865, 1872, and 1881. In Appendix No. XI. some of the differences in the numbers of towns and villages at present and previous censuses are explained ; while Appendix No. XIII. shows the number of families and distinguishes between residents and visitors.

Appendices.

39. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that Mr. White has produced a report of much value, arranged with skill, accuracy, and industry, and showing an effective mastery of statistical processes, combined with that knowledge of the country and the people which enables the statistician to exhibit the figured results in their proper light and relation to each other. The task of compiling such a report for these extensive and populous provinces was no light one; and Mr. White has earned the thanks of the Government for having successfully and promptly accomplished it, as well as for the systematic and careful manner in which he directed and s upervised the provincial arrangements for numbering the people and tabulating the results of the enumeration.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* for general information.

J. R. REID,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 August, 2017